

THE WILLIAMS NEWS

F. E. Wells, Publisher.
 Subscription rate
 Per year \$2.50
 Single copy .10

Published every Friday in the year at Williams, Coconino County, Arizona.

Entered at the Post Office at Williams, Arizona, as second class mail matter.

SCHOOL ELECTION ENCOURAGING

The results of the school bond election held last Saturday are very encouraging to those who are anxious to see Williams progress. While the bond issue was defeated it appears that the defeat was not due to opposition to a high school but to the fear that the call would not include all of the original District No. 2. Sentiment seems to favor the organization of a high school district that will embrace all of the districts within the original bounds of school district No. 2. While it has been the custom of the assessor, Tax Collector, County Superintendent of Schools and Supervisors to treat Williams School District No. 2 as including the districts that have been organized within the original bounds of the district many voters found reason to doubt if the country districts can be held or taxed as a part of District No. 2. This doubt of the legality of including the country districts as a part of District No. 2 was the chief contributing feature in the defeat of the bonds. The sentiment of the voters seems to be strongly in favor of a Union High School district. It appears that the organization of such a district would gain the end sought by all who want to see the New High School Building—that of bringing in all of the original territory covered by district No. 2 into one high school district.

Further action awaits a court decision on the legality of taxing farmers in neighboring districts to support the high school department of District No. 2.

There seems to be a good chance that the troublesome water problem may be worked out without the necessity of levying additional taxes. The Town Council is now conferring with the Santa Fe Railway Company and the Saginaw & Manistee Lumber Company in an effort to get united action on the water question. The old water company which owned the Williams Water System before it became municipally owned, had nearly completed arrangements with the Santa Fe whereby the Santa Fe Railway Co. would contract to take a specified amount of water each year at a specified price on the condition that a dam with a depth of 100 feet were erected to impound a sufficient amount of water. A bonding company offered to supply the necessary funds and take the Santa Fe water payments in payment for their bonds. This would leave the city water for its own use at no cost. After twenty years the town would own the dam and the revenue from the Santa Fe would then go into the city treasury. If some such plan as this could be put thru the town of Williams would have its greatest problem solved.

Coconino County had a real spud crop this year. Reports from practically every section of the country indicate that the yield will be one of the best ever harvested, and the acreage is by far the largest ever planted to spuds in this country. It now remains for the farmers to carefully grade every sack of potatoes marketed. If that is done, this year's crop will go a long way toward giving Coconino potatoes the good name which will eventually make them sell above all other spuds grown this side of Colorado. The farmer who fails to grade his potatoes carefully will hurt himself and his neighbors, too.

The present season is one more proof that potatoes are the crop for this farming section. There will be hay enough for local use but probably little if any more that

that. The general yield of grain is poor with an exception here and there. Spuds must be made the leading crop if the farmers of this section are to make agriculture really pay.

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR FARM BOYS AND GIRLS

The farmer is playing an increasingly important part in the development of our young state. Those about Williams are strong for progress and in the years to come are destined to be leaders in bringing the prosperity which is to bless this county. One of the proofs of this statement lies in their attitude on school affairs. They are for better schools and they propose to use those schools. They want their children to enjoy the benefits of a high school as a minimum in education and a large per cent of the farmer boys and girls will receive a college education as well. There is a great future ahead for the farming industry of this section and the present progressive farmers are determined to educate their sons and daughters so that the next generation will see the farm industry advanced by university men and women educated and trained to step out into the business world and cope with men and women of equal ability and training in other branches of industrial life. "The day of the 'hayseed' is past and in his stead is the new farmer—a broad business man. The farmer is and long has been the backbone of the nation but the honor and remuneration attached to functioning as that part in the anatomy of the nation's structure are no longer sufficient to satisfy the American farmer. He aspires to compete with Wall Street in supplying the brains that run the affairs of the nation and Wall Street is beginning to worry about the "Farm Bloc" and other indications of the awakening of the American farmer. Coconino farmers are marching in the foremost ranks of the army of modern agriculturists, and one of their banners bears the inscription, "Higher Education for Farm Boys and Girls."

President Harding has now had a solid republican congress for a year and a half. Can you pick out one bit of legislation which this administration has put thru that is of benefit to the workers of the nation? Wall Street has been favored a plenty, but the working men and the farmers are not satisfied. All indications point to a democratic landslide in November. A return to democratic days would be welcomed alike by laborers and farmers. When those two groups of citizens pull together, who shall stand against them?

The national harvest of farm crops this year is far above last year's in cotton, corn and hay and but slightly less in wheat, rice and peanuts. If the needy nations of Europe were only able to purchase this crop the bountiful yield would be a great blessing to the American farmer. However, if this bountiful yield is allowed to glut the American market without any considerable outlet to other nations, the farmers will probably resort once more to burning corn and they will have a hard time getting enough out of other crops to meet the cost of production.

What Some Republican Papers Think of the Administration

(From the Des Moines (Iowa) Register (Rep.) July 11-22
 The new administration is only one year old and yet discredited.
 (From Springfield (Mass.) Republican, June 6, 1922)
 The President has waited nearly a year and a half before seriously functioning as the leader of his party in Congress, and his first venture will be a melancholy one if his heart is really set upon the enactment of the (ship) subsidy bill.

Ex-Governor Hunt has the democratic nomination for governor of Arizona by a large majority. His election as next governor of Arizona is assured for in addition to the strong support of his own party he will draw the labor vote of the Republican party.

TRULY MARVELS OF NATURE

Immense Trees in Calaveras Grove California, Worth Trip Across Country to See.

One of the most interesting sight-seeing places in California for the nature lover is Calaveras grove, famous for the grandeur and age of its big trees. The grove is privately owned and is in a small valley near the head waters of the San Antonio, at an elevation of 4,702 feet. In the grove are ten trees, each 30 feet in diameter and more than seventy trees between 15 and 30 feet in diameter.

One of the trees, now down, "the father of the forest," must have been 450 feet high and 40 feet in diameter, according to a New York Times writer. In 1853 one of the largest trees, 92 feet in circumference and over 300 feet high, was cut down. Five men worked 25 days felling it, using large augers. The stump of this tree has been smoothed off and now accommodates 32 dancers. In 1858 a newspaper, the Big Tree Bulletin, was printed there.

Near the stump is a section of the tree 25 feet in diameter and 20 feet long; beyond lies the immense trunk as it fell, measuring 302 feet from the base to the extremity. Upon this was situated a barroom and tenpin alley, stretching along its upper surface for a distance of 81 feet, affording ample space for two alley beds side by side.

TEXAS ONCE SISTER NATION

Interesting to Recall Time When the Great State Was an Independent Republic.

When Washington, capital of the United States, was little more than a village of mud streets between 1836 and 1846, says a bulletin of the National Geographical society, Austin was a similar world capital, the seat of government of the independent republic of Texas, which for ten years, immediately after independence had been won from Mexico, existed as the fellow-nation of the United States. Ministers and special envoys were accredited to the republic by the United States, and half a dozen or more of the leading nations of Europe, and the forms and amenities of world diplomacy were carried out punctiliously in the little capital.

Austin preserves a memory of the only republic to enter the United States in the name of its principal street, Congress avenue. Along this thoroughfare were situated the congressional halls of the nation. At the head of this avenue, on the crest of a commanding hill, is the present state capitol. Its architecture, like that of many other state capitols, is largely borrowed from the capitol at Washington, and it is almost as extensive, being the largest of the forty-eight statehouses.

What Poetry Is Not.

Attitudes towards poetry are as various as its kinds. And the reader must have thought over these attitudes when he considered the problem of creating an audience or becoming part of one, says Jeannette Marks in the North American Review. Some excellent people, not ill-educated either, look upon poetry as one of the elegancies of life, with a little superfluous. Others think poetry is sugar-water. It is, sometimes. So are some people, and there are no federal laws for putting them out of the way. Some men and women regard poetry as sentimental nonsense. In that it might be said, certain types of poetry are like any cross-section of human nature to be found anywhere. The most damaging of all attitudes is that which holds that poetry is inimical to the facts of life and of science. Some poetry is. The greatest poetry, speaking the common speech of common human experience and love for nature, never is.

Sulphur Rains.

Strange stories are sometimes told of the wonderful things that have fallen in rainstorms. Occasionally it is frogs, again it is splashes of blood, or some mineral such as sulphur. Frequently there is a foundation for these stories, and investigation furnishes an explanation of the phenomena.

At Bordeaux for many years, in April and May, so-called "rains of sulphur" have been noticed, when the earth becomes spotted with what seem to be patches of sulphur brought down by the rain. This phenomenon was not long ago the subject of a scientific investigation, and it was shown that the supposed sulphur was really the yellow pollen of a species of pine, large forests of which exist south and southwest of Bordeaux. The rains referred to occur at the time of the flowering of the pines, the pollen of which must be carried to a great height in the air.

Odd Displays of Politeness.

The forms of courtesy and civility in Far Eastern countries have always been of the most extravagant nature. Abraham bowed himself to the ground to show his respect to strangers. So much time was taken up with polite salutation it is no wonder that when Elisha sent his servant in great haste on an errand he warned him, "If thou meet any man salute him not, and if any man salute thee answer him not again," there being no time to waste in ceremony. The Arab of today begins to bow as soon as he perceives a friend in the distance, inquires over and over again regarding the health of the family, kisses his own hand, kisses his friend's hand and gives thanks to Allah that they are once more permitted to meet.

Making 20 Years of Racing Serve Car Owners Today

IN the early days of automobile contests, Barney Oldfield—out to win every race—studied tires. His consistent success led other drivers to ask for tires constructed to his specifications.

Twenty years of road and track victories—with a steady and increasing demand for tires as he built them—convinced Barney Oldfield that these speed tests pointed the way to a better tire for everyday use.

The enthusiastic reception of Oldfield Cords by the public proved he was right. Scores of the most prominent dealers in the country—and many thousands of car owners, experienced in the use of tires—bear witness by their decided preference that Oldfield is doing a bigger and better job of tire making.

This volume, handled in an effective way in every phase of manuf-

ture and distribution, has resulted in price quotations far below what you'd expect on tires known to be better built and more enduring.

Practically every important race event for three years has been won on Oldfields. The Wichita Test Run in which an entire set of Oldfield Cords covered 34,525 miles on rough roads proves the mettle of the Most Trustworthy Tires Built in every-day driving.

The Master Driver and Tire Builder has given the public a new standard of tire wear and tire cost—a true economy that every car owner should know about.

Your Oldfield dealer has these facts—talk to him.



THE WHITE GARAGE

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

- Use one egg to one cupful of milk for soft custard.
- Use one-half level teaspoonful of soda for each cupful of sour milk.
- Use one tablespoonful granulated gelatin for one pint liquid if cooled on ice.
- When packing away white goods, wrap them in blue paper or in a cloth that has been colored in bluing and they will not turn yellow.
- To prevent salt from lumping mix it with cornstarch in the proper proportions of three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one cupful of salt.
- Never place dishes or utensils which have contained custard, gelatin, egg or starchy food directly into water; scrape thoroughly first and rinse in cold water.
- A great convenience is a shelf at the head of the cellar stairs where the things belonging to the cellar and in constant use can be kept, saving many steps in the day's work.
- When buying a house dress choose one with pockets. The pockets are handy when the dress is new and make excellent patches when needed. The more pockets the more patches.

All Around the House

- Salt and vinegar will remove stains from teacups.
- A wooden potato masher is an excellent utensil for creaming butter and sugar.
- White of egg applied to a burn will exclude the air and prevent inflammation.
- To remove the odor of onions pour a little vinegar into the frying pan while it is still hot.
- The vinegar from home-made pickles is more tasty than ordinary vinegar for making salad dressing.
- Keep the hanging plants fresh and moist by putting a small funnel in the basket and filling it with water every morning.
- If it is found necessary to keep a large piece of cheese for a length of time, try pouring melted paraffin over the cut surface.
- Try dipping a small whisk into a pan of warm water and shaking it over the clothes. You will find it will sprinkle evenly and rapidly.

RAISINS MAKE PLAIN DISHES ATTRACTIVE

Becoming More Popular in Almost Every Home.
 Sugar Content is Practically Predigested and is Favored for Building Up Exhausted Energy— Flavor is Delicious.

Because of their valuable iron-content, delicious flavor and economy, raisins are becoming more and more popular in most every home. The addition of raisins to every-day foods makes them more tasty, and of greater health benefit. Many housewives have discovered, too, that by flavoring with raisins they can popularize bread in their homes. The luscious sauce formed from the sugar of the raisins when they are baked in a loaf of bread, permeates

the dough with a rich raisin flavor. The sugar, in practically predigested form in raisins, is quickly turned into renewed vitality. When you are overworked and tired, it is because you have exhausted your energy. Then you need energizing nutriment, and a food like raisins, rich in sugar, will often revitalize you. Organic iron, so plentiful in raisins, makes red blood. The blood assimilates it readily and none of the digestive organs are taxed. For building up enduring strength and energy, there is probably no food combining this function with such a delicious flavor as raisins. Many plain foods that you serve regularly can be made more attractive to every member of your household, and more beneficial in a healthful way, by adding raisins. This is especially true in warm weather, when the excessive heat saps so much of your energy. Try raisin bread. Its popularity in your home and its ability to replenish tired people toward the end of a warm day will surprise you.

FIRE INSURANCE
 FOR THIS WORLD ONLY
 IF YOUR House Burns, who stands the loss?
 YOU had better see JERRIE LEE and get INSURED
 10 BIG COMPANIES PHONE 96

SAGINAW & MANISTEE LUMBER COMPANY
 Williams, Arizona
 MANUFACTURERS OF ARIZONA
 SOFT PINE