

LAST PICTURE OF PRESIDENT HARDING



This is the last picture of President Harding taken before his death. It was taken by an NEA service cameraman as he left his special train at San Francisco to go to bed at the Palace hotel. Following him are Dr. Sawyer, his personal physician, George Christian, president's secretary, and Mrs. Harding.

MEXICAN HANGS FOR MURDER OF U. S. OFFICIAL

(Continued from Page One)

ted to the state board of pardons and paroles, which however refused to recommend executive clemency.

Date Set Third Time

Twelve hours before the time set for the execution attorneys representing the Mexican consul appeared before Judge Stephen H. Abbey in Pinal county superior court who granted a writ of habeas corpus on legal technicalities on the allegation that Martinez was to be executed without due process of law. Before the hour, when the writ was made returnable the supreme court intervened, quashed the writ and declared the Pinal county court in error. Meanwhile the date set for the execution had passed and the Santa Cruz court, again taking jurisdiction, set the date for the hanging a third time for August 10.

The raid which led to Martinez' conviction occurred the morning of August 26, 1921, at the little town of Ruby, Ariz., a few miles from the border. Seven bandits whose movements were traced from Satic, Sonora, Mexico raided the postoffice and general store, slaying Postmaster J. Frank Pearson and his wife, Mrs. Myrtle Pearson, and looting the safe. Three other members of the Pearson family escaped.

Serving Life Term

Several weeks later Martinez and Placido Silvas were arrested and charged with the crime. Martinez made a statement that he had been forced to accompany the bandit gang but had taken no part in the crime. He also made statements involving Silvas which he however retracted on the afternoon before the second day set for his hanging. Silvas is now serving a life term in the penitentiary for the murder of Pearson.

The two prisoners later figured in a dramatic escape. While Sheriff George White and Deputy L. A. Smith were bringing them to the penitentiary the automobile which Sheriff White was driving skidded and overturned on the road eighteen miles south of Tucson. The sheriff was instantly killed and the deputy died later from wounds, after declaring the upset was accidental and not caused by the prisoners. Martinez and Silvas, handcuffed together in the rear seat, made their escape and were not recaptured until possum picked up their trail on the border desert several days later.

NETTLETON CLAIM NOT ACCORDING TO FACTS, SAYS BOND

(Continued from Page One)

of a few men, most of whom were former employees of the Nettleton company who probably did not request payment. From what I can learn, the average due the workers is about \$100 each, many having less and some having more, and that such items are lienable and must be paid. On the occasion of the recent visit, unannounced to us, of Nettleton and of Barry, representing the bond company, we made an effort to get a stipulation among the three companies concerned as to the labor items, to the end that future question as to amount and character could not be raised, thus permitting any of the interested parties to pay same at any time and preserve its right

as to ultimate liability. Nettleton expressed his approval, but the bond company dissented."

Inquiry as to the probable date of R. E. Strahorn's return elicited the following statement from Bond: "In the midst of the difficulties arising out of the failure of the contractors to complete the grade on the O. C. & E. and pay their bills, Strahorn was summoned to Portland by reason of the illness of his wife, but I expect him to return to Klamath Falls the early part of the coming week."

AIRPLANE SURVEY FOR ARID ROAD

NIA, Aug. 11.—Jose I. Lugo, military governor of the northern section of Lower California, is credited here with being responsible with one of the most progressive pieces of work ever carried out in connection with railroad engineering in this section. Desiring the earliest possible completion of survey through what is conceded the most barren, desolate and dangerous desert area remaining on the American continent, Governor Lugo ordered the use of airplanes for observations and mapping in assisting the corps of forty engineers working on the surface under the direction of the national railways of Mexico.

He entered into contract with an American mapping company for this work, and this company's fliers recently completed two months of successful survey covering the entire route of the new railroad from Mexicali to tidewater at the new port of Gualtanes, on the Gulf of California, 135 miles from this city, where twenty-two feet of water is available at the shore line.

The aerial work, in which more than 4,000 yards of cloth was used in the making of maps and photographic views of the topography, has shortened the work of the survey engineers by two-thirds, it is stated.

The fliers had several narrow escapes in their work. Once their gasoline supply became exhausted, and they were compelled to land on the desert. They walked thirty

NEW PROCESS AT FORD PLANT BOOSTS MOTOR FUEL OUTPUT

DETROIT, Aug. 11.—Process to increase fivefold the amount of motor fuel produced from each ton of coal will be put into effect shortly at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor company here. This announcement is made by Wallace Campbell, vice-president of the Ford Motor company of Canada in connection with the starting of work on a similar plant for distilling benzol from coal, to be located at Ford, Ontario.

Under the new plan low temperature distillation will replace the present high temperature process. Present methods give 2.2 gallons of benzol, 7,000 feet of gas, 8 gallons of tar and 30 compounds of sulphate ammonia from each ton of coal, leaving a residue of 1,140 pounds of coke. Under the new process, as explained by Campbell, Ford engineers will obtain 10 gallons of benzol, 4,000 feet of gas, 20 gallons of tar, 3 gallons of creosote and there will be a residue of 1,500 pounds of coke. Creosote is not obtained under the present method of distillation.

It is estimated that the low temperature distillation of coal, as planned, will increase the value of the product of each ton of coal by \$2.00. The River Rouge plant will be able to distill 4,000 tons of coal a day, or an increased productivity of \$8,000, while the Canadian distillery will handle 400 tons a day.

The low temperature system is the result of experiments carried on for the Ford company by Emil Piron, a New York chemist, and V. Z. Caracristi, a New York consulting engineer. The practicability of the plan was tested in a demonstration factory recently built at Huntington,

miles across the desert to the nearest water and habitation, arriving exhausted after two days. A cracked cylinder head caused another forced landing many miles from habitation. Governor Lugo, on several occasions, accompanied the aviators in flight over the route of the railroad.

West Virginia. As soon as the process had been satisfactorily demonstrated, plans were made for installing the system in Ford plants here and in Canada.

SHIRT FACTORY FOR STATE PEN

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 11.—Installation of a shirt factory, with facilities for turning out 500 shirts daily, has been undertaken at the Idaho state penitentiary here.

To know
how good a cigarette
really can be made
you must try a



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A New Cigarette ~ a new blend

We call this new cigarette Blue Boar because it is developed from America's favorite fine tobacco, Blue Boar Pipe Mixture. For 19 years its tobaccos have been the finest obtainable—eight rare types of the choicest American, Turkish and Egyptian. Here was no chance for betterment.

The secret of this new-type cigarette is in a newly discovered method of blending. This may sound commonplace to men who have felt that the limit of refinement had been reached, but you will be as surprised as others when you smoke your first pack of Blue Boars.

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Blue Boar tobacco is triply blended. The ordinary process is but a single blending, which now seems crude. Yet for years experts have considered one blending sufficient, and have searched elsewhere for refinements.

In Blue Boar we blend the two American tobaccos separately. Likewise the five Turkish. Then we give the Latakia from Egypt a mellowing treatment. Each tobacco develops its finest characteristics. A third and final blending insures a rare and distinctive combination, such as you've never known before. The old way never could bring such perfection.

It is a costlier, slower process—but worth it, as you'll agree. The result of this simple discovery makes all the difference in the world—an entirely new taste, a refinement of all refinements.

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W. P. MYERS

Attorney At Law

Announces the opening of
his law offices in the

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DR. G. A. MASSEY

Announces the removal
of his offices to

518 Main Street
(Over Moe's Store)

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