

The Border Widette.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

NOGALES, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, AUGUST 18, 1917.

No. 23.

ANGLO-AMERICAN

→ COAT POCKET FLASHLIGHTS ←

FLAT OPENING

—OR—

CIGARETTE CASE STYLE

AN entirely new design, with a hinged case opening flat like a Cigarette Case. They are beautiful in design and very convenient on account of ease in removing or replacing battery. Are thin and neat in appearance and have rounded corners without projections to wear pocket.

NICKEL PLATED VEST POCKET

TUNGSTEN FLASHLIGHTS

—FOR SALE BY—

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NOGALES, ARIZONA.

ADOLFO BLEY, President MAX MULLER, Vice-President L. BRAUER, Secretary.

SONORA BANK & TRUST CO.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

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GOLD & SILVER BULLION

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS
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— SECOND TO NONE IN STATE OF ARIZONA. —

HANDSOME DINING ROOM.

— Elegant Private Boxes for Families. —

SANITARY KITCHEN PRESIDED
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Courteous, Attentive Waiters.

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F. F. RODRIGUEZ,
EVERYTHING IN

Hardware, Implements, Wagons, Harness,
Furniture, Etc.

PRICES RIGHT

Grand Avenue.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

ARIZONA NOTES.

Items of Interest Culled From Our Exchanges.

Ceferino Carreno, one of the leading engineers and a representative of the Chilean government, arrived in Ray Tuesday. Carreno has been making a trip throughout the various mining camps of the United States for the purpose of studying mining conditions.

Cotton in the Yuma valley is as far advanced now as this date last season and the crop in general is regarded heavier and in better condition. Ranchers will sure make money this year if we do not have an earthquake or other extraordinary thing.—Gadsden Clarion.

While less head of cattle were shipped or driven out of Arizona in 1916 than in 1915, according to the report of Sam Bradner, chairman of the Arizona livestock sanitary board, more than 76,000 head of cattle were slaughtered in the state in 1916, an increase of 18,000 over the year previous.

Judge Baxter yesterday handed down a decision in the somewhat famous county salary case, in which James T. Hodges sued Yuma county for salary alleged to be due him when he was county recorder and for salaries for the various other Yuma county officials on the same basis. The total amount prayed for is \$5,000 or more.—Yuma Sun.

The peach crop in Yuma valley this year is really marvelous, both as to yield and the lusciousness and size of the fruit. Every peach tree was so loaded with fruit it could scarcely stand alone, and peaches weighing as much as one half pound each were not uncommon. When this fruit was placed beside peaches shipped into the Yuma market there was no comparison.

Ray Lacey, who left here recently, sends word that he has joined the British engineering corps and leaves at once for England. Mr. Lacey is well known in Ray, where he was employed by the Ray Con. company. Should he survive the rigors of war, the British government will tender him a deed to 160 acres of land either in Canada or Australia as soon as he is mustered out.

A campaign has been started by the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense to secure a registration of the women for voluntary service in behalf of war preparedness. Mrs. Pauline M. O'Neill, chairman of Arizona, has received a quantity of registration cards, and in order to secure volunteers among the women of the state she desired that they write to the headquarters of the Arizona Council of Defense, at Phoenix, offering their services, when cards will be sent out to them to secure the complete information which the Women's committee desires to have.

AMERICA'S CAUSE FOR WAR.

"The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our communities with vicious spies and conspirators. They sought to corrupt our citizens.

They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into hostile alliance with her. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe.

"This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

WANTED—Reliable agents to sell Louisiana Arizona Copper Mining Co., stock; references required. Address R. A. Clappitt, Bisbee, Arizona. adv. 3t.

P. O. SENDS BOYS IN FRANCE MAGAZINES.

Postmaster General Burleson has made arrangements to keep the soldiers of the United States, who are now in France, supplied with reading matter; according to reports that have been received by the postmaster.

In all the largest postoffices of the country there are quantities of literature which continually accumulates, and heretofore have been burned as the only means of getting them off the government's hands.

Since the United States has sent its soldiers over to France, the men have been demanding English reading literature, and henceforth the reading material that has been collecting in the different postoffices over the United States will be forwarded to the soldiers free of charge.

It has been urged by the Postmaster General that the citizens of the United States help keep up the morale and spirit of the soldiers at the front by sending over to France the magazines and other reading articles of interest that would otherwise be destroyed.

The amount that it requires to send a magazine to France under these conditions is one cent. No name or address is necessary. The government will see that the magazines get to France and into the hands of Uncle Sam's boys.

Rains Have Helped the Cotton.

From all sections of the valley the conditions of growing cotton is more favorable since rains of the past two weeks. While there has been plenty of water for irrigation, cotton, like corn, seems to feed water better at boiling time with rain that fills up and moistens the stalk.

First signs of ripening are in evidence and by one more month much of the cotton will be ready to pick.

There has been some uneasiness about labor for picking but those who keep informed are of the opinion sufficient Indians and Mexicans, the latter temporarily on this side of the border, will be available.

While there has been much talk of only paying 2½ cents a pound for picking cotton, it is not probable there will be a fixed price as some of the better fields can be picked cheaper than where the crop is lighter. It is thought one half bale to the acre will be about the average yield of the long staple Egyptian cotton, the kind that is grown here. The price of cotton, many think, will be about 75 cents a pound.

Picking and ginning the cotton from 35,000 acres will furnish a good deal of work and the product is estimated at from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000, owing to the price and way the crop matures.—The Messenger.

Tucson Slacker Has Every Wish.

When the youth of Pima county was called to register, Wm. M. Weitzel, husky brakeman of the Southern Pacific, was reported to have said he would like to see them force him to register.

When the draft was made, he was reported to have said, he would like to see them draft him. In fact, according to some people in town, Weitzel would like to see a lot of things happen to him. Among them he would like to see any United States marshal arrest him.

When Weitzel finished his trip from Lordsburg about 9:30 last night, a tall rather tired looking middle aged man approached him, as Weitzel started to hit out for a wash up.

"Isn't your name Weitzel?" he asked friendly like.

"Yes," said Weitzel, "Why?"

"Why," said the stranger, "we want you."

Thus everything happened to Weitzel that according to his friends, he had wished. Yet, in the county jail where he was taken charged with being a slacker by Deputy United States Marshal Treahy, he was unhappy last night.—Tucson Citizen.

NO MORE HONOR PRISONERS

The honor system at the Arizona state prison has been abolished and trustworthy prisoners will hereafter be required to serve their full time within the prison walls unless action is taken by the state board of paroles and pardons.

The abolishment of the honor system came as a result of a communication from Attorney General Wiley E. Jones, addressed to Superintendent Anderson of the prison, in which the former stated that honor prisoners were enjoying freedom illegally and that action must be taken immediately to return the same. "Unless you follow these instructions I can and will start mandamus proceedings to return these men," the communication stated.

On being notified of the attorney general's act, Gov. Thomas E. Campbell gave instructions to call in all honor prisoners, many of whom had enjoyed comparative freedom for many months.

At the time these orders were issued, there were 23 honor prisoners, 19 of whom had been released by former Warden Sims and four of whom are enjoying liberty as a result of the efforts of present Superintendent Anderson.

THE COUNTRY'S HONOR.

The large number of subscribers, more than four million, and the large amount subscribed, over three billion dollars, to the Liberty Loan was a splendid demonstration of the worth of a good name. For generations the United States government bond has been a synonym for absolute security, because the honor of our country is behind it. "As good as a government bond," was as common a term as "As good as gold," in speaking of securities or investments.

The United States has reaped the reward from its own people for never having defaulted on an obligation. "Our sacred honor" is no idle phrase in the United States. The tradition of our national honor began in Washington's day when in his first inaugural address he said, "The foundations of our national defense will be laid in the pure and immutable principles of morality," and it has been preserved through all our history.

The honor of the United States is back of the Liberty Loan bonds and all America and all the world know that they are absolutely safe.

Of Interest to Fruit Shippers.

The state department of weights and measures has sent out a circular letter, as follows, affecting city dealers, dealers and shippers of fruits and vegetables:

"On November 1, 1916, a law goes into effect in the United States which is important to all dealers handling fruits and vegetables for interstate shipments from Arizona points. The Act fixes the capacities and dimensions of three sizes of Climax baskets only. The effect of this is to prohibit the use in interstate commerce of Climax baskets of all other sizes.

"Package manufacturers and dealers, fruit and vegetables growers, and shippers or dealers in any of these products may forward containers, charges prepaid, to the Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for examination and testing, in order to determine for the information of the sender whether such container manufactured, bought, sold or used by him complies with the provisions of this act.

"As interstate shipments of fruits and vegetables from Arizona points is increasing, it will be well for handlers to have any baskets tested that are intended for use after November 1, 1917.

The Stag Barber Shop closes each evening at 7 o'clock, except Saturday evenings, on which day it remains open for business until 10 o'clock p. m. adv.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY FAIR.

The board of directors of the Santa Cruz County Fair association, has completed the premium list for the approaching county exhibition in October, and with the funds available they have been able to offer a very attractive list, which will assure the most complete display of exhibits presented yet. In the most important classes the first premiums are set at \$50, with the seconds at \$25. All others are on the same basis as the premiums offered by the state fair. Improvements in the grounds and enlargement of buildings to give space to much greater an array of exhibits have been provided.

Mr. W. F. Neill of Vaughn, has been made manager of the fair, and from this time forward until a successful exhibition has been pulled off he will give the business his undivided attention.—Messenger.

Blackleg Causes Heavy Cattle Losses.

Blackleg has caused more losses among cattle in Arizona than any other one disease. It is extremely prevalent throughout all parts of the state. The United States department of agriculture states that 20 per cent of the losses in cattle in the western states is due to black leg. This means an annual loss of over half a million dollars and about 15,000 head of stock annually from black leg alone in Arizona. These figures are apparently much too low, for it is certain that each year during the past five years there have died more than 80,000 cattle annually in Arizona due to black leg, and the loss amounts to fully \$1,000,000 yearly. In certain herds losses have been especially high, amounting to as much as 20 per cent of the young stock. Since this disease may be almost entirely prevented with little outlay of expense or labor, it is important that cattlemen become familiar with the nature of the disease and how to prevent loss.

Draft Quotas for Arizona Increased.

A dispatch from Phoenix states that Arizona's draft quotas by counties, as reapportioned by order of the War Department, are based on the number of citizens registered for selective draft in each county, instead of both citizens and aliens.

The quota of Apache county was increased from 42 to 55; Cochise from 664 to 674, Graham from 66 to 114; Maricopa from 386 to 598; Mohave from 81 to 111; Navajo from 77 to 99; Pima from 295 to 291; Yavapai from 397 to 423 and Yuma from 90 to 124.

The following quotas were reduced: Coconino from 59 to 54; Gila from 562 to 518; Greenlee from 344 to 161; Pinal from 310 to 155; Santa Cruz from 100 to 95.

Notice of Special Election of the Qualified Voters of the Town of Nogales, to Determine Whether the Franchise Applied for by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company Shall Be Granted.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Town of Nogales, that a special election has been called by the Common Council of said town, to be held in said town on the 15th day of September, 1917, to determine whether the franchise applied for by The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company shall be granted.

The polling place for said election will be at the Council Chamber in said town, and the polls will open at 6:00 A. M., and close 6:00 P. M., and the said franchise is on file in the records of the Common Council and has been published according to law.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1917.

By Order of the Common Council.

By W. H. SMITH,

Town Clerk.

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