

NOTED AMERICAN TO SPEAK HERE ON NEAR EAST RELIEF

Phoenix, Jan. 31.—General Mesrop N. Azgapatian, noted Armenian soldier and Lady Anne, his gifted wife, are coming to Arizona to speak in behalf of the Near East Relief, and the campaign of the state organization, through which Arizona is pledged to provide funds which will take care of 1,000 homeless Armenian waifs out of some 400,000 reported as facing starvation.

General and Lady Azgapatian will address a public mass meeting to be held in Tucson, Tuesday, February 3, according to a wire received from national headquarters. On the following day the general will go to Phoenix. These will be the only two stops made in Arizona.

Arrangements for the Tucson meeting have been placed in the hands of Dean Byron Cummings, of the State University, who is state chairman of the Near East Relief, and the state headquarters force will have charge of the arrangements for the mass meeting to be held here February 4.

Chas. P. Willis, state director of the Near East Relief, reports widespread response to the appeal for aid. Sunday schools, churches, fraternal and women's organizations throughout the state are undertaking the pledge themselves \$15 a month, which will cloth, feed, shelter and keep in school some little orphan. Public spirited men and women throughout the state are also coming forward with generous appropriations toward the cause, and have given their unqualified endorsements.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Stockholders Meeting of the C. O. D. Mining Company will be held at the office of the Mohave County Miner at Kingman, Mohave County, Arizona, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of February, 1920, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the consideration, approval and confirmation of all acts of the present Board of Directors relative to the sale of all the property, both real and personal, belonging to the company, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may legally come before said meeting.

Dated at Kingman, Arizona, January 19, 1920.

C. O. D. MINING COMPANY,
By A. VERMEHR,
Secretary.

First insertion Jan. 24.
Last insertion Feb. 7.

Less Wheat for 1920

Reduction in Acreage Is Advocated

A reduction in winter wheat acreage from that of last year, and to a pre-war five-year average is advocated for farmers by the United States department of agriculture in a bulletin recently issued. It recommends that an acreage of 42,000,000 bushels winter wheat be seeded for the 1920 crop and that next spring 20,000,000 bushels of spring wheat be seeded. Under normal conditions this would give a wheat crop of 830,000,000 bushels. It would be enough for normal consumption, and give an exportable surplus of 200,000,000 bushels. A rye acreage of 5,500,000 to 6,000,000 bushels is advocated. A crop of 75,000,000 bushels would give 50,000,000 bushels for consumption and 25,000,000 bushels for export.

ARSENIC IN 1919

The domestic production of arsenic in 1919, according to estimates compiled by James M. Hill, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was 5,900 short tons, as compared with 6,400 short tons in 1918.

The imports of arsenic for the first nine months of 1919, as reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, were 1,389 short tons. The imports for the year will probably amount to about 1,550 short tons. Most of the imported arsenic came from Canada and Mexico, though some came from Belgium and Japan.

The quantity of arsenic available for consumption in 1919 was about 7,450 short tons, as compared with 7,170 short tons in 1918. There were no exports either of foreign or domestic arsenic during the first nine months of 1919.

Two domestic companies who produced considerable arsenic in 1918 reported to the Geological Survey that they produced none in 1919 on account of low prices.

Finance

The man who was selling oil stock was asked if there was any indications of oil where his company was drilling.

"Indications!" he said. "Why, I should say so. We have three thousand acres leased, have a standard rig up, have three hundred feet of casing on the ground and more ordered, have our company organized and incorporated and a million shares of stock printed, have opened offices in three cities, have two hundred people selling stock, are only forty miles from a pipe line, and there was no oil found in other wells about there, so it must be in our well. Oh, we have plenty of indications. How many shares do you want?"

FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

YANKS GET MIXED CROSSING OVER NEW FRONTIERS

(By Stars and Stripes Service.)
Paris, France.—In connection with the opening of the port of Antwerp and the closing of Brest, the Yanks in France traveling from Brest to embark for the United States are finding themselves crossing a frontier which did not exist when they were shipping from French ports. This raises the question of customs examinations and duty on personal baggage.

To officers and men in uniform, the Belgian customs officials are very courteous and considerate, passing them with little or no examination.

Watch Your Pocketbook.
At the French frontier town of Freignes, however, it is prohibited to take out of France more than 1,000 francs in French currency or silver. At Quevey, on the Belgian side of the frontier, the Yanks are compelled to go to the baggage car at the head of the train and have their baggage cleared. Failure to do so results in baggage going to the customs house in Brussels, where it is held until claimed. As most of the men in uniform do not know this they usually land in Antwerp only to discover they have to return to Brussels for their baggage.

Only One Through Train.
At present there is but one through train from Paris to Antwerp. This leaves here at 10:40 a. m. On all other trains the passengers must transfer themselves across Brussels and get their baggage to the other station by means of porters.

Negotiations are under way to have the matter of customs inspections at the border and the handling of baggage across Brussels eliminated so far as possible for members of the U. S. Army.

THE SCATTERED ARMY

By John Palmer Cumming, author of "Me—and' War Goin' On," in The Stars and Stripes, Washington, D. C.

I wonder where the Army is,
The one I used to know—
The guy that found a gal of his
in ev'ry town we'd go;
The chap that swapped his Army
clothes
To get a dozen eggs,
An' that lengthy, dumb-bell feller
with
The arbitrary legs!

I wonder where the mule is at
That Jimmy kep' in trim
By groomin' with his campaign hat,
An' what's become of him?
An' where's "the top" and Slippy
Sam
An' all the fellers now,
The one that stole the colonel's jam
An' him that cooked the chow?

An' where is Shorty Jones, today,
That sung them lovin' chants
About the gal so far away
When he was there in France?
Oh, there is scraps of uniforms
Still scattered on the street,
But I never see a buddie's face
In any that I meet.

I s'pose that Ikey Istein's got
Each feller's last address.
He'd send 'em to me, like as not,
If I should ask, I guess;
But Ikey was the chap that lent
Some bokoo francs or so,
An' most of us can't write to him
'Thout payin' what we owe.

Something New

"Husband, that Chinese visitor seems deeply interested in our Chinese room."

"Yes, he says he never saw anything like that in China."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Solving Naval Problems
The naval class was under signal instruction. Most of them had just come back from leave, and, as a result, to some of the boys in blue the instructor's voice seemed very far away indeed. "A ship in distress," he was saying, through the room spaces, "has several methods by means of which she can make known her condition to other vessels or shore stations. Name one, Binks."

"The international code signal N. C.," replied Binks, waking up just in time.

"Right," said the instructor. "Jenks, name another."

Jenks started out of a dream. "Eh?" he ejaculated.

"What would you do if you were in distress?" repeated the signal instructor.

"Why," mumbled Jenks, "paw me watch."
—Buffalo Commercial.

Can you enjoy life in prosperous Arizona knowing that 400,000 children of the Near East are calling forth for assistance? Do your part through the Near East Relief.

URGES GOVERNMENT INSURANCE

A former service man, who lately returned from overseas and is now in Washington, said in a recent speech: "In France the doctrine of Government insurance was preached in almost every conceivable environment—in churches and in stables, in barracks and in billets, in hospitals where dying soldiers signed insurance applications that were later ratified and the money paid to the beneficiaries; the front line trenches even were visited and not a few instances are known where insurance was taken out by a man just before going into action."

"I wish to say a word about the attitude toward insurance of the service man now that he is discharged. When I left the demobilization center a month ago with the red chevron on my arm, my first impulse was to throw my hat into the air, hook my arm over a cloud and sail whichever way the wind blew. I wanted to cast aside restraint—to be free from responsibility. And then I came down from the clouds and realized that the obligation to be a good citizen in time of peace is as great as the duty to be a good soldier in time of war."

"We are living in a critical period of the world's history. Everywhere unrest lifts its head. It is our duty to settle ourselves in a gainful occupation and to protect ourselves and our posterity as best we can against the uncertainties of peace, as we did against the risks of war, and the safest method of securing this protection is by holding on to our Government insurance; or, if it has lapsed, to get it reinstated."

"Government life insurance for the former service man is the cheapest, safest, soundest form of family protection to be had today."

BEGS MOTHERS TO DROP FIGHT

(By The Stars and Stripes Service)
Rochester, N. Y.—Mrs. Oscar Gariessen, mother of the first American officer killed in France, has written an open letter to newspapers appealing to gold star women everywhere to oppose bringing home the bodies of soldier dead.

"I am a gold star mother," her letter, in part, says, "who, when my son was killed in France (the first officer—at the very beginning of America's participation), hurried over there to work for the comfort of our Army. I am thoroughly acquainted with conditions there, and am so bitterly opposed to the impious and dreadful idea of bringing the bodies home, that I seek to enlist against it the gold star women of this land."

"I intend to publish a pamphlet, which I will gladly send gratuitously to any woman who will send me her name and address."

Mrs. Gariessen's address is 610 West 114th street, New York City.

Why should Pershing want to be President? Perhaps because no man ever rose so high that he didn't have to look up to see the stars. Pershing has only four on his shoulders.
Stars and Stripes, Washington, D. C.

BONUS PROVIDES CHEER FOR 14,000

(By The Stars and Stripes Service)
Concord, N. H.—The New Year started merrily for the veterans of New Hampshire, more than 14,000 strong, who received, just before the holidays, checks for \$70 from State Treasurer W. A. Plummer, the final payment on the \$100 State bonus given every Granite State man and woman participating in the World War.

Originally the legislature awarded a \$30 bonus, which was paid after long delay. The action of Massachusetts in granting to all her service men and women a bonus of \$100 led to the reopening of the question in New Hampshire.

SUMMONS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF MOHAVE COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA.

ANNIE E. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff,
vs.
EDWARD G. WILLIAMS, Defendant.
EDWARD G. WILLIAMS, Defendant.

Greeting: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of Mohave County, State of Arizona, and answer the Complaint therein filed with the Clerk of said Court, within twenty days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this said County, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Mohave County, State of Arizona, this 29th day of January, 1920.

(Seal) J. T. MORGAN,
Clerk of said Superior Court.
First insertion Jan. 31.
Last insertion Feb. 21.

Keeping to Form

"Can I get a dog of spirit in this place?"

"Of course not in these dry times. You'll have to take a water dog."
—Baltimore American.

The Eviction

A well-known philanthropist in East London gave, the other day, a slum child's version of the story of Eden. She was sitting with other children on the curb outside a public-house in Shoreditch, and her version of the story proceeded:

"Eve ses: 'Adam, 'ave a bite?' 'No,' ses Adam, 'I don't want a bite!' 'Garn!' ses Eve; 'go on, 'ave a bite!' 'I don't want a bite!' ses Adam." The child repeated this dialogue, her voice rising to a shrill shriek. "An' then Adam took a bite," she finished up. "An' the flamin' angel come along wiv 'is sword, an' 'e ses to 'em both: 'Nah, then—ahside!' "—Tit-Bits.

Same Old Story

The Grocer: Yes'm, the high price of mustard is due to the scarcity of fuel. You see, people are buying up mustard and are keeping themselves warm with poultices!—Melbourne Punch.

Why coin a half cent when the cent is worth only half a cent now?
—New York Sun.

It is as easy to buy experience as it is difficult to sell it.—Tit Bits.

ORPHAN CALVES WITH FRESH BRANDS MUST BE GIVEN TO STATE

Freshly branded calves found motherless on the ranges of the state are subject to seizure by the state authorities, there being a statute to that effect for the protection of the stockmen from the depredations of cattle rustlers, according to Secretary Ed. W. Stephens of the livestock sanitary board. A case of this sort is to be heard at Congress Junction Monday, he said.

According to the secretary, there are cattle rustlers who make a point of locating unbranded calves on the range cutting them out from their mothers, driving them far away and branding the calves for themselves. Various means for protecting ownership are available, according to the secretary, one method being to give the calf a chance to recognize the alleged mother. It is claimed that a calf will run to its mother even after four months' of separation.

BANKER-LAWYER "CROOK"

A representative of each of the above professions was among the great number of purchasers who acquired Oil and Gas Leases on Tracts in my sub-division of La Salle Acres, La Salle County, Texas, during the past two days. The Banker, the Vice-President of a bank located not a hundred miles from the center of Los Angeles, bought because he saw an opportunity to make some easy money quickly. No doubt he was becoming discouraged in the banking business. After he had paid the "wages" to the deposited dollar, amounting to four great, large, shiny copper cents for only a year's work, he found he could rarely make over fifteen or twenty per cent profit for himself. The Lawyer bought because after examining the title to the land he found it was good. The "Crook" bought for reasons that I shall explain further along.

"OIL MEN ARE CROOKS"

Shortly after the Fowler well came in—July, 1918—adjoining the old Townsite of Burkburnett, I called on the President of a bank in a Texas town. I wanted to sell him an Oil and Gas Lease on ten acres which was located 22 miles from production. The Lease has since changed hands a dozen times, the last transfer being at \$500 per acre. It was a "wildcat" when I offered it to Mr. Jones, the Banker. I call him Mr. Jones because that isn't his name. The price I asked was fifty dollars per acre, \$500 for the ten-acre Lease. Mr. Jones fixed his fish-like eyes on me after I had told my highly optimistic "story" about "possibilities," cleared his porcine throat and said: "In my opinion all Oil Men are crooks." "You are right, Mr. Jones," I replied, not to be outdone in courtesy. "You are quite right, that is, about that being your opinion. I haven't a doubt of it, BUT—that isn't my opinion. During a recent stopover between trains in Atlanta, Georgia, I visited the Federal Penitentiary. The guard, who escorted a group of ur around, indicated the prisoners by the former occupations. Honest to goodness, Mr. Jones, out of nearly five hundred prisoners we saw, fully half were 'Bankers' and only one 'oil man.' He the guard explained, had made so much money in the Oil Business that he went in the Banking business and then got in trouble."

Why the "Crook" Bought

A big, open-faced, God-fearing man of toil, he was spending the first vacation of his life in beautiful Los Angeles. His hands were calloused and his face bronzed from years of labor in the open. He was a native of Texas, a teamster by occupation, before he became a "crook" oil man. About a year ago a "lease peddler" had singled him out as a sucker and traded him a ten-acre Oil Lease for his team of mules. He had calmly borne the jibes of the "Wisecracks." He had overheard the "know-it-alls" refer to him as the "chump who had traded a perfectly good team of mules for a wildcat oil lease." To make a long story short, he had stood pat. As the derricks drew nearer, offers began to pour in on him. First, fifty dollars an acre, then a hundred. A well came in three miles from his lease. Five hundred! A thousand! Two thousand! finally the offer came for which he had been waiting, a company agreed to drill a well on his lease for half the oil. Accepted! Today, his income each month runs up into the thousands. He bought a lease from me because he had witnessed his own and a hundred other such "miracles" in Texas Oil.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY

Because YOU are as much entitled to share in the billions and billions of dollars of Oil Fortune in the bowels of this sphere as anyone who shares the earth with you. Because you still have time to secure a lease at \$50 per acre. Because the International Petroleum Company Cecil Well No. 1, four miles from this property, is already down nearly 1000 feet, and should be completed about February 25th. Because, if this well comes in strong, you have a lease that will bring from a thousand dollars per acre up, on the open market. And last and most important, YOU SHOULD BUY BECAUSE YOU WILL NEVER ACQUIRE VERY MUCH IN THIS WORLD UNLESS YOU DO TAKE A CHANCE.

PRICES

- 1-2 Acre Lease - - - \$ 25.00
- 1 Acre Lease - - - - 50.00
- 2 Acre Lease - - - - 100.00
- 5 Acre Lease - - - - 250.00

Send your money today and I will mail Lease direct to you.

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COYOTE

Heavy Furred, Cased	20.00 to 17.00	15.00 to 12.50	10.00 to 8.50	7.50 to 5.50	7.00 to 3.50
Open or Headless	16.00 to 14.00	12.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.00	5.00 to 3.00

LYNX CAT

Heavy Furred	20.00 to 16.00	14.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.00	7.00 to 5.00	7.00 to 3.50
Ordinary	15.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.00	7.00 to 5.00	4.00 to 3.00	4.00 to 2.00

GREY FOX

Cased	8.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 5.00	4.50 to 3.50	3.00 to 2.50	3.00 to 1.50
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These extremely high prices are based on the well-known "SHUBERT" liberal grading and are quoted for immediate shipment. No. 3, No. 4, and otherwise inferior skins at highest market value. For quotations on other Arizona Furs, write for "The Shubert Catalog," the only reliable and accurate market report and price list of its kind published. If 25¢—write for a

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