IT PAYS TO GROW THE BEST

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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VALLEY OF A-1 CROPS

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NEW PLAN FOR FEDERAL AID APPORTIONMENT TO SAVE STATE LARGE SUM

MATERIAL REDUCTION IN TAXES TO FOLLOW IF MEASURE NOW IN CONFERENCE IS PASSED—WOULD GIVE CREDIT FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN FEDERAL AID ALLOTMENTS

Arizona's proportion of money which this state must appropriate to secure federal aid in the construction of highways may be greatly reduced, with no diminishing in the amount of money to be received from the government.

This means much to every person in the state, as the amount of money raised by taxes for the construction of roads is a considerable part of the entire sum and, instead of meeting federal aid dollar for dollar for the building of roads, which Arizona has done up to the present time, if this proportion which the state must appropriate is reduced it will result in a material reduction in taxes, a reduction which would be more than welcome especially at the present time.

Congressional Act Responsible

This great gain to Arizona comes through the recognition by a house bill and a senate amendment, now in conference, that credit should be given in the allotment of federal aid for unappropriated public lands. Whether this also is to include Indian reservations and forest reserves is a matter now under consideration and concerning which vigorous effort is being made to secure full credit for the state.

What this means to Arizona in the appropriation of money to secure federal aid is shown in the fact that the unreserved and unappropriated public lands of Arizona comprise 25.1 per cent of the total area of the state. Should this amount, only, be credited in the apportionment of federal aid road funds, the state would be called on to put up practically 75 cents to every dollar of government money, while if the Indian reservations, which amount to 25.5 per cent of the total area of the state, and also the forest reserves, which total 15.6 per cent of the whole area, be included, making a total of more than 66 per cent of all the area of the state, the apportionment of Arizona to secure federal aid money would be further greatly reduced.

No stone is being left unturned in the effort to bring to Arizona the full credit for all her unreserved public lands, her Indian reservations and forest reserves in the apportionment of federal aid road funds.

Hayden Confident of Success

Congressman Carl Hayden, at present in Phoenix, has spared no effort to secure this great benefit for Arizona, which will result in great reduction in taxes, and feels confident that Arizona will secure recognition for all her unreserved public lands, including Indian reservations and forest reserves, in the apportionment of federal aid.

"After a long controversy," said Congressman Hayden yesterday, "the house and senate have practically agreed on a program for federal aid in the construction of roads which will be of great benefit to the country as a whole and particularly to the west.

"For the first time, the fact that there are large areas of untaxed public lands in the reservations of the west is recognized and the western states credited with such areas in the apportionment of federal aid road funds.

"The senate amendment to the house bill is not as liberal in this regard as it should be because mention is made only of the unappropriated public lands, while the house has agreed that credit also should be given for Indian, forest and other reservations."

Pleads Against Compromise

In the vigorous campaign now being instituted to gain this great advantage for Arizona, Mr. Hayden yesterday sent the following telegram to Robert L. Doughton, one of the conferees on the road bill:

Phoenix, Arizona,
Sept. 24, 1921.

Hon. Robert L. Doughton,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

I trust that the house conferees on the road bill will insist that the provisions on pages nine and ten which give credit to states for reservations under federal control be retained. Any compromise on this issue will do a grave injustice to states containing large areas of untaxed reservations under federal control and will violate the pledges made in both the Democratic and Republican national platforms.

CARL HAYDEN.

In response to joint telegram sent by Dwight B. Heard and Harry Welch, secretary of the Phoenix chamber of commerce, to Senators Cameron and Ashurst urging that an active effort be made to secure favorable action by the conference committee of the house and senate along lines of the house bill, the following replies were received from the Arizona senators:

Washington, D. C.
Sept. 23, 1921.

Dwight B. Heard,
Harry Welch,
Phoenix, Ariz.

Upon receipt of your telegram I had a conference with Senator Townsend, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, who informs me that the confrerees on good roads bill will meet on October 3. I thank you for your helpful telegram and I am in full accord with your view as to the desirability of urging the confrerees to retain the provision in the road legislation which gives credit for unallotted lands within Indian reservations. I will give this matter close attention and render every service within my power.

ASHURST.

Washington, D. C.,
Sept. 23, 1921.

DWIGHT B. HEARD,
HARRY WELCH,
Phoenix, Ariz.

Your telegram in regard to road legislation received. I will do everything possible to have the confrerees carry out the program outlined in your telegram.

RALPH H. CAMERON.

The house bill, which is not changed by the senate amendment, provides that there shall be appropriated for federal aid in highway construction the sum of $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, $25,000,000 of which shall become immediately available, and $50,000,000 of which shall become available six months after the passage of the act.

Of this amount Arizona will receive approximately $1,300,000. Up to the present time Arizona has met all federal aid dollar for dollar. By the provisions of the bill now in conference this proportion is to be reduced through credit being given for unappropriated public lands. Whether this credit is to be extended to Indian reservations and forest reserves depends upon the decision of the conference. It is to secure this full credit that the present vigorous efforts are being made.

GUNMAN MUST HANG

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—Tommy O'Connor, gunman, today was found giulty of the murder of Patrick J. O'Neil, a detective sergeant, and sentenced to hang.

B. OF L. F. & E. EXAMINER DIES

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24—Dr. W. B. Cary, 44, general medical examiner of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman and Enginemen, is dead here of heart disease.

Man Acquitted By Jury Admits Kidnap Charge

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 24.—Hugh Van Amburgh, acquitted in superior court here last April of having kidnaped Arthur Rust on February 1, made public a confession today that he had committed the act. He absolved Rust of complicity.

Van Amburgh was accused of having kidnaped Rust to obtain $25,000 ransom from his father, W. R. Rust, wealthy mining man. At the trial Van Amburgh said that he and young Rust plotted to obtain and divide the money.

Van Amburgh's confession, signed before the city attorney, said:

"Arthur Rust was in no manner a party to his own kidnaping. His testimony at the trial was true."

Van Amburgh left the city before the confession was made public. He said he confessed to clear his conscience. He was decorated for bravery in the war.

France Worried Over Withdrawal Of U. S. Troops

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, Sept. 24—French official circles are greatly disturbed over reports from Washington that the American troops on the Rhine may be withdrawn when the treaty with Germany has been ratified.

M. Jusserand, French ambassador at Washington, has been instructed to watch developments closely and to point out at the opportune moment that France would regret deeply the departure of the American forces.

France regards the American soldiers on the Rhine as the keystone of the arch of allied solidarity there, and their presence a great help in enforcing the treaty of Versailles.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—Senator Lodge, Republican leader of the senate, during debate today on the German peace treaty, reiterated that withdrawal of American troops from the Rhine would begin soon after the treaty's ratification had been effected. He said he did not construe the German treaty because of its references to the treaty of Versailles to contain any "legal obligations" for retention of American troops in Germany.

Further Delay For Anti-Beer Bill Is Forecast In Senate

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Several weeks' delay in consideration of the anti-beer bill were forecast today in the senate after conferences between leaders.

An agreement, announced tonight by Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, was reached to give the legislation right of way after disposal of the peace treaties and the tax revision bill.

The anti-beer bill was shunted aside today in favor of the German treaty, but assurances for its eventual enactment were given by Senator Sterling. "Sentiment of the senate," he said, "is overwhelmingly in favor of it, but as everybody knows a final vote has been prevented by the tactics of no less than half a dozen senators."

Tariff Hearings On Farm And Livestock Products Postponed

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Postponement of hearings on tariff schedules on farm products and livestock until November, was agreed on today at a conference between Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee, and representatives of the farm organizations having headquarters in Washington.

The spokesmen for the farmers' associations said they would not be ready to go into a general discussion of the proposed tariff shedules until about November 1 and urged continuation of the emergency tariff law until the proposed new tariff act goes into effect.

Nurse Would Raise Fund To Prosecute Former Screen Star

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 24. Mrs. Frederick Forest Peabody, formerly Miss Kathleen Burke, noted British nurse, telegraphed Mathew Brady, district attorney at San Francisco, an offer today to raise a fund among Santa Barbara women to assist in the prosecution of Roscoe Arbuckle on charges of murdering Virginia Rappe.

Mrs. Peabody had read that Brady had not sufficient funds available for investigation and she said the women of California should show their disapproval of such cases as Arbuckle's by making small donations to aid in proper investigation and prosecution.

Blame Dead Captain For Wreck Of Pacific Coast Ship "Alaska"

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Capt. Harry Hobey, who went down with his steamer, the Alaska, when she was wrecked near Eureka, Cal., with a loss of 40 lives, Aug. 6, is charged with full responsibility in a report of John K. Bulger, federal chief inspector of hulls and boilers, announced today. The report was approved by the department of commerce.

The report asserts Captain Hobey navigated his vessel at full speed in a dense fog.

Atlanta Head Of Ku Klux Klan Resigns

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24—E. Y. Clarke tonight announced his resignation as imperial kleagle of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and stated his action would automatically sever the connection with the Klan of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, his assistant. Both had been the subjects of articles in newspapers and Mr. Clarke declared he did not wish to subject Mrs. Tyler longer to criticism. He added that without her aid he was "neither physically nor financially able" to carry on his work of promoting the Klan's affairs.

CHICAGO POLICE CHIEF CHARGES HALF OF FORCE IN BOOZE RING

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—Charles C. Fitzmorris, general superintendent of police, today asserted in letters he sent to John H. Alcock, first deputy, and Charles F. Clyne, district attorney, that he is convinced that 50 per cent of the members of the Chicago police department are involved in illegal sales and transportation of liquor.

Chief Fitzmorris promised drastic action if evidence to support his belief was obtainable.

Fitzmorris, after writing the letters, in which he asked aid in obtaining evidence against his officers and men, said he would take the guilty men before the civil service commission when the government had supplied him with evidence. He said the same step would be taken "if I can get the evidence myself."

"Prohibition now is a fallacy and there are more deaths and drunkenness than in the 'wet' days," he said, in one letter. "From reports I have received, I am convinced a large percentage of the membership of the police department is involved seriously in the illegal sale or transportation of liquor.

"In fact, the reports and rumors indicate 50 per cent of the department is interested in some way in violating the prohibition laws.

"I have made every effort to correct this condition, which is impairing the efficiency of this department."

The Chicago police department consists of upwards of 5,000 men.

Chief Fitzmorris also issued an order changing the boundaries of each police district except two and opening three police stations closed several years ago by a former police chief.

He indicated that he was planning a general shake-up in the force.

The chief's statements concerning the liquor situation followed closely the arrest by federal officials of three detective sergeants charged with illegal transportation of liquor.

One of them, Sergeant Eddie Smale, was on trial in the case in which "Mike de Pike" Hetler and others were found guilty of stealing a carload of whisky shipped here from Kentucky, but was acquitted. Smale and his two companions were released on bonds of $20,000.

MINE WORKERS VIEW SUIT OF COMPANY AS ATTEMPT TO DESTROY LABOR UNION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—Every lawful resistance to an injunction suit, which was said officially to strike at the "very heart and soul" of the mine workers' union, was pledged today by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. The action was taken after President John L. Lewis had ruled out of order delegates who wished to present motions for a general strike, or adjournment so that delegates might go home to "prepare our fighting lines."

William Green, international secretary, declared that a suit filed in federal court here yesterday for West Virginia and Kentucky operators to prevent unionization of those fields, sought to have the union held to be an unlawful organization. Apparently, he regarded the suit as a step toward an effort to dissolve the union. The attack on the legality of the union, he said, was the most dangerous charge ever made against it.

Samuel Gompers, in an address, intimated that the suit sought an injunction imposing on the rights of citizens, and turning to President Lewis, who heads the list of defendants in the suit, said:

"John, in defense of that principle, I would like to visit you in jail."

"I have every expectation that Mr. Gompers will be accorded that privilege," answered Lewis.

Mr. Green declared that it was significant that the suit, which the defendants must answer October 13, had been filed in Judge A. B. Anderson's court, and he added that he was fearful of the result.

Discussion of the suit and Mr. Gompers' speech delayed convention work and it was late afternoon when the delegates got back to the debate on the two Kansas strike cases. In these cases the anti-administration element, led by Alexander Howat is opposing President Lewis' recommendation that the convention order Howat to direct strikers to return. Calls for a vote were blocked by the refusal of Vice-President Philip Murray, presiding officer, to entertain a motion.

"For God's sake, men," he said, as the din was silenced, "don't insist on mob rule."

Mr. Gompers in referering to the injunction suit, said that employers generally were seeking to establish the "open shop."

"How comes it that the employers are spending millions in efforts to help the workers?" he continued. "Whence comes this new solicitude?"

The labor movement, he said, is confronted with the "open shop" drive, which, he asserted, was "inaugurated by the vested interests, greedy employers and profiteers."

Coal operators, he said, wished to spar with the union miners so as to maneuver a strike with the onus placed on the union. He added that had advised labor to resist wage reductions.

"It is better to resist and lose than not to resist at all," he declared.

Mexican Judge Approves Text Of Oil Decision

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.— The non-retroactivity of Article 27 of the constitution is definitely established and the reasons for its non-retroactivity are specifically laid down in the supreme court's decision in The Texas Company Amparo case, the final text of which was approved today, according to Justice Benito Flores of the supreme court.

Justice Flores said that the document would be signed formally Monday and given out for publication. He said the decision was lengthy and "completely comprehensive and exhaustive."

The decision applied specifically to The Texas Oil case, the justice declared, but it established certain principles of law on which the non-retroactivity agreement was reached, which, "beyond doubt will apply to all other similar Amparo cases pending."

Intermittent secret sessions have been held by the supreme court since August 30, and the completed draft was approved at the final conference this noon.

MONEY WORRIES DRIVE WOMAN TO MURDER FRENZY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—The theory that Mrs. Grace Laws, losing the friendship and financial assistance of Miss Mildred Hanan, was driven to a frenzy which resulted in her shooting the shoe manufacturer's daughter and then committing suicide was advanced today by John S. Borland, a central figure in yesterday's tragedy.

Borland, Dartmouth graduate, importer and friend of both Miss Hanan and Mrs. Laws, advanced his theory only after he had been pressed to do so by Assistant District Attorney Wilson.

He asserted that the ending of the friendship, carrying with it withdrawal of Miss Hanan's financial assistance had left Mrs. Laws nearly "broke." He expressed belief that this was followed by the excessive drinking for which Mrs. Laws wrote her regret in a letter addressed to her sister in San Francisco and was found among her possessions. Then, in turn, according to the Borland theory, came the homicidal frenzy.

It was learned that when the assistant district attorney attempted to question Miss Hanan, lying in a Brooklyn hospital, the girl answered all questions except those pertaining to the question of whether Mrs. Lewis had owed her money.

When a detective asked Miss Hanan why the other divorcee had shot her, the girl closed her eyes and barely moved her head from side to side to signify she did not know.

"Did Mr. Borland have anything to do with it?" asked the detective.

"Not in the least," she replied.

This statement concerning Miss Hanan's condition was made by one of the surgeons attending her:

"I don't say she is going to get well, for her condition is critical, but she is much better than we expected."

Interest Shown In Pima Cotton In New England

Interest in Pima long staple cotton is active in the New England market, but buyers do not appear ready to pay the prices asked, according to a telegram received by The Republican yesterday from its special correspondent in New Bedford, Mass. The message fololws:

"Wide interest shown in extra staples, but dealing is limited. Small lots of high grades and some lower grades and off colors sold at big discounts. Prices for strict middling firm, around 29 to 34 cents for eights, 35 to 38 for three-sixteenths, 38 to 40 for quarters and 40 to 42 for five-sixteenths. Shorter cotton is moving, both low and high grades, and is quoted flat. Sixteenths strict middling at 250 to 300 on December; full sixteenths 350 to 500 on; Boston eighths 500 to 600 on, and commercial eighths 700 to 900. Can't get prices on cloth and yarn. Predict curtailment. Egyptians are high but quieter. Medium Sak for shipment is 39 to 41 cents excluding tariff, and medium uppers 30 to 32 for shipment. Sak is wanted around 35 to 40 cents. Medium grade Peruvian mitafifi offered at 29 to 30 and Tangris at 28 to 29, but no dealing. Pima interest alive, but buyers won't pay prices demanded, 40 cents to 44 cents on number one and 38 to 40 cents on number two and 35 to 3 8cents on number three. No sales. Sea Islands is still nominal."

WITNESS WRITES EVIDENCE WHEN COURT DEMANDS ARBUCKLE STORY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24—Alfred Semnacher declined to repeat aloud from the witness stand today the details of Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle's description of his treatment of Miss Virginia Rappe at the revel which led to the girl's death, but instead wrote them out on a paper which he showed to the attorneys and to Police Judge Sylvain Lazarus, who is hearing the murder complaint against the film comedian.

He first said that Arbuckle's story of the incident, told to himself, Lowell Sherman, Fred Fischback and Arbuckle's chauffeur, Harry McCullough, and which involved the use of ice, caused a general laugh. When the details were demanded, he objected to testifying verbally.

No one remonstrated at Arbuckle's tale, according to the witness, who said it was told in Arbuckle's suite at the Hotel St. Francis, where the drinking party had taken place the afternoon before. Other conversation about the affair was limited to discussion of the intoxicated condition of some of the participants, Semnacher said. He testified yesterday that he had ony coffee to drink.

In answer to questions from Arbuckle's attorneys, Semnacher said he had observed nothing improper in Arbuckles' actions toward Miss Rappe or any of the other women at the party.

When the news of Miss Rappe's death was brought by a newspaper reporter, Arbuckle, Sherman, Fischbach and Semnacher in Los Angeles, the evening of Sept. 9, Semnacher declared, Arbuckle expressed regret at her fate. All of the group spoke of her death as an "unfortunate accident which they could not understand," according to the witness, and Arbuckle, after a discussion of what had better be done, telephone to the chief of police in San Francisco offering to come north immediately if he was wanted.

Semnacher was the first witness to be subjected to questioning by the defense and these inquiries were but few. Aside from his statement regarding Arbuckle's conduct at the party, the defense drew from him an admission that Frank Dominguez, chief defense counsel, had told him to tell the entire truth to Captain of Detectives Duncan Matheson, and that the defense had never heard his version of the case.

The prosecution introduced as exhibits the garments which Semnacher said Miss Rappe wore on the occasion at the St. Francis, and Dominguez asked the witness if he had seen Arbuckle wearing Miss Rappe's Panama hat. Semnacher replied that he had not.

The defendant entered the court room with considerably more cheerfulness than he has evidenced since his arrest, and grinned at District Attorney Mathew Brady's facetious comparison of their two waist lines. His smile died away quickly, however, as soon as the testimony began, and it did not return all morning.

Today's session of court occupied less than two hours.

Women not provided with credentials were warned away from the Hall of Justice by the police, who had a much easier time of it than yesterday or the day before in handling the crowd. A corporal's guard of men spectators remained throughout the hearing, but some of the women left early. The rest of the women's delegations from civic organizations watching the progress of the case stayed until the end, however.

After Arbuckle decided to come north to report to the San Francisco police, according to Semnacher, the start was made in the early hours of Saturday, Sept. 10. He drove in one machine with Fischbach and Sherman, while Arbuckle, Dominguez, Arbuckle's manager, Lou Anger, and the comedian's chauffeur occupied another.

There was very little discussion of Miss Rappe's death en route, he said, and none that involved Arbuckle's conduct with her.

NEW YORK BACK TO OLD TIME

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—New York was saving its last daylight of the season today. Clocks throughout the city will be set back an hour to eastern time at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

Judge Refuses To Be Influenced By Coast Club Women

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—A score of club women were told today by Judge Maurice T. Dooling in United States district court that any moral pressure they might exert would not be permitted to influence his decision in passing sentence on Sam Morlin, convicted of trafficking in drugs. He told them that punishment of criminals was a matter resting with the conscience of the court.

Judge Dooling said he had been informed the women were attending court presumably to advocate heavy punishment. He then sentenced Morlin to four years at McNeill's Island, Washington, penitentiary. Morlin had been accused of smuggling drugs into San Quentin prison.

BORAH OPENS FIGHT ON RATIFICATION OF TREATY OF PEACE WITH GERMANY

LODGE EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN EARLY RATIFICATION AS HE PRESENTS LETTER FROM PRESIDENT REQUESTING PROMPT ACTION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—Echoes of the Versailles treaty fight resounded today as the senate began debate on the new peace treaty with Germany. The lines were drawn with an opening statement for the new treaty by Senator Lodge, Republican leader, and with an initial broadside in opposition by Senator Borah of Idaho, Republican "irreconcilable."

Confidence in early ratification was expressed by Senator Lodge as he presented a letter from President Harding requesting prompt action, "so that we may hasten our return to the fortunate relations of peace."

Opposition was indicated, however, in addition to Senator Borah by Senator Reed of Missouri, a Democratic "irreconcilable," while several other Democrats intimated they would criticise the new treaty.

Senator Lodge declared that there was no alternative, in establishing peace with Germany, other than the pending or a similar treaty, and President Harding asserted that the new peace treaties "are in harmony with the resolution (the Knox-Porter peace measure) adopted by congress; indeed they are the outcome of the executive's endeavor to carry out the wish of the congress."

Discussing reservations favored by the foreign relations committee, Senator Lodge said he did not believe that offered by Senator Pomerene, Democrat of Ohio, extending to the American individual the property protection accorded under the treaty to the United States, to be necessary, but he was agreeable to its incorporation.

The Republican leader supported strongly the other committee reservation to require an act of the congress before appointment of an American representative in the reparations or other foreign commissions, saying it constituted "sound procedure."

Senator King, Democrat of Utah, asked if the administration intended to participate in the reparations commission, and Senator Lodge said he did not know whether the administration had decided to recommend appointment of an American.

"It might seem desirable to be represented on the reparations commission," Senator Lodge added, "but I do not believe that involves us in anything of the relation of an alliance."

Discussing withdrawal of American troops from Germany, Senator Borah said presence of troops was requisite to execution of the Versailles treaty.

"I am in favor of withdrawing American troops," he continued, "but I am not in favor of claiming rights and benefits under the Versailles treaty which French troops secure. If we are to have their advantages, then every moral sense insists that we shall do our part in the execution of the treaty.

"We cannot take the position and maintain it, before the world, that we will place on France the burden of executing the treaty and then claim all the privileges.

"We are tied in, completely, to the Versailles treaty. We can never get any benefit from it except as we help execute it."

It would be necessary to secure rights from the reparations commission, he argued, "or else maintain our position as a separate and independent power."

"If any man thinks he has escaped the league of nations by getting into the reparations commission," he added,

El Paso Sheriff Issues Warning Against Ku Klux

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 24—Sheriff Seth B. Orndorff today issued a warning that Ku Klux Klan parades in in El Paso would land the paraders in jail. The sheriff said he had gone into the matter with the public prosecutor and had received assurances there are one or more Texas laws under which masked paraders can be prosecuted.

Sheriff Orndorff said any attempt of the Ku Klux Klan to stage a parade here will be combatted with all the forces at his command.

"I don't know whether we will get all of them," he said, "but we'll get some of them, sure. Masked parades of the lawless type that it is reported the Ku Klux Klan or men dressed in the garb of that order, have staged in other Texas cities, will not be tolerated here."

Mail addressed to C. M. Kellogg, reported in newspaper exposures of the Ku Klux to be a "king kleagle" of the order, has accumulated at a local hotel, but has not been called for.

Acting Mayor R. C. Semple today admitted that he had been invited to join the Ku Klux, but declined to disclose the name of the person extending the invitation.

Charge Cashier Of Illinois Bank With $100,000 Shortage

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Sept. 24—R. E. Laughlin, 3, cashier of the Bridgeport Bank and Trust company at Bridgeport, just west of Lawrenceville, is under arrest here on a charge of embezzlement. An examination of his books, it is alleged, reveals a shortage of approximately one hundred thousand dollars.

STUNT AVIATOR KILLED

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 24—Lieut. Arthur Emerson, aviator, was killed today while attempting to change from one airplane to another at the state fair grounds.

One Born Every Fourth Minute

A lady who had a family of three children didn't want any more because she had heard that every fourth child born in the world was a Chinaman.

As ludicrous, perhaps, as an old misconception some skeptical folks used to have about advertising.

There was a time, when some advertisements had to be taken with a grain of salt. A few misguided advertisers thought they could sell their goods better by misrepresenting them. Those advertisers have long since gone out of business or mended their ways. Hard experience taught that untruthful advertising didn't pay.

Other advertisers proved that the only way to advertise successfully, make regular customers, and build up good will was to *tell the absolute truth* about their goods in their advertisements.

You can depend on the merchant or manufacturer who advertises. The concern that tells you frankly what it is doing is a good concern with which to do business. The store that advertises is a progressive store that has something really worth while to say to you. And companies that advertise their products or their service have confidence in them. You can safely share their confidence.

Inferior merchandise cannot masquerade in the quality clothes of advertising.

Read the advertisements !

Does Your Letter Make Good?

NO MATTER how clear your thought is set forth in script it will not be as effective as though it were well typewritten. When you wish well typed letters or documents consult The Republican's Business Directory for this service.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

CLEO PARIS BLUTHARDT, STENOGRAPHER. COMMERCIAL HOTEL LOBBY.

When You're Looking for Anything Refer to The Arizona Republican's Classified Business Directory