

THE HOLBROOK NEWS

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THE RIGHT IDEA

Normalcy is not a question of price or a question of wage. It is merely a question of fairly steady employment with the dollar buying as much as it ought to. Whether the farmer receives fifty cents or \$3.50 for a bushel of wheat, or the workman receives \$1 or \$10 for a day's work, makes no difference so long as the bushel of wheat or day's work will obtain as much of the necessities or comforts of life in one case as the other. What we mean by normal times is steady employment, as much as in the nature of things is permissible, paid for by a stabilized dollar. In normal times people do not live upon their savings, but the latter accumulate, and constitute the sole and only form of new wealth which can be created. It is this which flows into new undertakings and makes possible a health expansion in industry in supplying a sound demand.—Pacific Banker.

MORE WORKERS, LESS DRONES

If education resulted in producing a population not one of whom would labor, it would be the greatest curse of mankind. There is increasing protest against the ever-growing appropriations for the higher institutions of learning and the neglect given education of men and women to become workers. Too many girls are trained up to the silk-stocking and georgette crepe waist standards of living, who cannot darn their own stockings, cook a plain meal or make children's clothes. Dudes and debuttes mean national suicide.

GUARD CAMP WILL COST U. S. OVER \$30,000 IN JUNE

A total of \$30,000 of Uncle Sam's money will have been spent in Arizona by the time the big National Guard encampment at Camp Harry J. Jones is closed, it was stated by Adjutant General W. S. Ingalls. Col. Ingalls in preparing his estimates for the encampment finds that \$10,000 will be required to cover the transportation of the men and another \$10,000 will be necessary to meet the payroll. To date, approximately \$10,000 has been spent during the last year by the federal government as its share of expense incident to the organization and upkeep of the militia. News of the encampment has aroused keen interest in parts of the state where formerly there was no interest at all. "It is amusing to note," said Colonel Ingalls, "how some communities which turned down the proposition of organizing guard units are now showing unusual interest in the encampment grounds. A case in point is that of Safford. We offered them a cavalry troop at first and then a rifle company, but there was no one to be found who would take sufficient interest to start the organization. Today I received a letter from Carl E. Schroeder, of Safford, stating his desire to join the guard in order that he might have the privilege of attending the encampment."

CAN STATE MAKE LAND GRANTS IS QUESTION

Can the department of the interior and the general land office be enjoined from further disposing of public lands in Arizona, and is all the unappropriated land within the state under the control of the state? This is the question which has been raised by a recent decision of the department holding that the state of Texas has the right to make public grants within its borders. Walter Holland, a land attorney of Washington, D. C., has written a letter to W. J. Galbraith, attorney general, pointing out this decision and urging that the state take proceedings against the department to secure the same benefits as those enjoyed by Texas. Galbraith does not give credence to this plan, however. Texas is on a different footing than any of the western public land states, he says. It was an independent nation before it became a state and has larger powers than the western states. In reply to Holland he says: "On the face of it your letter seems like a curiosity. It has always been my understanding that the state of Texas and all of the states original and otherwise by virtue of their respective sovereignty have power to dispose of their public lands, but I have always understood that state public lands in the west are handled differently. However, Galbraith is open to conviction, for he adds: "I would be pleased to hear from you further."

Where We Was Weak

The other day my little cousin told me his report card marked "D" in arithmetic. He had done poorly in his school. I thought of the old saying, "John's reply to his father's question, 'that's my exchange'."

H. H. SCORSE PIONEER IS DEAD

"Into the lives of all some rain must fall; some days must be dark and dreary," sang a famous bard. Gone is one of our foremost men and oldest pioneers—Gone with a heavy loss to the community and to the state. But it is not for us to say that we sustain a great loss by his death, but rather that Arizona and the Holbrook community is better for his having lived here. Like a thunderbolt came the announcement last Friday that Mr. Scorse had been burned severely in a hotel fire at Mesa. A telegram from Phoenix announced his death, but another from Mesa gave hope that he might live. Suffering intensely, but with a splendid vitality keeping him alive, he lived until Tuesday morning, when he answered the call to another life.

Mr. Scorse was a picturesque and notable figure in Arizona. Coming to Arizona at an early age, he blazed his way to wealth and prominence by dint of hard work, saving and judicious investment. He was a collector of Indian pottery, and gave to the Smithsonian institute some very valuable specimens. He raised a family that is very prominent in Northern Arizona. He was born in Cheddar, England, coming, as did many of his English predecessors, to carve this country out of its rugged wilderness. He was 71 years of age at death. We all mourn his timely demise. Interment was at Mesa. Peace be to his ashes!

GOOD SCOUTS

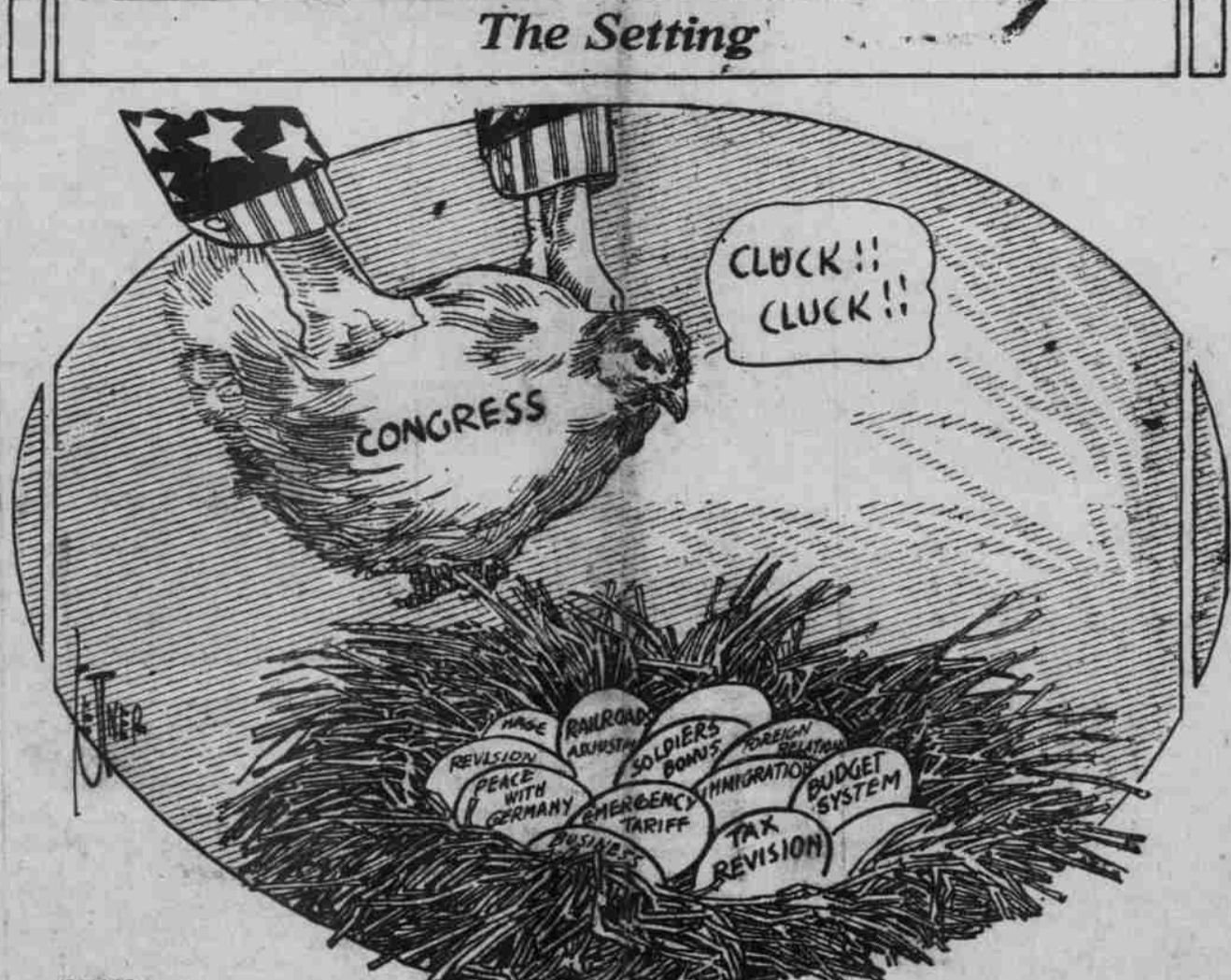
W. F. WILLIAMS "Bill" Williams, as he is familiarly known, goes about his every day affairs in a cool, collected manner; never passes hot-headed judgment on matters; speaks slow and deliberate, and you can depend on what he says. We don't believe Bill would knowingly "kyp" anybody out of a red cent. He is what we term a four-square guy.

The Limelight

Question. "What is your name?" Answer. "Jay M. Patterson." "Where were you born?" "Fl. Wington, New Mexico." "What is your age?" "Thirty." "What is your business?" "Treasurer Navajo County." "What is the extent of your education?" "No. Got!" "Married or single?" "Married." "Why?" "Why not?" "What was your boyhood ambition?" "Snake Charmer." "What do you think of life?" "One D— thing after another." "How is business?" "Buono."

Wedding Superstitions. The popularity of June for weddings is due to the pretty custom that June takes an especial interest in marriage and she protects and blesses all who are wedded in June. The girl who becomes a bride on Christmas day has nothing to fear. If a widow marries a second time in the same month in which she was married before, she will be a widow twice.

Introduction of the Umbrella. The umbrella was used in England as a luxurious sunshade early in the seventeenth century. Ben Jonson mentions it in a comedy produced in 1616. The eighteenth century had but glimpsed before the umbrella had even begun to be used in England by both sexes as it is now.



LOCAL NOTES FROM ADAMANA

Mr. Ernest Pool left for Post, Texas, Wednesday evening, on No. 22, on account of sickness in his family, who are at present visiting at Post. Here is hoping he may find them much better on his arrival there. We noticed the other day in Dr. Evans' column in The Los Angeles Examiner a query from Adamana signed "A. B.", asking the Dr. for a specific remedy for infantile colic. I wonder who "A. B." is anyhow. Many happy returns: Petricado congratulates Miss Frances Bower, school teacher, on her birthday anniversary—Now, never mind which birthday. It has been so windy in Adamana this week that not a single woman could put out her washing. So they (the single women) let the married women do the washing. Mrs. Wm. Nelson has added two more milk-giving cows to her dairy herd. These cows in addition to the splendid herd she has had driven back of her store property will enable her to take care of her dairy trade very nicely. There is a horse round up going on around Adamana including only those horses that are physically able to stand the ordeal. We saw some horses before and after they were rounded up and I do not see that it improves them much. Messrs. Joe Thomas, Ernest Pool and Major Geo. Jensen were called to St. Johns as witnesses in a trial in which the Stockmen's Guarantee and Loan Co., of Albuquerque, were the plaintiffs and Mr. Hugh Anderson, of Adamana, was the defendant. We understood Mr. Anderson won the suit. Section Foreman Martin, of Holbrook, according to one of his men, is getting to be very absent minded as he grows older. This man said one day last week Foreman Martin only had one man on the track and when he heard a motor car coming he yelled at this man saying, "Let yep scatter out some, the roadmaster might be on that car." Mr. Martin must be used to working a big gang. The Audubon society of Adamana, after several weeks of research in studying and tabulating bird-life over in the Blue Forest, has made the startling discovery that the giant auk and the whippoorwill are almost extinct over there. We asked one member if he could account for these most interesting birds leaving their natural feeding grounds. He said he could not except on the thesis that they were frightened away by the costumes worn by some of the lady tourists. We very often see in the magazines and other public prints, glowing accounts of the resourcefulness of the American women, but seldom if ever has it been the privilege of the Adamana public to witness an act of heroism and motherly devotion as was exhibited by Mrs. Wm. Nelson Saturday morning.

HIGHEST DAM IN THE WORLD TO JOIN NEVADA AND ARIZONA TO BE BUILT SOON BY U. S. RECLAMATION SERVICE

The highest dam in the world, to join the states of Nevada and Arizona, and harness turbulent waters of the Colorado river for extended irrigation in the southwest, is to be constructed in the near future by the United States reclamation service. The dam, according to tentative plans, would rise to the unprecedented height of 500 or 600 feet in Boulder Canyon, where granite abutments rise more than 1,600 feet above the water surface. Engineers of the reclamation service, afloat on barges, are now boring for bed rock beneath. The lake varying from thirty to fifty miles in length would be backed up in the Colorado and Virgin rivers; and in this basin would be held in check for irrigation, the drainage from almost the entire Colorado river basin, including parts of six states. The proposed structure would be higher by far than the world's highest dam at present—Arrowrock dam, on the Boise river, Idaho, which measures 348 feet—and would top other famous dams in the United States, among the highest of which are: Shoshone, on the Shoshone river, Wyoming, 328 feet; Elephant Butte on the Rio Grande, New Mexico, 300 feet; and Roosevelt, on the Salt River, Arizona, 290 feet.

Preliminary work on the Boulder Canyon project is being done under authority of congress, which appropriated \$20,000 for investigation. An additional \$75,000 was contributed by local irrigators. Engineers have located a site, and are making borings for foundations. While these are incomplete, bedrock has been located at a number of points and the outlook is favorable, according to Arthur P. Davis, director of the reclamation service. Interests from the irrigable region are expecting to bring their problem before congress at the approaching session, and through the committee on irrigation seek government aid, it is understood; but the exact nature of their proposal, whether an out and out appropriation, government loan, or extension of credit has not been announced. So unmanageable has the river been in the past, that it has often changed its lower channel. Like a huge elephant while rescuing poor Johnny (surname deleted account U. S. being at war with Germany) from an acute attack of "chickenitis." Johnny had swooned and just started to crow like a rooster and his friends had gathered around him, suggesting various remedies all the way from red ink to Radway's ready relief, when Mrs. Nelson appeared on the scene and waved them all away, administering a goodly portion of that wonderful lactical fluid she had previously extracted from the bovine group in the barnyard. Then Johnny revived and in 10 minutes was whistling "Chicken Chowder."

Contractor Owenby, of the Owenby Contracting and Ventilating Co. (unlimited) has just completed the contract of moving R. R. Alton's property from his ranch, about one mile west of Adamana, and just over the line in Navajo county, to Adamana, in Apache county. This Robert was desirous of doing for some time, but owing to some adverse custom laws decided to wait until the Harding administration got in full swing before attempting it. This generous action on the part of Mr. Alton has added to the taxable property of Apache county, the neat sum of \$9,1920. Here's our hand Robert. PETRIFICADO.

Chautauqua

Boys and Girls do you know a Chautauqua is in town and there are baseballs, playground balls and volley balls for you to play with? Yes there is and Friday afternoon at four o'clock will be the time of beginning. There will be games and stories for all. Children from the ages of 4 to 16 will be admitted. Don't forget Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Ohautauqua grounds!! The Milkweed. The milkweed, a plant that has a much longer name than that, but one which would not be nearly as attractive for us to use, is especially well known in America. In the autumn when the pods have opened and there is a brisk breeze, the wind carries their seeds far and near. Then the downy seeds are seen flying like tiny airplanes almost everywhere, in search of a homelike growing place, where they may appear in the spring as tall, slender stalks.

PUBLISHERS OPPOSE 44-HOUR WEEK

A resolution was passed declaring opposition to the 44-hour week demanded by the International Typographical union, by the Arizona Daily Newspaper association Monday at its annual meeting in Phoenix. A resolution of regret at the death of Carl M. Arntzen, general manager of the Tucson Citizen, also was passed. Officers elected for the year were: Chas. A. Stauffer, of the Arizona Republican, president; J. H. Westover, of Yuma, vice-president; Lawrence A. Clark, of Bisbee, secretary. The committee appointed by Mr. Stauffer were as follows: Committees Appointed. Executive—C. H. Akers, Phoenix; J. H. Westover, Yuma; S. M. Harrison, Globe; F. S. Breen, Flagstaff; H. R. Sisk, Nogales. Advertising—James Logie, Douglas; S. J. Wolf, Phoenix; Carmel Giragi, Tombstone; L. M. Harman, Miami; B. P. Guild, Tucson. Legislative—W. P. Stuart, Prescott; H. D. Ross, Jr., Mesa; C. H. Akers, Phoenix; George H. Kelly, Clifton. Oliver King, circulation manager of The Republican, spoke on "Circulation in the face of high priced news print." Sidney Wolf, of the Gazette, on "Advertising and Its Future in 1921," and J. C. Wilmath, of the El Paso Herald, on "Labor and the Balance Sheet." News was defined by W. P. Stewart, of Prescott, in a speech on "What is News?" and Dr. J. B. Ross, of Mesa, spoke on "Legal Advertising." Remedies for newspaper problems were suggested by J. H. Westover, of Yuma, in a talk on "Free Publicity." The resolution adopted on the 44-hour week was as follows: The Resolution. The members of the Arizona Daily Newspaper association at their annual meeting in Phoenix, Arizona, April 11, 1921, adopt this resolution as an article of good faith to themselves, their employes and the public. RESOLVED, that the demands of the members of the International Typographical union for a working week of 44 hours, or a work day of seven hours and 20 minutes, is basically wrong. That the adoption of a shorter week than 48 hours or a shorter day than eight hours would reduce production and increase cost of printing and publishing at a time when all costs must necessarily be reduced. We do hereby declare our disapproval of a working week of 44 hours or a working day of seven hours and 20 minutes, and we pledge our membership collectively and individually not to agree to or sign any contract or agreement with any printing trade union for a working week of less than eight hours or a working week calling for less than 48 hours.

The following resolution was adopted on the death of Mr. Arntzen: "Whereas, the All Seeing Power has seen fit to remove from his earthly duties and friendships Carl M. Arntzen, of the Tucson Citizen, and "Whereas, Mr. Arntzen was one of the beloved and valuable members of this association, always solicitous of its welfare and active in its councils, and "Whereas, his death leaves a void in the newspaper service in Tucson and the state of Arizona, therefore Be it resolved, that the Arizona Daily Newspaper association, in its annual meeting, express its deepest sympathy to Mrs. Arntzen and furthermore that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this organization." Those who attended the meeting were H. R. Sisk, Nogales Herald; S. M. Harrison, Arizona Record, Globe; J. H. Westover, Yuma Sun; S. J. Wolf, Arizona Gazette, Phoenix; Bryan Akers, Arizona Gazette; C. A. Stauffer, Arizona Republican; W. F. Stuart, Prescott Courier; F. S. Breen, Cocconino Sun, Flagstaff; Folsom Moore, Bisbee Daily Review; J. C. Wilmath, El Paso Herald; H. D. Ross, Jr., Mesa Tribune; Lawrence D. Clark, Bisbee Daily Review; Wesley W. Knorrp, Arizona Republican.

150 CATTLEMEN CONDEMN ACTS OF PROSECUTOR

The Oak Creek Cattle Growers' association, which represents 150 stockmen of that district, has gone on record condemning the present county attorney and his predecessors for the leniency in dealing with cattle thieves, namely, Marshall, Hinman and the Molina brothers, in giving out the following resolutions which were adopted without a dissenting vote: "Whereas, in certain cattle rustling cases, directly concerning this association, namely the cases against Marshall, Hinman, and the Molina brothers, it appearing that the Marshall and Hinman cases were dismissed by the former county attorney in the year 1920, and the Molina case was dismissed by the present county attorney; and "Whereas, all of said cases were dismissed by the said county attorneys, apparently for the lack of evidence to convict, and it appearing to this body that sufficient evidence was available for the prosecution of said cases; "Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Oak Creek Cattle Growers' association do hereby protest the action of the county attorneys in said cases, as being in violation of their oath of office to enforce the law and protect the interests and welfare of the taxpayers and citizens of Yavapai county and the state of Arizona, and this body deplores a condition of public affairs that may necessitate law-abiding citizens taking steps to protect themselves. "Let this resolution be entered at large in the minutes of the proceedings of this meeting and a copy thereof be furnished to the livestock sanitary board of Arizona."—Prescott Courier.

Miami Fights for Cancellation of Chautauqua

From a purely local fight, the attempt to secure the cancellation of the chautauqua engagement was developed into a campaign which will be engaged in by a number of other cities, according to an announcement made at the close of the meeting of the local guarantors, held at the Y last evening. At the meeting, arrangements were made to fight to finish the best feature in the present market. This does not serve, however, to lift prices even a fraction of a cent.—Bradstreet.

A and B Schuster buys a new Overland from Franklin, adding another to their fleet all purchased from Bill.

For almost a thousand years Gregorian chant, without any instrumental or harmonic addition, was the music used in connection with the liturgy of the church. The origin in its reticent and pure form, as the first step in the evolution of the modern cantata, is to be found in the thirteenth century when the church was beginning to employ a more complicated musical instrument to accompany the chant.

ROBBERY

STORE ROBBED IN ST. JOSEPH WEDNESDAY NIGHT

At 5:45 this morning word was received from Mr. Peterson, proprietor of the store at St. Joseph, Arizona, that his store had been entered during the night and robbed. R. J. Newman, Sheriff, of Navajo County, immediately started in pursuit of the offenders. Less than 30 minutes after he received the word, he was in St. Joseph and looking up the trail. With the efficient help of Mr. Ezra Richards, Fred Tanner and Harvey Randall, the trail was soon found, and the pursuit under way. There was at the scene of the holdup, a crowd of good citizens who were anxious to assist in apprehending the offenders, when Mr. Newman arrived there. About this time, Deputy Sheriff, Debbes, of Winslow, who had been notified direct from the Sheriff's office, by Under Sheriff W. A. Lee, who was handling the scene, Debbes, Harvey Randall and the Sheriff taking the trail Westward from St. Joseph, which was very hard to follow through the fields, until they had struck the railroad track, then the burglars after following the railroad track about 2 miles left it, going south, crossing the river and entering a big brushy bottom where it was impossible to trail them, but the Sheriff with his good help surrounded this brush thicket, placing Harvey Randall on a high point to act as lookout and chief observer, while the Sheriff and deputy took to the brush. Within a few minutes they captured the fugitives, finding in their possession, everything that they had stolen from the store, which amounted to about \$200 in value, mostly jewelry. They are now resting in the county jail. Both are white men; one claims his home is in Chicago, the other is from Canada.

IMMENSE WOOL SUPPLIES PREVENT MARKET ADVANCE

Trade in wool continues irregular and "spotty" but a fair amount of business is passing. Favorable reports from Washington regarding possibilities of early legislation on the tariff have had a mildly stimulating effect, but too much wool is available to allow prices to advance. The new clip is being shorn, and coming on the top of another clip, estimated to be 75 to 80 per cent still unshorn, the question of financing is a very serious problem. In addition to the over-supply of domestic wool on hand, an immense volume of wool and wool tops has been imported since the first of the year. Experienced wool men are predicting that prices will remain stagnant, or nearly so, for many months. London wool sales will reopen next week, and the Australian wool auctions will also be on again. American buying is considered very much of a gamble, and most buyers have drawn out of the market. Woolen mills are buying steadily, the American having come in lately for supplies for its woolen mills, and this is the best feature in the present market. This does not serve, however, to lift prices even a fraction of a cent.—Bradstreet.

Music in Church.

For almost a thousand years Gregorian chant, without any instrumental or harmonic addition, was the music used in connection with the liturgy of the church. The origin in its reticent and pure form, as the first step in the evolution of the modern cantata, is to be found in the thirteenth century when the church was beginning to employ a more complicated musical instrument to accompany the chant.