

# The Border Widette.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

NOGALES, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, APRIL 30, 1921.

No. 18.

## CONQUER BY SAVING

Overcome the shiftlessness of listlessness and save and have. Gain a name and fame through conquest of yourself. Lay aside a little money and receive the reward that peace of body and mind brings when you are old. Start depositing here today.

THE  
First National Bank of Nogales,  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

## SONORA BANK & TRUST CO.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

CAPITAL \$100,000.00  
SURPLUS 25,000.00

MAX MULLER, President  
L. A. MARTINEZ, Vice President  
Wm. C. WINEGAR, Secretary  
J. M. ESTRUGO, Asst. Secretary  
C. MIGNARDOT, Cashier

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

FOREIGN EXCHANGE GOLD & SILVER BULLION BOUGHT AND SOLD  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS  
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN AMERICAN AND MEXICAN MONEY

QUALITY. COURTESY. SERVICE.

## The Spirit of Friendship.

This store looks upon its patrons not merely as customers but as friends. People purchase here because they have friendly feeling for this store.

The cause which develops this friendly feeling, may differ, in fact, they are sure to differ. One's friendship for the store is the result of finding good values; another's is the result of efficient service and courteous treatment, and so on.

Naturally this friendly feeling on the part of our patrons is reciprocated on our part. And this spirit of mutual friendship is an impetus for greater service and an incentive to ever-increasing endeavor to make this store a place where every visitor will feel perfectly at home.

THE  
BROADWAY STORE, INC.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

PEDRO TRELLES.

OFICINA DE INGENIEROS DE MAGDALENA.

SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND MINE SURVEYING.

MAGDALENA, SONORA, MEX.  
P. O. BOX 23.

MAGDALENA ENGINEERING OFFICE.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Nearly Ninety Per Cent Held by the Public.

New York.—Nearly 90 per cent of the outstanding bonds and certificates issued by the Government to finance the war are now in the hands of the public, according to a statement given out today by the Government Loan Organization of the Second Federal Reserve District. The statement shows that on December 29, 1920, the latest date for which figures are available, approximately \$20,431,777,000 of war issues were being held by individuals and corporations. The public holds 89.4 per cent of the total issues of \$22,861,341,000 outstanding.

Banking institutions, at the close of 1920, were holding about 10.6 per cent of the outstanding securities as compared with bank holdings of about 13.7 per cent on June 30, 1919, of the then outstanding amount. These figures will be regarded as significant by the business and the banking communities inasmuch as they indicate that during the eighteen months period from June 30, 1919, to December 29, 1920, a net amount of over \$1,000,000,000 war securities passed from the banks to the investing public. To the extent that banking resources were thus released for other credit purposes, commercial activities should have benefited. On December 29, 1920, the war issues held by banking institutions for their own account was approximately \$2,429,564,000 or about 30 per cent less than the \$3,451,184,000 reported as of June 30, 1919.

This indicates an increasing tendency on the part of the public to invest in Government securities and shows a growing inclination by those investors to take advantage of the favorable yields which can be obtained from the several Treasury issues. The Government Loan Organization calls attention to the fact that not in fifty years have Government securities sold on a basis so favorable to holders.

The tendency toward absorption of war issues by the investing public, clearly indicated in these figures, is of considerable interest to bankers and business men bent upon improving general credit conditions. Assuming that the continued purchase of Government securities for investment purposes evidence in increasing practice of thrift and saving, the nation may well regard this movement as an omen of a better day for the material growth of the country.

It is important to bear in mind that the only permanent solution of the general credit situation lies in replenishing hundreds of billions of dollars worth of capital destroyed by war. This waste can be repaired only through national and individual saving. One of the safest ways to encourage investment on the part of the rank and file is to urge purchase of U. S. Government securities, inasmuch as the risk is negligible.

In this connection the Government Loan Organization suggests to employers that they take advantage of their contact with the multitudes of American earners to explain to them how easy it is to invest their money in Government securities. Any banking institution will gladly serve them by purchasing for their account Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes and the smaller denomination of Treasury Savings Certificates. All of the larger post offices sell Savings securities ranging from 25 cents to \$1000.

The Government Loan Organization asserts that business and financial leaders can render a distinct service to the country and indirectly to themselves at this time of depression by helping make clear to the public that every man and woman is aiding a revival of business activity by buying Government securities and holding them as investments.

### BO WHITESIDE, OF SOUTHERN FAME, VISITS TALL PINES

Bo Whiteside, now chief purchasing agent for the northern division of the state highway department, arrived in Flagstaff Monday morning from the new road camp recently located at Riordan, which outfit is fully equipped for road work on the road west. This is Bo's first meander into the wilds of the north and he is not as yet used to our altitude, but having lived many hundred years in the southern part of the state, will soon find his way around. Bo used to represent Santa Cruz county in the legislature; he got so in the habit of it that it was years before he could pass the capitol building without yelling "Mr. Speaker." He was known as the finest, most highly polished and eloquent sergeant-at-arms that every happened in the senate chamber; he set a pace that all sergeants at arms since have attempted to attain but were disarmed in the attempt.

The state never had and never will have but one Bo Whiteside. When, in the course of the next hundred years or more, we hope, it becomes necessary for him to meet St. Peter, he will do so with a flower in his buttonhole, a genial, warming smile on his face and the right word of greeting in his mouth—for he is welcome everywhere.—The Coccino Sun.

### ARIZONA'S CHANCE.

The National Good Roads association has determined that next year it will come to Phoenix for its annual convention. To have pried this meeting away from the Atlantic seaboard, where it has had its habitat for so many years, is an achievement on which Phoenix and Arizona delegates may congratulate themselves.

The association is coming to the right place. Arizona, for her population and her resources has a remarkable system of highways. Mere boulevard travelers, such as the people of the east, will have their eyes opened when they go over our magnificent mountain passes on roads as smooth as ice and as picturesque in scenic accompaniment as the Alps.

They will forget any patronization to which they have been addicted in their stronger attention to highways through the Cajan swamps of Louisiana or the dispute as to whether the wind-swept prairies of Oklahoma or the sulphur bottoms of Texas ought to receive first consideration.

They will find out here a great, young state, with great, new roads, built largely by that master engineer, Tom Maddock.

Phoenix gets the convention, but, in spite of any acquisitive work which the capital city may do, all Arizona will get the benefit.

The Citizen is glad the association is coming to Phoenix and suggests thus far in advance that Tucson must prepare for a big and influential delegation to attend all the sessions.—Citizen.

### LOWER FREIGHT RATE BILL.

Phoenix, April.—A copy of a bill before congress designed to secure lower freight rates for Arizona shippers has been received by the rate department of the Arizona corporation commission. This bill was introduced in the house by Representative Carl Hayden on April 11, and referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Under the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, the railroads are privileged to charge more for a shorter haul than for a longer, in instances where there is a water competition. For instance the rate in some commodity might be \$1.25 when shipped in cargo from an Atlantic to a Pacific port. In order to compete the roads have been allowed to make the same rate by rail, but from sea board to Arizona points is greater as a rule than the through rate.

### MOTORCYCLES FOR STATE HIGHWAYS.

Phoenix, April.—The use of the motorcycle as an adjunct in highway maintenance is suggested in a letter which the state highway department has sent out to country boards of supervisors, calling attention to the fact that a number of Harley-Davidson and Indian machines have been allotted to Arizona under the provisions of the Kahn bill providing for the distribution of surplus war equipment to the states.

The machines, it is pointed out, might be used to good advantage in patrolling roads and in police work. They can be had by the counties by payment of the freight charges, which reduces the cost to about one fifth the price usually charged.

The department has turned down an offer from the government of 140 standard bicycles, as it does not have much use for this equipment. The department is materially restricting the amount of Federal equipment owing to lack of funds.

In this connection it will be recalled that the legislature indefinitely postponed a bill which would have given the department \$200,000 to reimburse it for expenditures made during the last two years in securing something like \$2,000,000 worth of war equipment.

Recent word from Idaho is to the effect that the legislature there passed a similar measure, and added \$200,000 to the exchequer of the highway authorities to take care of shipments during the coming two years. In most of the other states, appropriations were made to cover the expense of securing such equipment.

### DR. RICKETTS VISITS GLOBE.

Globe, Arizona April.—Dr. L. D. Ricketts, vice president of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper company and the International Smelting company, arrived in Globe yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his secretary John F. Banker. The doctor will be in the district several days.

In conversation with interested parties last night Dr. Ricketts said that the great stocks of copper in this country, for which there is no market, at the present time, made it necessary for producing companies to discontinue further production until there was a much larger demand for the metal and the enormous surplus could be reduced. There is 65,000,000 pounds of copper at the International Smelter in this district, with represents more than \$8,000,000 of capital tied up. And in other copper districts the producers are carrying a like burden. Dr. Ricketts said he realized that the shutting down of the mines entailed hardships on the people in this district, but if the companies had not taken this step now, conditions here would have been much worse next winter. Asked if his statement implied that operations would be resumed as early as next winter, the doctor said he did not want to be so quoted, but hoped that conditions would improve sufficient by that time to make resumption of operations by the companies possible.

### JEROME DAILY SUSPENDS

The Verde Copper News, Jerome's afternoon daily newspaper, suspended publication in the daily field and will publish a semi-weekly edition until business condition warrant resumption of its six day edition. This announcement has been made by Ernest Douglas, manager, and H. J. Minihinnick, editor, of the publication.

"Business in Jerome has simply reached the point where the publication of a daily newspaper in the community is no longer justifiable," says Douglas, in a statement regarding the suspension.

### JOIN THE NAVY.

The Hospital Corps of the U. S. Navy is about to undergo a large expansion, according to a letter received from Commander Thos. A. Symington, U. S. N., commanding the Navy Recruiting Headquarters in Los Angeles, Calif., by Postmaster Emory D. Miller.

The authorized strength of this Corps is some 7000 men and the members serve with the Navy afloat and ashore, and with the marines in the West Indies, Nicaragua, in the Orient, South Sea Islands, and in fact wherever the Navy may be operating—which covers the world. Under the contemplated expansion of this popular branch of the Navy, which has been closed to enlistments, the Navy Recruiting Station commanded by Commander Symington, is authorized to enlist 10 men each week in addition to men for general service in the Navy. It is not an easy matter to enlist in this desirable branch of the Navy, as a man must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years, be an American citizen, physically sound and with at least an education equivalent two years in high school. If he can measure up to this standard, the accepted man is sent to the U. S. Navy Hospital Corps School, at Great Lakes (Chicago) Illinois, where he receives intensive instruction in Toxicology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Pharmacy, Anatomy, Physiology, Sanitation, Hygiene, Nursing, First Aid, Emergency Surgery and many other kindred subjects.

Commander Symington, in his letter, also calls attention to the fact that young men leaving school, who are unable to attend college, are thus given an excellent opportunity to improve their education and fit themselves for better positions in civil life, all while being exceptionally well paid. Professions where this training is of value in civil life include Medicine, Surgery, Pharmacy, Public Health Work, Sanitation, Dentistry and other allied branches. Enlistments are also open in practically all other branches of the Navy. Application for enlistment can be made at 318 Union Oil Building, Los Angeles, California, where further information may be obtained upon request.

### STRETCHING THE OIL SUPPLY.

Another oil shortage on the Pacific Coast is predicted during summer months by the California bureau of economies. The bureau says.

High cost of gasoline on the Pacific Coast is due to result of shortage of petroleum in California. Refiners are selling gasoline as fast as they can produce it during the winter. With summer demands for tractors, trucks, irrigation and pleasure cars, there is a grave possibility that the California supply will not fill coast needs.

Conservation of our oil supplies by elimination of waste, and rapid hydroelectric development is the most practical means of averting a shortage.

Attacks on the oil companies will not produce oil. Prices are regulated by the law of supply and demand. Under present condition demand is increasing more rapidly than the California supply.

### TO FLY OVER GRAND CANYON

Flagstaff, Ariz., April.—It is reported on good authority that a company is now being organized to establish aviation grounds at Grand Canyon. The plan is to buy two or more airplanes of great carrying capacity and engine power and use them in carrying passengers who want to cross to cities in the north and also for the convenience of any persons who may have a hankering to see the big gorge from the air. The headquarters will not far from the El Tovar, and, it is claimed, the plan is very likely to be put in operations this summer.