VOL. V.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1917.

PATAGONIA

Regular shipments are being made of lead-silver ore from the Flux, a car going out every few days.

Geo. H. Brooks, the veteran mining man of Duquesne, left this week for Denver, to remain indefinitely.

The World's Fair is making preparations to ship some of its high-grade silver ore, several carloads of which are out on the dump, awaiting transportation to this station.

At the Pinal, above town in the Santa Ritas, being operated by W. R. Ramsdell, work is being done in the old shaft, and reports from workmen are to the effect that the bottom of the old Scholefield and the children. shaft is in splendid copper ore.

Copper Company, arrived in town this where he has been working for Burt week from his office in Kansas City, and went out to the property, where there. He reports cattle are doing a work is in progress regularly under the supervision of Engineer C. A. Pierce.

C. J. Moe, a mining engineer from Ajo, representing one of the larger mining companies, has been scouting can favorably report on to his superior officers-and finding it, too.

ties in the Greaterville country.

ore is treated at both the Douglas and Clifton smelters.

J. J. Crowley, who was formerly secretary for the manager of the Trench Consolidated Mining-company, was in town this week, representing a Phoenix stationery house.

Lee Reagan is in town this week from Nogales, visiting at the home of his brother, Jas. H. Reagan, and together they are looking over different mining properties.

Carl Scholefield, forest ranger at Rosemont, was in town a few days this week, repairing the telephone line from here to the forest station, which also connects with the main line at Amadoville. He was accompanied by Mrs.

Jrs. Kane, Jr., returned this week C. E. Sweet, secretary of the Ruby from across the line below Nogales, Sorrells, on a cattle ranch he owns little better down there than here, owing to the fact that it seems to have been a little warmer there and the mesquite put out earlier.

Road bosses are having considerable around the Patagonia country the past difficulty in securing enough help for several days, looking for something he work on the roads just now, although Americans are paid \$3.00 per day, and other laborers are paid very good making his headquarters in Patagonia, they were scared off when an enrolling went up to Sonoita yesterday morning officer called at the different camps a and from there intends to go out to few days ago to take the census of men the placer country, to see the new in the State available for military duty. steam shovel operate on the McAneny While this census does not obligate property, and to inspect other proper- any one to serve, and is only the means The Duquesne Mining and Reduction on, the ignorant Mexicans thought it company shipped from Patagonia 1500 was the official call to the colors, and most of which was lead-zine ore, only denying their American citizenship in one car of copper going out, owing to order to force their discharge, as only the restriction placed by copper smel- American citizens or those who have ters upon receipt of more ore. The lead- declared their intention to become zinc ores of the Duquesne company are American citizens crn be employed on shipped to Colorado, while the copper State or county work in Arizona.

Advertisement

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County

Nogales, Arizona We, the undersigned citizens of Patagonia and vicinity, most respectfully ask and beg that the road known as Duquesne Avenue be thrown open through the San Jose de Sonoita land grant, from the west end of Duquesne Avenue in Patagonia Townsite to the foot of the little hill on said grant (about 125 rods) to connect with the county road, and beg that said small piece of road be declared a public road, and if it cannot be declared so by the county, we beg our honorable Board of Supervisors to have the said piece of ground condemned and a price put on it, and if the county will not pay for it, the to Patagonia will. When appraisers are appointed we do not want them from Nogales, or any of the known enemies of Patagonia, neither do we want Mr. Larimore, the county surveyor, as one of the appraisers, because we believe he has it in for Patagonia; the neglect of the crossing over the creek east of town and the way the last piece of road leading into Patagonia from the west has been built, proves it; said road is a disgrace. If the law requires the county surveyor to be an appraiser,

then appoint five appraisers. R. R. Richardson Thos. F. Gardner Patagonia Com'l Co. H J Heward John H. Cady Wm. Powers James Keating J. H. Reagan Jas. Parker M. N. Davidovich James Foley H. Pendergrass H. B. Riggs John P. B. Schultz C. J. Trask J. E. Hopkins F. D. Valles

R. Carbajal

H H McCutchan John A. McDonald Lou Quinn Elmo Wilson T. B. Fitts, M.D. Ed Hainline Rafael Amado C. B. Wilson Val Valenzuela Sr. Jesse W Miller Val Valenzuela Jr. Frank Seibold J D Rountree Candelario Gonzales Jose Rodriguez

Francisco Aguilar A W Hardtmayer Joe Quiroga D F Putman Jose Benitez C C Chapman Jack Laseter Robt. Bergier Geo. F Weiland Jose Figueroa E P Cook

Itemized Account of All Expenditures to Date on Road Work, Showing Where and How the Bond Issue Is Being Spent

The following figures, showing the expenditures to date on county road work, from the \$150,000 bond issue of Santa Cruz county for road and bridge purposes, are taken from the construction record up to and including the April ing the fact that a very large percent meeting of the Board of Supervisors, although it may be possible a few minor expenditures are not here recorded. The table accounts in detail for the expenditure of \$98,663.19 of the total bonded fund. There are now four different age of 45 years, the list is a very good for some time at the home of his broroad crows at work in the county and the total monthly expenditure of all present road construction is between \$5000 and \$5500 a month. Deducting \$5500 for growth. cost of work during the month of April, since the figures were compiled, and allowing \$17,000 for the proposed new road to the Oro Blanco country, which must come out of the fund, there remains at the present time between \$28,000 and \$29,000 available for the completion and improvement of roads in the county. Barring the possibility of typographical errors, the following figures are correct: SEGREGATION OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Miscellaneous, advertising for bond issue, interest on warrant paid for preliminary survey, etc Camp equipment for surveys. Miscellaneous surveys, changes in county roads.... Santa Cruz river bridge, building approaches and graveling bridge.... 13 545 12 18 032 35 State Highway... Road equipment... Viewers, and their mileage. One carload of culverts, with freight..... Road damages .. County engineer's salary. Office and field equipment Road No. 1, beginning at the town limits and extending on the Pata-gonia road for a distance of two miles; repairing and widening road... Bridge No. 1, Road No. 1 (Bank's bridge)..... Miscellaneous, road No. 1...... Road No. 1A, from head of Proto Canyon to the Santa Cruz river J. V. Burge, a mining man who is now applying for jobs, and it is believed that he add not asking his headquarters in Patagonia. 71/2 miles, construction and maintenance to date Survey, Road No. 1B.
Supplies for road No. 1B, cement, etc.
Road No. 1C, from end of Road No. 1B to Patagonia, construction Survey, Road No. 1C. Road No. 1D, from Patagonia north for 5 miles, improvements only for ascertaining the number of men which the State can furnish if called on, the ignorant Mexicans thought it Road No. 1H, raising mud flat and graveling road, placing two passtons of ore during the month of April, many of them quit their jobs, others Road No. 2, graveling and raising road Bridge No. 1, on Road No. 2, strengthening & reflooring, nr Harshaw Survey, Road No. 2.

> Supplies, Road No. 2A..... Road No. 3, cutting down grades, replacing culverts, draining, etc.
> Road No. 4, draining, graveling, etc.
> Road No. 5, constructing 2½ miles, repairing and draining six miles
> Survey, Road no 5
> Road No. 6, reconstructing Canille Pass, four miles. Road No. 6A, replacing fill and culverts, from Canille P. O. east..... Road No. 13, cutting down two grades, on newly declared County

Road No. 2A, cutting down grade, graveling and placing culverts,

on road to Duquesne

road from Sonoita to Pima county line....

Survey Road No. 14. This survey was made from the State Highway through Hell's Gate Canyon to ascertain the cost of construction of a twelve foot roadway...

Traveling expenses of secretary of Chamber of Commerce to Tucson, in behalf of this road through the forest reserve....

(The above totals are taken from construction record up to and in-(The above totals are taken from construction record up to and including the April meeting of the Board of Supervisors).

DISTRICTS WHERE MONEY HAS BEEN EXPENDED. Road No. 1—Road from Nogales to Rain Valley, via c'atagonia,\$
Sonoita and Elgin 31 541 92 Road No. 2-Road from Patagonia to Lochiel, via Mowry, Duquesne Ruby (surveyed only). Santa Cruz river bridge 12 636 87 18 032 35 State Highway, road from Nogales to Tucson... Road equipment ... 2 354 34 General—Including culverts, road damages, viewers, county engineer's salary, office equipment and survey camp equipment \$ 93 413 19

RECAPITULATION. Amount voted for Bonds. \$150 000 00 Less amount allowed for sale of Bonds . Spent for road construction, improvement, bridges, etc. 93 413 19 98 663 19 Total amount remaining ... \$ 51 336 81

LET US MAKE YOU AN

for furnishing the lumber for your proposed building or any improvements. When you get our figures you'll be surprised at their littleness, considering the fact that we deal in high grade lumber only. We shall be glad to furnish figures for any quantity of lumber your plans call for

PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY

J. W. MILLER, Manager.

Mail Orders Promptly Shipped

THE PROBLEM

Most men from time to time need more money ? than they have cash. A man who opens a Bank Account here and becomes acquainted with us-and with whom and whose habits we become acquainted -when he is confronted with a problem of this character is most cordially invited to call upon us. We have accommodated many worthy customers in the past. We hope we may be called upon by the same class of customers many times in the future.

The solution of the financial problems of a good customer we consider as an essential part of our service.

SANTA CRUZ VALLEY BANK & TRUST CO Nogales, Arizona.

A little over a hundred men have registered in Patagonia on the military census now being taken. There has been no disposition on the part of any Americans here to evade enrollment,

and no "slackers" will be reported, The enrollment books will be kept open for a few days longer, and will then be sent to the county assessor. Considerof the male population of Patagonia is composed of men who have passed the one, and shows a healthy community

Stanford has decided in favor of Tom Campbell, in the contest for the governorship of Arizona between Hunt and Campbell, which has been going on for several weeks in the superior court 81 90 of Maricopa county. Attorney Ives, 136 40 counsel for Hunt, has appealed from the decision to the supreme court.

> Newmark's Pure Extracts, Tess, Ground Spices, Whole Spices. Quality and prices guaranteed to be right. For sale at Howard's Cash Store, -Adv.

1 549 53 day last week.

1 600 77

Col. Richardson is this week having 1 270 33 freight agent for the Duquesne com-269 70 also contributes to the "city beautiful"

people smile, and young folks dance with joy. Pendergrass sells it .- Adv. 2 661 02

Miss Eunice Parker, a popular young lady of Canille, and H. W. Lindsay of Nogales were married in that city Tuesday evening. The bride is well known hall on the evening of Saturday, May 95 60 and esteemed throughout the county. 12, under the auspices of the Santa 772 95 The groom is a son of Gov. Lindsay of Cruz County Fair Association, promises 100 00 New Mexico.

For the moving picture show Sunday 190 50 ing drama of love and intrigue, in three

Miners

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

International Drug Co.

H. L. SCHERB, Prop. . NOGALES, ARIZ.

given one of the ranger positions.

A dispatch from Phoenix says Judge

C. O. Bartlett, a young man who has been attending the University of Arizona at Tucon, visited his uncle, Ben Powell and family, in Patagonia one

workmen plaster the outside of the "Richardson Flats" on Duquesne avenue, the butcher shop of Mr. Valenzuela and the office of Mr. Sydenham, pany, which not only adds greatly to the appearance of those buildings, but

Peach Punch-a drink that makes old

evening the following program will be given: "Onda of the Orient," a thrillreels; "Such Is Life in China, a Trave- S. Henderson's store, made vacant by laugh," and a fine comedy, "A Leap the resignation of Ralph McIntyre, who

Ranchers

WE PAY POSTAGE ON OVER \$2

THERE John R. McIntyre was in town early this week from his home in Parker

No. 20

Canyon, on a business mission. Henry Woods has been appointed a leputy by Sheriff Earhart, and may be

Jas, L. Fitts, who has been visiting ther, Dr. T. B. Fitts, in Patagonia, left yesterday morning for Tombstone.

Rev. Orton Phelps will hold services. n Patagonia only by special appointment in future. He is now located in the Fruitland-Elgin country.

Elmer Parker came down from Canille the latter part of last week, and is now cutting meat at Parker Bros.' Meat Market.

A borse race is being arranged for tomorrow, the Cinco de Mayo, between the horses of Thos. Gardner and Jesua Acevedo. The distance will be 250 yards.

The Stone girls, Misses Elizabeth, Tootsie and Ollie, came up from Nogales last Sunday to spend the day with their parents, coming up with "Bobbie"

Mrs. Josephine Saxon, county school superintendent, was in Patagonia this week, and from here went out to the San Rafael valley, making an official aspection of school work.

Mrs. J. M. Forsyth has left Patagonia for an extended visit in Toronto, Canada. Her friends expect her back in the land of sunshine before the long, cold winter sets in in the far north.

A special feature of the closing day exercises of the Patagonia schools, to be given in the Opera House Saturday evening, May 12, is to be the singing of patriotic songs by pupils and patrons.

The dance to be given at Fruitland to be a highly enjoyable event. An extra large attendance is expected.

Kent Fryer and mother were in town Tuesday from the San Rafael. Mr. expects to open an ice cream parlor within a few days.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the cur. There
is only one way to cure enterwhal deafness,
and that is by a constitutional remedy.
Calarrhal Deefness is caused by an inflamed condition of the muccus lining of
the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is
inflamed you have a rumbling sound or
imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely
closed. Dealness is the result. Unless the
inflammantion can be reduced and this tube
restored to its normal condition, hearing

will give One Hundred Dollars for tase of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot used by Hall a Catarrh Cure. Circulars All Druggists. To: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Everything for the Home and Camp

WHY shop at several stores when you can get a complete out fit, whether it be for the home, mine or camp, right under our one big roof? We are headquarters in this district for every necessity of the miner, rancher or mechanic. We can feed you and your livestock or clothe you and furnish the tools or machinery for whatever occupation you may follow.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS INCLUDES CLOTHING and SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

Special Outfits for Cowboys and Miners

And there are a host of things to interest the ladies

REAL NAVAJO BLANKETS Washington Trading Co.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Builders' Hardware

We carry a large stock of Locks House of the Nails, Roofing, Padlocks, etc.

Mail Orders a Specialty

Nogales, Arizona.

in your old age? Are you providing for it or just slipping and tripping along with no fear of the

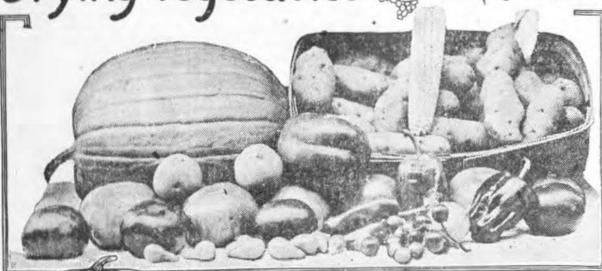
years? If you fail to be thrifty old age will be This bank makes special provisions for young mar-

Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor

ried folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint account" which permits either to draw out and deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona. ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00 We Can Lower food Costs by Drying Vegetables



Edibles now wasted by spoilage and surplus production can be saved through work of new invention-boon both to farmer and consumer

FTY THOUSAND DOL-Atlantic the other day by officials of the New York be specific, something like

2,000,000 overripe oranges were destroyed because they were not fit for sale. Thus 250 tons of foodstuff from Porto Rico and Jamaica were lost after having been brought a long distance at a considerable outlay, says the New York Sun.

Again, not long ago, 3,300 bags of onions were thrown into San Francisco bay because they had deteriorated in the warehouses and could not be sold. These instances are but two among many thousands of similar cases of market losses. They give an Inkling of the enormous wastage in produce that goes on in the United States annually, and all because green vegetables and fresh fruits will remain edible so long and no longer. The loss could be prevented if part of the moisture in the fruits and vegetables could be eliminated without injuring them.

The average citizen does not realize it, but his watered foodstuffs are levying toll upon him all along the line. It is that moisture content that invites deterioration and decay.

Trace the story a step back. The marketman has to contend with the same conditions; a goodly percentage of his stock wilts and deteriorates upon his hands because of the troublebreeding moisture; and what he sells must bring a higher price in order to fetch a general profit. The wholesaler is confronted by the same problem, because he has to pay charges in transit, and sell at prices that will insure a balance on the right side of his ledger.

Again, the farmer must ship only the very best of his produce in order that his perishable wares may stand reasonably well their journey to the markets. As a result, where his fruits and vegetables ripen overabundantly he must count broadly as a loss that part of his harvest which remains on his hands. He must get enough from his sales to pay for this wastage and the ultimate consumer sighs at the price thus made necessary.

A possible remedy for this state of things lies in the process recently perfected in this country that makes it practicable to dry fruits and vegetables without impairing their palatableness and their natural nutritive values. The hard pressed Germans have already been doing something in

this direction. The beet and the potato were the two vegetables that the Germans worked with on a large scale originally. Later they took up the drying of beet there. I was fortified with letters of tops, potato tops, peas and grains for the feeding of domestic cattle. Before this, it was the common practice to pack away the beet tops in silos, aging director of the most noted of the and quite two-thirds of the crop vegetable drying companies. was used in this fashion, but a good part of the ensilage was commonly avoid this loss that the Germans resorted to drying. The result was a green, tender fodder containing a starchy content of 35 per cent. A ton of fresh leaves made 200 pounds of the dried foodstuff for cattle. The nutritive value was found to be as high as the more expensive mendow hay.

It was only natural that the Germans should elaborate their factories for is to know about drying and improve-

tion to the drying of vegetables for is quite impossible, he said. household use. The industry was widespread and thriving before the outbrenk of the war. Indeed, it was generally recognized that the Germans were the masters of the art.

The vegetables dried are carrots, cabbages, kale, potatoes, spinach, turnips, etc. They represent the market surplus which would otherwise rot, and which, by being dried and packed, can be kept without fear of spoiling for a long time. The dried vegetables keep simply because the better part of their moisture content has been removed. The thing sounds simple; but the ne-LARS was cast into the tual process presents difficulties.

The process of drying vegetables referred to as having been developed department of health. To in this country is the work of Waldron Williams, Woodford Brooks and Dr. F. G. Wiechmann, Mr. Williams tells the story of the work of himself and his associates.

"I never realized how little was known about the art of drying until my attention was attracted to it as a field of commercial effort," he said, "I turned to my fellow alumni at Columbia university and hunted high and low in the technical libraries, but when It came to practical details none of these sources of information was of material ald.

"Finally we decided to make our own experiments, and something like two years ago we hit upon the working principles of our method.

"Our patents have not yet been issued. although they have been allowed, and therefore I do not feel warranted in going into particulars. Broadly, however, the process consists in utilizing air currents at relatively low temperature, which serve to draw out and carry off the moisture in the cut-up vegetables while leaving them unimpaired in flavor and nutritive value. Please observe that the vegetables are raw and not parbolled or in any way cooked at the time they are subjected to the moisture extracting process.

"We are able to control the volume of the air currents and their temperature to a nicety. The time required to dry the products depends essentially upon the fruits and vegetables dealt with. The period of treatment ranges. between two hours and something for transportation, cover depreciation short of five hours. This can be appreclated if one will stop to think how ties of vegetables and fruits at the the watery content of various vege- expense of flavor. If lightly packed

tables differs. 87 per cent of water, cabbages 91.5 is not noticeable, but if closely packed per cent, onlons 87.9 per cent, pota- for any length of time changes due toes 78 per cent, and tomatoes as much as 94.3 per cent. The larger the normally present in the living tissue Great Britain Asks Them and volume of water the longer the drying operation must be maintained in order to reduce the moisture content to the desired minimum. By our system we the development of the microorgantherefore the chemical actions are checked or avoided which would start deterioration and possibly lead to de-

"Before our plants were working for the market at Middle River, Cal., Bound Brook, N. J., and Webster, N. Y., it occurred to me that it might be well to visit Germany for the purpose of seeing how our products compared with those turned out by the factories introduction to the foremost of those establishments, and logically I chose to make my first call upon the man-

"He received me in a very handsomely appointed office, bearing all the spoiled by fermentation. It was to hallmarks of commercial success, and courteously asked me to explain the object of my visit. I did this briefly. At once Herr Direktor waved his be a boon to the housewife and a comhand deprecatingly and expressed his sincere regret that I should have come so far to lay before him anything that pertained to the art of drying. could have saved you the trip, Mr. Williams, because we know all there

this work, and give particular atten- ment and to show us something new

"Naturally I was not disposed to linger, neither was I inclined to display my samples, but the alert Herr Direktor had seen that I had some, and more out of politeness than anything else expressed a desire to see them. It was plain that he was at once interested, and before long he had six or seven of his technical associates summoned to the office, and they too were impressed.

"The Herr Direktor dismissed them, and when the room was cleared, turned to me eagerly and said: 'Mr. Williams, name your price. I did not believe vegetables could ever be dried to look like your samples.' As our patents were then pending in the German patent office I was not prepared to come to terms, but I left that establishment satisfied that we Yankees had forged a long way ahead in a very difficult and and I realized that we had the solution | turf. of a vexing economic problem—the utilization and the preservation for subsequent consumption of millions of tons of vegetables and fruits that would otherwise go to waste.

"How well we have succeeded in retaining the natural flavor of fresh vegetables is evidenced by the testimony of a New York housekeeper, a friend of mine. Merely to satisfy her curiosity I sent her a package of our dried spinnch. The next time I saw her she said: 'Why, Mr. Williams, that spinach was actually fresher than the green stuff that I buy at my grocer's. Naturally, because that spinach was dried inside of eight hours from the time it was picked, while the provision store was selling spinach anywhere from a week to ten days old,

"We treated the vegetable when it was succulent and fresh and full flavored. The store article had been deteriorating for days before it was Upon this subject we rend something from a government report:

"'Only those that have been accustomed to eating green vegetables fresh from the garden realize in what poor condition are many of the vegetables sold to the city buyer. Some varieties, as green peas, are so delicate in flavor that even a few hours' removal from the vines brings about a change. Indeed, the market gardener has been obliged to develop and transported only a short distance "For instance, fresh beets contain the deterioration in most vegetables to the action of enzymes or ferments takes place, with a consequent loss of

"Further, the same report calls attention to a very common spectacle in kept the percentage of moisture well and about our markets: 'The huckster inside of 12 per cent. This prevents in his off hours may often be seen trimming off the wilted outside leaves isms that promote fermentation and of celery, cabbage and lettuce, and giving a fresh surface to the stem, and sometimes rinsing or sprinkling the lettuce with water not infrequently far from clean. The beets which are left over, after losing little by little their tops, are sold by measure to whoever will buy."

"The department of agriculture is the authority for the statement that not less than 50 per cent of the fruits and vegetables grown in the United States never reach the consumer. Of course, a large part of this is wasted or thrown away or destroyed because the price does not warrant the farmer in shipping them

"Whyshouldn't these products be so onserved that they would keep indefinitely and be welcome upon any table? It is possible by our drying process to preserve these fruits and vegetables in forms that are bound to fort to the family purse. Our dried products, for instance, can be sold at quired the slaughter of a large propora lower price than the normal retall 'I market price for green stuffs, and we should only find fresh vegetables formidable competitors when there is an overnbundance."

A Spanish bell bearing the date 1247 is still in use in Oakland, Cal.

ing qualities. The United States bureau of fisher-

les now supplies more than 4,000,000,ent hatcheries.

United States equals a bushel and a half for every man, woman and child In the country.

HOW UNCLE SAM TRAINS MEN FOR THE AVIATION CORPS

Army Schools Are Speeding Up Work to Supply Fliers for New Army.

SCHOOLING MOST THOROUGH

Pick of the Land Intellectually and Physically Is the Raw Material of the Field-First Taught Mechanles and Work Gradually Up to Difficult Feats in Flying.

New York,-Uncle Sam's new army must have the best aviators in the world. This is the order that has come from Washington, and the army schools throughout the country are striving to carry it out.

There are many obstacles and discouragements, fast scout planes are almost non-existent this side of the Atlantic, but the standard already reached means as vast advance.

A trip out to the big government flying school on Hempstead Plains, near Mineola, L. I., shows a scene of bustling activity, a beehive of industry, which has speeded up even over its former strenuous pace in the last few days.

At the entrance to the field a stalwart private, an automatic on his hip, challenges the visitor and scrutinizes closely the papers shown. A step through the gate discloses inside the fence a scene to rejoice the heart of the small boy-n vast expanse, on which great mechanical falcons purr and skip, now rising into the clouds and now descending swiftly and gracefully to the level

Framing the picture are rows of airplane sheds, or bangars, barracks, machine shops, offices and other rough buildings which have mostly been knocked into shape in the last few

Scores of students and mechanicians hustle around and over the winged monsters, oiling, plying the wrench, making tests and seeking the slightest flaw, for every flying machine must always be in the top notch of condition.

Pick of the Land There.

War will probably soon change the conditions here in many ways-indeed, some differences are already noticeable from peace days. But most of the students are still paying their way-and not a small price either. After passing his flying test a student muct turn over a \$500 tuition fee and \$300 more is due on final examination. The student must weigh not more than 190 pounds stripped, and "must furnish evidence of having a college education and be of good moral character."

The pick of the land intellectually and physically is the raw material of the field. Out of such promising novices Uncle Sam makes finished birdmen in three months-and now even he does not profit by a longer lesson. this brief training period may be cut down.

THE FLAG

By KENNETH MAC DOUGAL.

The die is east, the time has come, The eagle screams once more, The Stars and Stripes again shall Upon a foreign shore.

Behind the flag of freedom, Sweep on our fighting men, To crush the Prussian eagle, The peace dove bring again.

Regiment, brigade, division And corps pass smartly by: Pressing to crush oppression.

That the flag of right may fly,

Men who were known as hyphens Russians, Frenchmen, lads from Spain, Germans, Austrians, Italians, Are Americans again

To the flag, then! To the president! A toast: We're in the right! Forward, march! We'll show the Prussian
That we're not too proud to fight.

gavavavavaasassasasasasasasasas

field explains the course of instruc-

"After the student has passed his preliminary physical examination and has had the mechanism of the machine drilled into him, we turn him over to an instructor, who takes him up on a joy ride as a passenger. He goes up about 3,000 feet the first When he becomes, during successive flights, accustomed to the found the car whirred back to the field

repairs as he might be called on to make if he had to descend for cause during a flight. We give him textbooks on motors, too, and something about nero-dynamics, and teach him bow to observe the earth as it flies under him.

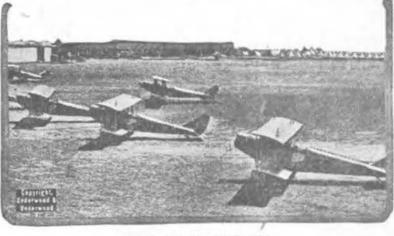
When the young aviator is competent to bundle his machine he is introduced into more complicated work, scouting and maneuvering.

For instance, on a recent day a motorcar was sent on a devious tenmile journey over little frequented Long Island roads. Its top was broadly striped in black and white, but otherwise it could not be told from the tens of thousands of other curs which are constantly on the move over the Island.

"Twenty-four army airplanes went up to seek the car. Twenty-one left here and three came from the government school at Governors Island, New York city.

"The car with the striped top represented the head of an enemy convoy. The airmen were to detect the head of the supposed column while the latter was still far from its objective, the aviation field, for there must be time to make the imaginary artillery attack upon it effective.

Problems Easily Solved. For the problem the map of Long Island near the flying field was divided into 24 sectors, one being given to each scout. The lucky man who



Where Aviation Is Taught.

concerting to the novice, he is permitted to handle the controls himself, but the instructor is there to correct any errors very promptly.

"In turn he is passed from one to have had him, and then they make that we begin his training in real earnest, as we have learned then off. They did this with ease. whether he is cut out to be an avi-

Training Is Thorough.

"We have found that a student cannot assimilate more than half an hour's lesson aloft in a day; that is, It is understood the fastest machines So when he comes down he is put tractors, capable of 95 miles an hour, to work at the mechanics of the job, British and French scouts make 135

swift rush of the air aloft, so dis- in short order and Mineola was "saved." In another problem three Fast L. W.

F. tractors were sent to a far distant point, which was not disclosed to the students, and there sent up as scouts mother of the instructors until four of an enemy bent upon taking photographs of the Mineola field. The stufour separate reports on him. After dents were to locate these machines and drive them back by heading them

Not all the feats attempted work out well, because real swift machines are lacking. The slower machines do not stand up so well in a gale, although otherwise easier to manage, now at the field are the L. W. F. The captain in command of the dismantling and assembling his en- and 138 miles an hour. The new Mo-Law, the flying woman, makes 150 miles an hour. Airplanes much slower are useless on the western European battle front. Students start learning to fly at

Mineola on the poky J. N. 4 Curtiss biplanes, which go at the snall's pace of 75 miles an hour.

However, it is taken for granted that duty to cut down the consumption of the deficiency in fast machines will soon be remedled. All the art of airplane building the French and British have learned in nearly three years of will assist the United States army in manufacturing and teach the latest

tricks of the trade to our aviators. What They Must Do. The Mineola school is officially an aviation section of the signal officers reserve corps. Civilian volunteers enter as sergeants and become lleutenants in the reserve on passing their examinations. These "exams" are not

He must climb out of a field 2,000 feet square and attain an altitude of 500 feet while keeping all parts of his machine within the square; he must cut off his motor at a beight of

"The psychology of this flying busi--It isn't the daredeviltry they thought at all. So what do they do? nearer victory. Every idle day, all ioi- keep them from killing themselves sumption inland, which imports four- tering, lengthens the struggle and with sheer recklessness. We have to fifths of its ample cereal supply, makes defeat more possible. Therefore, teach them with every ounce of abilmakes an important bite in the store, in the nation's honor, heed; Acquit it we possess that if they make the

ORTAGE MENACES THE

Also Her Own People to Eat Less.

London.-England has issued a call to all the allied peoples, not only her wn, to help obviate a food shortage. The call solemnly warns them that famine conditions may exist throughout the world before the next harvest

Since Lloyd George declared "Our stocks of food are low, alarmingly lower than within recollection," scores of public leaders have repeatedly warned the people to place themselves on voluntary rations,

The public absolutely refuses to recognize the government's position, and such conditions have resulted evidently in the issuance of the appeal, apparently from an official source, which outlines clearly the world's deficiency in wheat and other agricultural products, while the war is disorganizing the supplies of food staples to nearly every civilized country.

So serious is the food situation that England has completely cast off the cloak of secrecy. At the beginning of the war Germany deliberately retion of the live stock in order to save food, and now finds out her mistake, Conversely England at the outset insisted that live stock be conservedneither exported nor slaughtered needlessly. Now England, possessing a big stock of animals, orders that they be slaughtered in order to provide food and save feeding them.

Food Supply Diminishes.

Commenting, the Evening News says seven weeks ago. Since then the conplenishment.

"More and more serious trials are coming," says the paper. "We appeal to our readers to regard it as a sacred all commodities to the last ounce and pennyworth."

A new set of restrictions has become effective, which requires proprietors warfare will be placed at the disposal of enting places to keep a record of all of the new ally. Commissions of menis served. They must not serve Anglo-French flying men and builders more than a specified amount each week. The following is the scale of allowances per meal: Breakfast-Meat, 2 ounces; sugar,

2.7 ounces; bread, 2 ounces; flour, 1 Luncheon-Meat, 5 ounces; sugar. 2.7 ounces; bread, 2 ounces; flour, 1

Dinner-Ment, 5 ounces; sugar, 2.7 unces; bread, 2 ounces; flour 1 ounce. to be sniffed at. Here are some of

No meat or flour is allowed in place the things the young collegian must of ten or sugar. Tuesday is designated | do: as a mentless day in London, Wednesday in the provinces,

Lloyd George's Appeal. "We may have to feed our army and

navy, as well as ourselves, on homegrown food," said Premier Lloyd 1,000 feet and land within 200 feet of George in a letter which was read at a designated point; he must land over land," and appealed to them to do their altitude of 4,000 feet, utmost to help raise all food possible.

diers gathered from every part of our ing that it's a daredevil job. workers on land must hold your part of our line as strongly.

Meanwhile the submarines are sinking yourselves like men, and as workers one slip they seem determined to ships and cutting down the rate of re- on land do your duty with all your make it will be the very last slip strength."

a meeting tonight of the Norwich (Nor- un assumed obstacle ten feet high folk) Agricultural committee. The lef- and come to rest within 1,500 feet of ter was addressed: "To all workers on it; he must fly for 45 minutes at an The line which the British empire ness so far as the students are conholds against the Germans," the letter | cerned," says the commandant of the continues, "is held at home as well as field, "is a singular thing. In conabroad. If it breaks at any point, it sidering it you must put fear out of breaks everywhere. In the face of the the reckoning. The students are enemy the seamen of our royal naval never frightened. The fact of the and mercantile marine and the sol- matter is that they go into it thinkempire hold our line firstly. You they go up and they're disappointed "Every full day's labor you do helps They tend to go to the other exthat Lloyd George issued his warning to shorten the struggle and bring us treme right away and we have to

they'll ever make."

SCRAPS

Waterproof knapsacks made of horsehair have been invented by a Japanese army officer. A British patent covers a series of

tanks attached to a cable to permit a vessel to spread oil on rough water. by fercing air through hollow walls of bread. with electric fans are being tried in

Rice straw in 'Arkansas is to be made into paper.

Some species of lizards are seven !

feet long.

One of the newer electric irons is the current is shut off, and thus save electricity.

Flour costs more in Venezuela than for many years past, but competition Experiments with cooling buildings among the bakers has reduced the cost | 000 fish specimens annually to differ-

A fan that resembles the familiar electric is driven by a hot-air engine in its base, gas or denatured alcohol being the fuel used.

German breweries are manufacturmade to retain much of its heat after ing a form of yeast to be mixed with stock foods to increase their nourish-

The production of apples in the

WAR ARMY BILL

FOR RAISING U. S. ARMY BY

CONSCRIPTION.

24, AND 81 TO 8 IN THE

SENATE.

Washington, - Selective conscrip-

tion will govern in the choice of

men to fight in the war against

The House Saturday night voted for

conscription overriding the volunteer

recommendation of its military affairs

committee by a vote of 313 to 109.

The Senate passed the conscription

The final vote on the House bill as

amended was 397 to 24, after the volun-

teers had lost their struggle against

popular opinion and administration in-

As passed by the Senate the meas-

ure provides for the draft of men be-

tween the ages of 21 and 27 years,

while in the House measure the age

limits are fixed at 21 and 40. This and

lesser discrepancies will be threshed

out in conference so that the bill may

be in the hands of the President as

quickly as possible. The War Depart-

ment already has completed plans for

After the Senate voted it recessed

for thirty minutes to await the bill

which passed the House, when it was

planned to substitute the Senate for

the House measure and then submit

The eight senators who voted

against the bill were: Democrats-

Gore, Hardwick, Kirby, Thomas and

Tramell. Republicans-Borah, Gronna

and La Follette. Senator Vardaman

(Dem.), of Mississippi, was excused

from voting, at his own request. He

The twenty-four representatives who

voted in the negative were: Demo-

crats-Burnet, Church, Clark of Flor-

ida, Claypool, Crosser, Dill, Dominick,

Gordon, Hilliard, Huddleston, Keating,

Sears, Sherwood, Sisson. Republicans

-Bacon, Hayes, King, La Follette,

Lundeen of Minnesota, Mason, Nolan

and Powers. Prohibitionist-Randell.

Both Senate and House adopted

amendments just before the final roll

calls which would greatly increase the

pay of enlisted men during the war.

The House provision would make

their pay \$30 a month, and that ap-

proved by the Senate would fix it at

\$29 a month. The present pay is \$15.

BIG ADVANCE ON 10-MILE FRONT.

Waves of Germans Fall on Wide

the differences to conference.

carrying it into effect,

did not give a reason.

Socialist-London,

bill by a vote of 81 to 8.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Germany.

NOTED PHILANTHROPIST TO VISIT THIS SECTION

L. T. Cooper, Millionaire Manufacturer, Gives Large Part of Income to Charity - Sprang Into Fame Through His New Health Theories, Based on What Is Known As the Tanlac Treatment.

NOT in recent years, perhaps, has the coming of any public character aroused such widespread interest as has the proposed visit to Denver and other Western cities of L. T. Cooper, the Millionaire Philanthropist.

Mr. Cooper is described as one of America's foremost leaders of advanced thought, and sprang into fame and fortune through his new health theories based on what is known as the Tanlac treatment. He never ceases to surprise you with the infinite variety of his knowledge, and its absolute correctness and thoroughness. In several of the larger cities—especially throughout the South and West—he has done a great deal of relief work among the poor.

is familiar to charity workers over the tism and blood disorders in a very country. His Southern representa- short time. tive while in Houston, Texas, a few weeks ago distributed, under the personal direction of leading charity workers, one thousand dresses of exceland a few days later four hundred of of phenomenal, the garments were provided by him for the poor women and children of Galveston. Ladies prominent in social life and many prominent citizens of these places assisted and co-operated with Mr. Cooper's representatives in this worthy cause.

Gives 50,000 Loaves of Bread.

ham, Atlanta, Little Rock, Shreveport, 48,326 bottles in nine months; in Louis-Vicksburg, Jackson, Nashville, Knox-Montgomery, Mobile and Augusta, and his establishment of the famous free 90 days. The demand for Tanlac in bread line at Louisville, where he distributed fifty thousand loaves of bread Little Rock, Birmingham, Chattanooga absolutely free and without question to and Nashville, in fact everywhere it those in want, proved a revelation to has been introduced has likewise been charity workers there. In fact, in practically every city Mr. Cooper has visited he has always shown his great sympathy for the poor and unfortunate by performing some unique act of charity.

Mr. Cooper contends that nine-tenths of the diseases and ill health of the present day American is due to faulty digestion and improper assimilation of the food, which finally produces a stuffed up condition of the vital organs.

It has been said that Tanlac, his celebrated medicine which is now accomplishing such remarkable results throughout the country, not only quickly overcomes all catarrhal inflammations of the mucous membrane, but nets directly in the correction of stomach, liver, kidney and intestinal dis-

proven by the thousands upon thou- fering by its use. sands who have indorsed it, is also a reconstructive tonic of great powers town.-Adv.

Its Style.

of promise suit, and the check was

WOMEN SUFFERERS

n big check in it."

never suspect it.

"I heard you had a new suit with

"You heard right. It was a breach

NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Mr. Cooper is a firm believer in prac- | and has been known to entirely relieve tical philanthropy and his relief work the most obstinate cases of rheuma-

Tanlac's Sale Phenomenal.

It is, indeed, doubtful if anything ever placed on the market in the way of a medicine has sprung into such lent quality to the poor women and popular favor in so short a time. children. In San Antonio the fol- People everywhere have been quick to lowing week, he donated another thou- recognize its wonderful merit. The sand dresses to the poor of that city demand for it has been nothing short

In Houston, Texas, where Tanlac was placed on sale seven months ago, over 75,000 bottles have been sold, which according to druggists of that city, has established a new record and is unprecedented in the history of the drug business. In Atlanta, over 166,000 bottles were sold in twelve months Similar service was also performed time; in Knoxville, the Kuhlmanby Mr. Cooper in Memphis, Birming- Chambliss Co. sold and distributed ville, Ky., the Taylor-Isaacs Co., who ville, Chattanooga, Macon, Savannah, operate eight retail stores in that city, sold 32,000 bottles in less than San Antonio, Oklahoma City, Memphis, phenomenal and the demand for it is continually increasing. A total of more than a million and a half bottles of the medicine has been sold through the Atlanta office alone during the past twelve months, and it is without doubt the most widely talked of medicine in the world today.

When asked to explain this record breaking demand, Mr. G. F. Willis, Southern and Western distributor of Tanlac, said: "There can be only one possible explanation, and it can be told in one word, 'merit.' That tells the whole story. No preparation, no matter how extensively advertised, can possibly meet with such phenomenal success unless it possesses extraordinary curative power,"

Thousands upon thousands are testifying daily that they have been re-Tanlac has been so convincingly lieved of disease after years of suf-

There is a Tanlac dealer in your

"Joshing ma, I guess."

New Is the Time to Get Rid of These
Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of
feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the
prescription othine — double strength — is
guaranteed to remove these homely spots.
Simply get an ounce of othine—double
strength—from your druggist, and apply a
little of it night and morning and you
should soon see that even the worst freckles
have begun to disappear, while the lighter
ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom
that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautful
clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength
othine, as this is sold under guarantee of
money back if it fails to remove freckles.—
Adv. Thousands upon thousands of women nave kidney and bladder trouble and Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy con-

The Resemblance.

son and a chip of the old block."

"I see-a poker chip."

playing cards?"

you keep?

"Who is the young fellow over there

"He is the club's card champion's

More or Less.

dition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased. You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness and may be despondent and invitable.

Don't delay starting treatment Dr. Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, restores health to the kidneys and is just the remedy needed to overcome such con-

Get a fifty cent or one dollar bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

A well-bred dog goes out when he sees that he is to be kicked out.

Pa's Fun. "What is your father's favorite amusement?"

Front in France. Paris, April 30.-British troops in a of the explosion. desperate attempt to turn the northrn wing of the Drocourt-Queant line miles and captured the village of Arleuxen-Gohelle, nine miles west of Douai. Successive German counter-atto check the British.

Canadians captured Arleux, two miles from the Drocourt-Queant line and east of the Vimy ridge.

Fierce encounters in which the bayonet and rifle-butt were used freely, marked the fighting from east of the Vimy ridge south across the scarpe to Monchy le Preux.

Field Marshal Haig's men also gained ground northeast of Gavrelle between Gavrelle and Roeux and north of Monchy le Preux. In addition to wounded, Germans lost 500 prisoners.

The capture of Arleux widens condderably the British salient in the Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv. German positions directly east of Douai, the objective of this fighting. It threatens, too, the southern defenses of Lens as well as the village of Drocourt,

City Man-How many servants do Official German statement claims 1,600,000 tons of shipping sunk as the Suburbanite - About one out of result of the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare. More than 1,000,000 tons of this total British.

> Guatemala Breaks With Kaiser. Washington.-Guatemala has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany; handed to the German minister his passports and cancelled the exequaturs of German consuls there. Official advices of the break, coming from the American legation in Guatemala City, say President Estrada Cabrera assigned as the reason for his

> States in the fight for democracy and

the preservation of international law. Urges Senate to Fix Food Prices. Washington.-George W. Perkins of New York urged the Senate agriculture committee to press immediate action on the food situation. He recommended a minimum price to farmers of \$1.50 for wheat, \$1 for corn, \$6 for beans and \$1 for potatoes at the nearest point of delivery, and also the assurance to the farmer of labor and cooperation to permit distribution on a larger scale. Mr. Perkins also denounced food speculators, and predicted more rioting in New York if some action is not taken soon.

CONGRESS PASSES EXPLOSION IN HASTINGS MINE

BIG MAJORITY IN EACH BRANCH TWENTY-ONE BODIES TAKEN FROM DEPTHS OF VICTOR-AMERICAN MINE.

SOLDIERS PAY RAISED 120 LOST IN DISASTER

VOTE IN THE HOUSE WAS 397 TO ONLY THREE BODIES MISSING OUT OF 120 CAUGHT IN THE HASTINGS HORROR.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

FACTS IN HASTINGS HORROR. Disaster.—Explosion and fire in Victor-American Fuel Company Coal Mine No. 2 at Hastings, near Ludlow, twenty miles from Triniday. Mine is one of the higgest producers of the district. Its workings are 3,600 feet almost straight in the side of the mountain.

Lost.—One hundred and nineteen men are believed dead more than 3,600 feet from the entrance. A wall of fire blocks rescuers.

Crusse.—Sudden change in temperature, causing ignition of gas and explosion followed by fire and "black damp."

Rescue.—State mine crews and in spectors, private experts from schools and government, with picked men from the Hastings and work toward the lost men. Disaster.-Explosion and fire in ictor-American Fuel Company Coal

near-by mines fight the flames and work toward the lost men.

Insurance.—Nearly \$300,000 in insurance is carried under the Colorado Workmen's Compensation Act on the men lost.

Guard.—The mine was considered dangerous and was frequently inspected. It was guarded alike by the company, state officials and federal mine experts. A trained rescue crew was maintained.

Probe.—Attorney General Hubbard, with labor officials, left for the scene to ascertain the cause.

"A rigid investigation will be conducted," he said.

Hastings, Colo., Arpil 30.-Virtually all hope of saving any of the 120 men entombed in the Hastings mine of the Victor-American Fuel Company here Friday morning has been abandoned.

James Dalrymple, state coal mine inspector, who came from the mine, gave it as his opinion that there was no one left alive in the mine. Rescue men who have been in the mine expressed themselves similarly. G. F. Bartlett, president of the com-

pany, however, declared the work of rescue would go on until there is no hope that any of the entombed men are alive.

"In my opinion there was no fire in the mine," Dalrymple said. In this view he is joined by practically all employers and rescue men here. As to the cause of the disaster he said;

"We cannot tell until we reach the initial point of the explosion. We are working the north side of the air course and coming back on the south, for plowing and other purposes. The searching every entry in which there were men working."

Rescue men, old miners, and old residents in this section put the present disaster down as the worst that ever occurred in the southern Colorado coal fields. The same men united in shaking their heads and saying, "I don't know," when asked about the cause

Hastings, Colo., April 30,-Three have advanced on a front of nearly ten | men-Thomas Manville, mine worker: D. H. Reese, mine inspector, and Phil King, electrician-may be alive in an air pocket 4,000 feet underground in tacks, made at heavy sacrifices, failed the Hastings mine, wrecked by an explosion and swept by fire at 9 o'clock Friday morning. But the theory is discounted for company officials.

> Poisonous gases fill the passages which lead to the air pocket, and fighting through the deadly damp, helmeted crews of rescue men are working frantically in an effort to reach the entombed miners.

Here is the basis for the belief that Manville, Reese and King are still alive: Twenty-one bodies have been brought from the mine, and ninety-six their heavy sacrifices in killed and others have been located by the helmet men, who have explored practically every foot of the mine except the main heading, 1,200 feet further than the last cross entry. As 120 men were known to have been in the mine at the time of the explosion, this leaves three unaccounted for.

Hastings Disaster Seventh Since 1910. Denver,-The accident at the Hastings mine April 27th is the seventh large accident in Colorado since 1910. In that year there were three accidents in which a total of 209 persons were killed. The first occurred February, 1910, at Primero and seventy-five lives were lost. The second October 8, 1910, and fifty-six were killed. The third was November 8, 1910, at Delagua in which seventyeight lives were lost. The Delagua accident had the largest loss of life in any one accident in the history of the state until the Hastings explosion. act his desire to stand with the United | On February 9, 1911, seventeen lives were lost in an explosion at the Cokedale mine. June 18, 1912, twelve lives were lost at the same mine where the explosion occurred Friday. On December 16, 1913, thirty-seven lives were lost at the Fulcan mine at Newcastle. Since then there have been no disasters in which lives were lost to any great number until last week.

Juror Drops Dead.

Salt Lake City,-Alexander Scott, one of the jurors in the trial of Howard Deweese, on a charge of slaying his wife, dropped dead of heart disease as the jury was sitting down to dinner at a local caf4



The FLAVOR LASTS

Training Disabled Soldiers.

France is teaching some of her ounded soldlers how to be up-to-date | self on the gallows by the side of the farmers in spite of their disabilities. At Cellard, in the department of the Loire, an institution has been opened with a complete equipment of modern farm machinery for the cultivation and harvesting of crops, including a tractor instruction is essentially practical, the staff consisting of a competent agriculturist and an expert mechanic persed in farm machinery.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreucss or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house,-adv.

Good Prospect.

"Some say the authorities are up in the nir in the defense preparedness." "I suppose the aviation department authorities must be "

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Plue. At all good grocers. Adv.

The Only Benefit. "What did you gain in your deal with Smith?"

"An unbounded respect for Smith's

business ability."

Kidney & Co. (BY DR. J. H. WATSON)

The kidneys and the skin work in harmony. They're companions, the skin being the second partner, If we are anxious to keep well and preserve the vitality of the kidneys and, also, free the blood from noxious elements, we must pay special attention to a good action of the skin and to see that the kidneys are flushed so as to eliminate the poisons from the blood.

Sweating, by hard work or in a bath. at least once a week, helps to keep the skin and kidneys in good condition. Flush the kidneys by drinking plenty of pure water with meals and between meals. Occasionally obtain at the nearest drug store Anuric, which will help flush the kidneys and the intestines. You will find that Anuric is many times more active than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE SKINNER MFG.CO. OMAHA. U.S.A. Largest Macaroni Factory in America AS A SUPPORT for exhausted, nervous, overworked women, nothing can do as much as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and assists all the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and it strengthens and builds up the female system in a way of its own.

Nursing mothers and women generally, will find it exactly litted to their needs. It lessens the pains and burdens, and ensures healthy, vigorous offspring.

You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tangue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made upof the May and to the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made overworked

SUMMERS -

TWO LARGE PACKAGES 25 €

MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT

"Much evil comes from had com-

pany," as the man said who found him-

GREEN'S AUGUST

Has a Record of 50 Years of

Success

Correcting impurities in the stomach,

gently acting on the bowels. Stirs

up the liver and makes the despond-

ly recommended for billousness, indi-

gestion, etc. Always keep a bottle of

August Flower handy for the first

symptom of these disorders. You may

feel fine today, but how about tomor-

row? Remember that "an ounce of

prevention is worth a pound of cure,"

and that it is both painful and expen-

sive to be sick. For sale by druggists

in all parts of the civilized world in

The pork packer has a queer way of

doing business. After killing a hog he

25 and 75 cent bottles.-Adv.

dyspeptic enjoy life.

hangman.

piexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pieasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called "Pleasant Pellets." You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable-pellets in vials for twenty-five cents—simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Sold for fifty years.



Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in consti-

pation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.



Genuine bears

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY GOLOR Indicates Iron in the Blood. Pale or faces usually show its absence. A con-dition which will be much helped by

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

Turks in Mesopotamia are driven back north of Samara.

Seven Americans were killed in the first day of the battle of Vimy ridge. Forty German airplanes reported

brought down in day's aerial actions. Austria aircraft make raids on Trentino front and engage Italian scout flyers.

French gain near Cerny despite desperate efforts of Germans to make stand.

Since April 1st, 65,000 shells have been fired by the Germans into Rheims

United States steamer Mongolia sinks German U-boat in British

waters. British capture quarries in night attack near Hargicourt. German at-

tack near San Quentin fails. Bulgarian war office announces victory in battle between the Vardar and Lake Doiran. British retake old posi-

tion near Doldzelli.

The expenditure of gun ammunition in the second week of the Arras battle was the greatest in the history of the world, it is stated.

German torpedo boat destroyers fired 100 shells in the region of Calals. Some civilians were killed. Twelve persons were slightly wounded,

The British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard, were torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17.

Many thousands of German dead strew the battlefields over which the British and Germans have been engaged in titanic struggles for mas-

Bonar Law's son reported captured by the Turks. Allies continue drive in Mesopotamia, consolidating positions along the Tigris in the vicinity of Jerusalem,

Active artillery fighting along the where Russia started her December offensive, was reported in Petrograd esting game. official statement,

Official advices to the State Department said the Mexican government had warned Germans in Mexico that any concentration of Germans near the American border will be followed immediately by their arrest.

WESTERN

Colorado and Wyoming, with 201 naval recruits for the week, stood third among the stations of the western

ing son of the California author and poet, died at Monte Carlo, according to word received at San Francisco. At Onalaska, Wis., the council has

Francis K. Bret Harte, last surviv-

decided to allow plowing up of the city's back streets for the cultivation of potatoes. The highways will be cultivated by high school boys.

A car of No. 2 red wheat was sold in the sample department of the Chicago Board of Trade Friday at \$3.04, and at St. Louis a car of the same grade brought \$3,10. These prices far outstrip all previous records.

Reports that 119 men had been imprisoned in the Victor-American coal mine No. 2 at Hastings were received at the state mine inspector's office in Denver at noon Friday. State Inspector of Mines Dalrymple at once departed for Trinidad to investigate.

The estate of the late James J. Hill, subject to probate in Minnesota, is valued at \$51,179,889.58, according to a report of the appraisers filed at St. Paul. Of this \$1,373,779.53 is real estate. The inheritance tax will be approximately \$1,489,370.

WASHINGTON

Action to prevent even a suspicion of graft in the disbursement of \$3,000,-000 army funds has been taken by the War Department.

President Wilson has approved requests from France and Italy for immediate financial aid, and from \$200,-000,000 to \$300,000,000 will be lent them by the United States.

With enactment of the selective draft army bill the War Department is preparing to set machinery in motion without delay to produce under the measure within two years a trained army of 2,000,000 men.

Substantial increases in the war tax were made by the sub-committee of the ways and means committee. The bill is devised to raise about \$1,800,- for the consideration of war measures. 000,000 yearly.

The Irish home rule question, it became known, has been discussed at the conferences between members of their factories and resources to the the British commission and American government officials

Joseph Leiter, president of the for service in France,

FOREIGN

Many persons are reported to have been killed by an earthquake in Tuscany and Umbria.

The British blacklist of shipping has been withdrawn, so far as it concerns the United States. In ferocity and magnitude the

Champagne battle surpasses all previous engagements and campaigns of the great war. The town of Monchy Le Preux,

which lies about five miles east of Arras, will stand out in history as one of the bloodiest spots of the world war.

Reuter's Moscow correspondent says that four women lawyers have been admitted to the Moscow bar. These are the first women to be accorded this privilege.

A declaration that the Austro-Hungarian government does not aspire to the conquest of Russian territory is made by the semi-official Fremden-

blatt of Vienna. "My opinion is that peace is nearer than many think," the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung's correspondent quotes the Bulgarian minister of war as say-

ing at Copenhagen. In an apt speech at the Guild hall in London, Premier Lloyd George discussed the military situation, the Irish question and others of the major problems with which the government

is now engaged, The Marquis Prieto, Spain's new premier, in an interview with the Madrid correspondent of the Paris Petit Journal declares Spain cannot adopt neutrality when its honor and inter-

ests are involved. A small riot was precipitated in Petrograd when a crowd drove the audience of Lenine, the Socialist, into the street as a protest against exhortations for a separate peace, and his at-

tack on the provisional government. The Corriere D Italia, the clerical organ at Rome, declares that it is able to confirm reports published in the Spanish newspapers that the immediate following of the German emperor is exerting pressure on him to abdi-

British board of trade figures show that March imports decreased £5,-100,000, while exports increased £6,-513,000. The imports of raw material decreased nearly £3,000,000, chiefly in cotton and wool. The imports of foodstuffs increased £663,000.

SPORTING NEWS

Standing	or	- 11	6281	tern			
CLUBS.					Won.	Lost.	Pet
Lincoln					. 5	2	-71
Sloux City					. 5	3	.62
Denver						3	.07
Des Moines					. 4	3	.57
Joplin					. 3	3	.50
Omaha					3	4	-42
St. Joseph					3	4	.42
Wichita					2	7	.22
		-	-		-		

The Greeley Spuds defeated the Riga front, particularly in that sector | Denver All-Stars at Greeley, Colo., by a score of 4 to 3 in a fast and inter-

The largest representation of colleges in athletic history was on Franklin field at Philadelphia for the University of Pennsylvania's twenty-third relay race carnival.

Augie Ratner outpointed young Mike Donovan at the Harlem Sporting Club in New York. In the other bout, Leo Johnson boxed rings around Stanley Yoakum of Denver.

Twenty-five men were accepted at Colorado Springs by Capt. W. F. Sharp for the reserve officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kan, Among the number were Jack Taylor and Stub Davis of Colorado College, for the last two years named on the allconference football teams.

GENERAL

Governor Lindsey called the New Mexico Legislature to convene May 1st.

The Standard Oil Company for the first three months of this year paid a cash dividend of \$22,750,000.

Villa lost a thousand men in killed and executed in the recent fight at San Miguel de Babicora and at Carmen.

Mrs. E. H. Funston, mother of the late Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, died at the home of her daughter at Emporia, Kan. She was 72 years old.

Promotion of transportation efficiency is the service the railway business association announced it had the development work. promised the council of national de-

Woman's suffrage won a victory in the Wisconsin House when the Assembly by a vote of 47 to 40 sent to engrossment the Skogmo bill to submit the question to a vote of the people at the April election in 1920.

America's commission to the new democratic government of Russia will be headed by Elihu Root, secretary of war under President McKinley, secretary of state under Roosevelt, and for six years a senator from New York.

A special train arrived at El Paso, Tex., with 500 recruits for the regiments stationed on the border. This train was the first of three specials to leave St. Louis. Recruits have been arriving at the rate of 1,000 a day for a week.

Gov. John J. Cornwall issued a proc-Legislature in special session May 14 lamation calling the West Virginia Chicago's brass manufacturers, representing plants valued at \$2,000,000 and 20,000 employés, have offered

government for war purposes. Mrs. John Russell, 68 years, old, adjudged insane at El Nora, Ind., was Army League, has appealed to Col. the mother of twenty-four boys, most Roosevelt to withdraw his offer to of them now dead. She weighs but raise and lead a division of volunteers | eighty-five pounds and is five feet high.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Prices Quoted for Metals. New York.-Lead-Firm at 9%c. Bar silver, 735c. Copper-Casting, \$25.6234.

St. Louis.-Spelter, \$9.15,

Boulder, - Tungsten concentrates, 60 per cent, \$17 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$15; 25 per cent, \$9.40@ 12.00; 10 per cent, \$8.70@10.00 per unit.

Arizona.

At Salome, Gloria Hole and Cobrita

mines are both in good ore. There is oil in the Chino Valley

Company's well near Jerome. The year 1916 was one of recordbreaking prosperity for the copper mining companies.

A strike that may be of great importance was made on the Wonderful claim at the Copper Chief, Jerome district. The Shannon Copper Company, it

approximately 500,000 pounds of copper for last quarter of 1917 delivery at 30 cents a pound, Official figures of the production of the United Eastern mine at Oatman for the month of March give the realization as \$156,962.59, a daily average

is reported, has just sold a block of

Colorado.

of \$5,232.

rumored

To Boulder county's varied mineral industries is to be added another, that of fluorspar mining.

In Telluride district the general scarcity of good miners is causing

some trouble in the mines. Annual report of the state inspector of mines estimated the area of coal

deposits of Routt county, in Yampa field, at 440 square miles. There are eight sets of leasers working on the Silver Age group, up

Gilson gulch, and all of them are shipping more or less good ore. The outlook for the mines north of Ouray during the coming summer is

ment in shipments taking place. In the Silverton district the Iowa-Tiger is ranked as the leading shipper since Dec. 1st last. Since that date it has shipped 101 cars of concen-

most encouraging, a marked improve-

At Silverton the sale of the Sunnyside and Gold Prince groups of mines to the United States Smelting, Mining and Exploration Company is again

C. E. Brandenburg is meeting with surprising encouragement in the development of new ground east of Camp Brainard, on Left Hand, Boulder county.

The Douglas Copper Mine Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000. Its holdings consist of 200 acres on Douglas mountain, in western Moffat county.

For more than a quarter of a cen-

tury the Gold King mine, Cripple Creek, has been producing its quota of gold, and ore of good grade is being mined there at present. In the Rico district Fry and Gibbs,

owners of the Esperanza group of claims in Horse gulch, are steadily pushing development and are meeting with encouraging signs of mineraliza

At Silver Plume, Clear Creek county, the Wasatch Mining Company, which is operating the old Mendota property and the Scioto mill, has over 100 men on the pay roll, and in a couple of months expects to have at least 250 men working.

New Mexico.

The Sandoval Copper Company of Albuquerque has taken over the San Miguel copper mines. At the Johnson mine, owned and

operated by the Socorro Company, a single men registered and 1,345 marcompressor was recently installed and machine drills are now employed in A new oil-burning furnace has su-

blacksmith shop at Mogollon Mines Company plant, effecting a marked re- military musicians at Naco. duction in steel-sharpening costs.

Mogollon Mines Company product for last half of March was seventeen bars gold-silver bullion, compared with thirteen bars for first fiftgen days of month. The company recently paid a 5 per cent dividend on outstanding stock.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Oaks Company its common stock was increased from \$500,-000 to \$1,000,000 and its preferred stock changed from a 10 per cent. non-cumulative to a 7 per cent cumulative stock and made preferred as to both dividends and assets.

Wyoming.

Interest in the Lander oil fields continues to grow. Work has begun on the addition to

the Greybull refinery.

The Ohio Oil Company drilled into

the oil sand on Sage creek. Oil has been struck in the Little

Buffalo basin west of Worland. The Lander Valley Oil and Gas Company was organized in Lander.

The Producers' Oil Company is starting work on a deep well on the Midway dome.

ARIZONA CATTLEMEN TO FORE.

Would Increase Livestock Production to Maximum in Furtherance of Food Movement.

Tucson,-Sixty cattlemen, representing all the big range interests of the southern part of Arizona, assembled in annual convention of the Southwestern Stock Growers' Association. passed the following resolutions calling for the raising of livestock production to a maximum in furtherance of the national food mobilization

1. Requesting the Indian commissioner to appoint four more policemen to enable the cattlemen to remove their cattle from the present Indian reservation.

2. Requesting the Arizona senators and representatives in Congress to endeavor to at once secure an appropriation to fence the Papago In-

dian reservation. 3. Recommending and calling upon the various municipalities of the state to erect and maintain municipal slaughter houses, adequate to the needs of the respective cities and towns; urging the individual members of the association to use their influence both as members and individuals to urge upon the proper authorities in their respective communities the necessity for erecting municipal slaughter houses; asking district attorneys of the different counties of the state to enforce the municipal slaughter house law, and pledging the support of the association to enforce the law providing for municipal slaughter houses, which is already on the statute books of Arlzona.

4. Requesting that an appropriation be made to help out the biological commission for the extermination of predatory wild animals,

5. Unanimously endorsing the administration of Hon, W. A. Moeur as state land commissioner and thanking the State Land Department for the efficient services rendered the cattle-

Both Don P. Johnson, supervisor of in Coronado national forest, and Jewell Martin, superintendent of the Papago Indian reservation, were present to discuss co-operative plans with the cattlemen and offer the assistance of their respective departments of the national administration in solving range problems.

President Kinney urged the neces sity of extending grazing lands, and of increasing production on the ranges. He spoke of the necessity of co-operation not only among the cattlemen, but with the forest and Indian services.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Joseph Wise of Nogales; vice president, Harry Saxon of Nogales; secretary and treasurer, L. Roca of Tuc-

ARIZONA NEWS NOTES.

A home guard company has been organized at Kingman. Seven Papago and Pima Indians

from the Phoenix school have en-Ore showing 16.8 per cent copper

and \$17.36 per ton in gold has been opened at Salome. Arizona wool will run in price from 40 to 50 cents, in case the war causes

the government to commandeer wool. E, First Arizona Infantry, shot himself in the head with an army rifle

At Yuma, Mrs. J. F. Ewing, wife of Southern Pacific telegrapher, shot

preseded the old-time coal forge in bers of the First Arizona infantry band and are now playing with the

George Smith, president of the Globe Central Labor Council and secretary of the Miners' Union, tore down the American flag from the front of the Miners' Union hall and from behind the chair in which he conducted a council meeting.

Anisetto Gastanaga, a Spaniard. teld the police at Douglas, after a fire had been extinguished in his grocery store with the loss of a few hundred dollars, that he had been rebbed, bound, gagged, blindfolded and left lying near a case of gasoline by three Mexicans who piled papers around him and set the heap on fire.

Governor Thomas E. Campbell, realizing the need of the government for adequate mobilization and concentration camps, has wired Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, offering to him and to Gen. John J Pershing. commander of the western division of the United States army, the Arizona state fair grounds for any use the government might indicate or dictate.

Twenty cottages for vacationists will be erected at the foot of Mount Lemmon, in Tucson's recreational summer resort in the Santa Catalina mountains.

CONSERVATIONISURGED

GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMA-TION FOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

Every Individual Asked to Stand Shoulder to Shoulder in Meeting Critical Conditions.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Phoenix.-In behalf of the Arizona Council of Defense, Governor T. E. Campbell has issued the following proclamation:

whereas, recognizing the serious situation confronting the State of Arizona and the United States, by reason of the present war with Germany, I. Thomas E. Campbell, Governor of Arizona, by virtue of authority in me vested, and in view of necessity of protecting life and property within the State of Arizona and conserving herresources of range, farm and industry, did, on April 18, 1917, appoint sad call together representatives of all the activities of the State for organization into the Arizona Council of Defense, and,

Whereas, Said Council, properly organized and constituted, has issued to the people of Arizona, the following message:

"The Arizona Council of Defense, in

message: "The Arizona Council of Defense, in session assembled, calls upon every individual in Arizona to stand shoul-der to shoulder in united determina-tion successfully to meet the critical conditions now threatening our State and Nation,

onditions now threatening our state and Nation.

"The urgent need today is CONSERVATION. Let all co-operate in prudent economy in the home, in our social life and general activities.

"Our food supply demands special consideration. All waste in the preparation and use of food must be climinated. Wherever possible, perishable foods should be used in preference to staple products and canned goods. The live stock industry must be conserved. We urge the various associations representing this industry to co-operate to this end,

We recommend that our merchants

resenting this industry to co-operate to this end.

"We recommend that our merchants, wholesalers, jobbers and retailers, take such action as will prevent all unwarranted or arbitrary increases in prices of food commodities. Individual hoarding and accumulating of food is pernicious. Such a practice is not only of great injury to the majority of our citizens who are compelled from necessity to buy supplies from day to day, but, in the end, reacts on those who indulge in that form of seifishness. We call upon every individual to discourage this practice, not only by precept but by his own manly example.

"The planting season for summer crops is now upon us, Every effort must be made to bring all available land under cultivation. Waste places must be made to bear subsistence. Each member of the Council pledges himself to plant or cause to be planted a plot of ground not bitherto under cultivation. Our seed supply must be guarded and the best available seed planted. Conditions are such that high prices are likely to prevail for some time to come and our best effort to minimize this condition must be put forth vigorously.

"Other resources in this State are very essential to the welfare of our country. Not only must all forms of agriculture be promoted, but war conditions today demand that the organization and maintenance of all essential industries be kept in a high state of efficiency. Our mineral resources must be fostered and developed to provide materials for war. All industrial activities must be maintained at their greatest capacities.

"We call upon all allens among us to unite with our citizens in preparing the public good. Let us be considerate of those who have been subjects of nations with which we are now at war. It is vitally important that every individual should realize his duty, by loyally obeying and upholding the law. Do not carry arms unless you have the right to do so. Do not kindle or repeat idle rumors and gossip. Give aid and assistance to the officers of the law to enable them to maintain p

able.

Every effort should be made to support the President in his plans far national defense. Encourage the organization of our National Guard; army and navy, safeguard the rights of our soldiers and sailors and their dependents so that the burden may rest as lightly as possible upon those who offer their lives in the defense of all.

"We recommend all necessary legis." "We recommend all necessary legis-lation to the end that the burdens of the war shall be equitably borne by all. Let not this be a war by the patriotic few for the benefit of the many. We especially commend the President's plan for universal mili-

a Southern Pacific telegrapher, shot and killed Brakeman Jordan, who was raising a disturbance at her house.

Two charges were sworn out at Douglas against Ralph Kirkpatrich, who fatally stabbed Christopher Roed, C. & A. smelter employé, and seriously wounded Adolph Sommers, a chauffeur.

Five state convicts escaped from the Greenlee county jail at Clifton.

The 2,500 mark in enrollments for the state militia was reached in the office of County Assessor L. E. Smith at Tucson. The totals showed 1,155 single men registered and 1,345 married men.

Allan Falby and Richard Harper, the Damon and Pythias of the Warren district, have enlisted as members of the First Arizona infantry band and are now playing with the military musicians at Naco.

President's plan for universal military service.

"The demand of the hour is united, intelligent and immediate action. We call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, church, benevolent so call unon every commercial body, labor organization, tary service, "The demand of the hour is united,

Now, Therefore, I do entirely approve and urgently recommend that our citizenship observe and nractice lessfar as shall be possible, the suggestions above set forth.

In Witness Wherent, I have hereunto set my band and caused the great seal of the State of Arizona to be affixed.

Done at Phoenix, the capital, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1917.

THOMAS E. CAMPRELL.

(Senl.) Governor of Arizon Attest: SIDMEY 0, OSHODN Secretary of State

It was reported at Flagstaff that between ten and fifteen thousand head of sheep were killed, and the loss in dollars is between \$100 une and \$150,000, as a result of the recent big snowstorm.

Defense Council Makes Plans. Phoenix.-Complete plans for the

mobilization of the financial, natural, physical and mental resources of the state for the equipment and prepara tion of the state for an active and effective part in the present war were set on foot and started in action when | 13.65 fifty citizens of Arizona, representing every class and faction, gathered in the Senate chambers at the state house at the call of Governor Campbell for the formation of the Arizona State Council of Defense.

LATE MARKET

QUOTATIONS Western Newspuper Union News Service.

DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle,	
Steers (pulp fed), good to choice	10.00/011.85
	TO HO WILLIAM
Steers (pulp fed), fair to	9.75@10.50
Steers (hay fed), good to choice	10.25@11.25
Steers (hay fed), fair to	
good	9.50@10.25
Heifers, prime	9.50(0)10.25
Cows (pulp fed), good to	*145 #1411195
choice	9.25@10.00
Cows (pulp fed), fair to	
good	8,25@ 9.00
Cows (hay fed), good	8,50@ 9,50
Cows (hay fed), fair	7.50@ 8.50
Cows, canners and cutters	5.50@ 7.00
Veal calves	
Bulls	6.75@ 8.50
Feeders and stockers,	
good to choice	
Feeders and stockers,	
fair to good	8.25@ 9.00
Feeders and stockers, common to fair	7.00@ 8.25
Lymnon to the vivili	

Wethers\$12.00@12.75 Yearlings 13.00@13.50 Lambs 15.00@15.75 Shorn ewes 9,00@10.15 Shorn lambs 12.00@13.00 HAY AND GRAIN MARKET. F. O. B., Denver, Carload Price. Hay.

Buying Prices.

Hogs.

Good hogs15.25@15.50

Sheep.

Colorado upland, per ton. 21.00@23.00 Nebraska upland, per ton .19.00@22.00 Second bottom Colorado and Nebraska, per ton. 19.00@20.00 Timothy, per ton23.00@24.00 Alfalfa, per ton15.00@18.00 So. Park, choice, per ton 21.00@24.00 Gunnison Valley, per ton 19.00@20.00 Straw, per ton 5.00@ 6.00

Grain.

Wheat, ch. mill, 100 lbs., buying.\$4.07 Rye, Colo., bulk, 100 lbs., buying. 2,85 Oats, Nebraska, 100 lbs., buying. 2.45 Colo. onts, bulk, buying2.45 Corn chop, sack, selling 2.93 Corn in sack, selling 2.90 Bran, Colorado, per 100 lbs., selling 2.00

Flour, Hungarian Patent 5.65 Dressed Poultry. Less 10 Per Cent Commission. Turkeys, fancy D. P.28 @30 Turkeys, old toms20 @22

Hens, fancy22

Ducks, young............16

Live Poultry. The following prices on live poultry are net F. O. B. Denver: Hens, fancy, 1b.

Eggs. Eggs, graded No. 1 net, F. O. B. Denver . Eggs, case count, misc. cases,

> Creameries, ex. 1st grade, Ib ... Creameries, 2d grade, 1b. Process Packing stock (net) Fruit. Apples, Colo., fancy, box...\$1.00@3.00 Vegetables. Beets, cwt.\$3.50@4.00

Potatoes, cwt. 5.00@5,75 MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Prices for Metals. Bar silver—73%c. Lead—\$9.00. Copper-\$25.62%. Spotter-\$9.15. Boulder. - Tungsten concentrates, 50%, \$17.00 per unit; crude ores, 60%

Onions, table, doz

@10.00 per unit, Chicago Grain and Provision Prices. Chicago. Wheat-No. 2 red, \$2.95. Corn — No. 2 yellow, \$1.52% @ 1.63½; No. 3 yellow, \$1.58@1.59½. Oats-No 3 white, 72@75%c; stan-

dard, 74@75%c. Rye-No. 2, \$2.0214. Barley-\$1.15@1.56. Timothy-\$5,00@6,00 Clover-\$12.00@17.00. Lard-\$21.45@21.60. Ribs-\$19.90@ 20.50.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry, Chicago. - Butter - Creamery, 34 Eggs-Firsts, 3114@3214c; ordinary firsts, 30@20%c; at mark, cases in-

cluded, 202132c Potatoes-Washington, Idaho and Colorado, \$3.00@3.10; Michigan and Wisconsin white, \$2.85@3.00, Poultry-Fowls, 22c. Chicago Live Stock Quotations.

rough, \$15.25@15.45; pigs, \$9.85@ Cattle-Native beef cattle, \$9.00@ 13.40; stockers and feeders, \$7.15@ 10.00; cows and helfers, \$5.70@11.20;

\$15.00; 25%, \$9.40@12.00; 10%, \$8.70

Chicago - Hogs - Bulk, \$15.50@ light, \$14.65@15.85; mixed, 15.95; heavy, \$15.25@15.95; mixed, \$15,25 @ 15,95;

calves, \$8.00@12.00. Sheep — Wethers, \$10.75@13.20; ewes, \$9.75@12.90; lambs, \$12.40@

Nan of Music Mountain FRANK H. SPEARMAN

(Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons)

AGAINST HER OWN WILL AND JUDGMENT, NAN MORGAN DOES DE SPAIN A GOOD TURN AND HE PRO-TECTS HER FROM A VILLAIN

The region around Sleepy Cat, a railroad division town in the Rocky mountain mining country, is infested with stage robbers and cattle rustless, known as the Morgan gang, who hang out in Morgan gap, a fertile valley 20 miles from Sleepy Cat and near Calabasas, point where horses are changed on the stage line from the Thief river mines to the railroad. Jeffries, superintendent of the mountain division, sends Henry de Spain, with Bob Scott and John LeFevre as assistants, to Calabasas to break up the gang. Several encounters occur soon afterward. De Spain becomes smitten with pretty Nan Morgan, niece of the gang leader, but is snubbed. In a fight De Spain kills two and wounds two gangsters and himself is badly hurt. He disappears and his friends hunt him in vain. He wakes in a cave. Later when he is delirious from wounds, Nan finds him and leaves food secretly.

CHAPTER XII-Continued.

But when he opened his eyes later, and with a clearer head, he found food in giving him the least bit of inforand drink near. Unable to believe his sight, he fancied his wavering senses deceiving him, until he put out his hand and felt actually the substance of what he saw. He took up a bottle of milk incredulously, and sipped at it with the caution of a man not unused to periods of starvation. He broke eggs and swallowed them, at intervals, hungrily from the shell; and meat he cached, animal-like, in nearby crannies, and, manlike, in his pockets.

He was determined, if she should come again, to intercept his visitor. For forty-eight hours he tried cat-naps with an occasional sandwich to keep I live." up his strength. Nan returned unseen, and disappeared despite his watchfulness. A new supply of food proved she had been near, but that it would be hard to time her coming.

When she did come, the third time, an innocent snare discovered her pesence. It was just before day, and De Spain had so scattered small obstacles -handfuls of gravel and little chips of rock-that should she cross the ledge in the dark she could hardly escape rousing him.

The device betrayed her. "I'm awake," announced De Spain at once of her distrust. from his retreat. When she stopped a wall of the ledge. He waited pa- you?" tiently. "You give me no chance to thank you," he went on after a pause. "I don't need any thanks," she replied with calculated coolness. "I am hoping when you are well enough you will go away quietly in the night. That will be the only way you can thank

save my life and refuse my thanks as cartridge might mean one life, dear I mean to express them-you are mistaken. I will be perfectly honest. Lying out here isn't just what I'd choose for comfort. But if by doing it I could see you once in two or three

days-"You won't see me again."

"No news could be worse, And if I can't, I don't know how I'm going to get out at all. I've no horse-you know that. I can't stand on my foot yet; if you had a light you might see for yourself. I think I showed you my



When He Opened His Eyes Later, He Found Food and Drink Near,

gun. If you could tell me where I am-

He halted on the implied question. Nan took ample time to reply,

"Do you mean to tell me you don't know where you are?" she asked, and there was a touch of vexed incredulity

De Spain seemed unmoved by her skepticism. "I can't tell you anything else," he said simply. "You couldn't have any idea I crawled up here for "e fur of it."

"I've been trying to think," she returned, and he perceived in the hardness of her voice how at bay she felt mation, "whether I ought to tell you

anything at all-" "I couldn't very decently take any unfair advantage after what you've done, could I?"

"Then-you are in Morgan's gap," she said, swiftly, as if she wanted it off her mind.

There was no movement of surprise, neither was there any answer. "I supposed, when I found you here, you knew that," she added less resolutely; the darkness and silence were plainly a strain. "You are at the foot of Music mountain, about a mile from where

"You must have thought I meant to raid your house. I didn't. I was hit. I got mixed up in trying to get away. You want me out of here?" "Very much."

"No more than I want to get out. Perhaps by tomorrow I could walk a few miles. I should have to assassinate somebody to get some ammuni-

"It wouldn't be hard for you to do that, I presume."

Her words and her tone revealed the intensity of her dislike and the depth

He was silent for a moment. Then at the words he could not see her; she he said, without resentment, "You are than De Spain secreted in the heart had flattened herself, standing, against ashamed already of saying that, aren't of the Morgan stronghold. Her

finntly.

true. would have brought food here to save were to consent to see him again. my life."

"I brought it to save some of my own people from possible death at ciding conscientiously to see De Spain "I shall be as glad to go as you can your hands-to prevent another fight- for the last time, and toward sunset. be to have me," rejoined De Spain. to see if you hadn't manhood enough She began dressing early for her trip, "But that won't be thanking you as I after being helped, to go away, when picking the best of her limited stock am going to. If you think you can you were able to move, peaceably. One of silk stockings, choosing the freshest to me.'

"I know whose life you mean." "You know nothing about, what I

"I know better than you know yourrespect you. Fear and mercy are two tractable, it seemed, in her life. different things. If I thought you were only afraid of me, I shouldn't never took the life of any man except to defend my own-"

"No murderer that ever took anyanything but that."

"Don't class me with murderers." "You are known from one end of the

country to the other as a gunman." He answered impassively: "Did these men who call me a gunman ever geous eyes surveyed him questioningtell you why I'm one?" She seemed in too hostile a mood to answer. "I guess not," he went on. "Let me tell you now. The next time you hear me called a gunman you can tell them." "I won't listen," she exclaimed, restive

"Yes, you will listen," he sald quietly; "you shall hear every word. My father brought sheep into the Peace river country. The cattlemen picked on him to make an example of. He a mile nearer Calabasas. By the way," went out, unarmed, one night to take care of the horses. My mother heard right side as he noticed the absence of two shots. He didn't come back. She went to look for him. He was lying under the corral gate with a hole smashed through his jaw by a rifle bullet that tore his head half off. De desperado," Spain did not raise his voice, nor did haps you've forgotten you left a carme if I take you over to Sleepy Cat lag interest in life itself. And again, one night six months after that," he tridge belt behind once yourself," she "My mother died that returned swiftly. continued. night. When a neighbor's wife took blanket, she saw I carried the face volver. "riow did you find that out?" of my father as my mother had seen it the night he was murdered. That," standing only a few feet apart, De you something else you may tell the it; both had become quizzical. "Other men that call me a gunman. The man people forget, too, then," was all she that shot down my father at his corral said. gate I haven't found yet. I expect to him. And when I do, I'll tear open his trap." He drew his revolver and, arms, the half-drunken mountaineer

by that time." He paused. "Will you unarmed."



His Heart Jumped at the Sight of Her Young Face.

the daytime. Trouble would follow." "Come at dusk. You know I am no murderer."

"I don't know it," she persisted stubbornly. It was her final protest. "Count, some day, on knowing it."

CHAPTER XIII.

Crossing a Deep River. A grizzly bear hidden among the haystacks back of the corral would have given Nan much less anxiety troubled speculations were reduced

"No, I am not," she answered de- now almost to wondering when De Spain would leave, and, disinclined "Yes, you are. You know it isn't though she felt to further parley, she If you believed it, you never believed he would go the sooner if she That day Nan washed her hair. On

the second day she found herself deof her few pairs of tan boots. All of her riding skirts looked shabby as she fretfully inspected them; but Bonita falls, "No, you don't," retorted her pressed out the newest one for the companion, evidently cutting off her hurried occasion, while Nan used the retreat. interval, with more than usual care, self. If I believed you, I shouldn't on her troublesome hair-never less

De Spain was sitting with his back against a rock, and the look on his think much of your aid. Listen-I face was one of reflection and irresolution rather than of action and decision. But he looked so restored after his brief period of nourishment that body's life in this country ever said Nan, when she stepped up on the ledge right here, and as long as I like," he reat sunset, would not have known the wreck she had seen in the same place the week before.

His heart jumped at the sight of her young face, and her clear, coura-

ly as he scrambled to his feet. "I am going to tramp out of here lot of your men will be in Sleepy Catand they won't all be very keengood start outside before daylight." She heard him with relief. "What will you do then?" she asked.

"Hide. Watch every chance to crawl he added, his glance resting on her her holster, "where is your protector today?" She made no answer. "Fine form," he said coldly, "to come unarmed on an errand of mercy to a

De Spain, convicted, finally laid his me from her arm and wrapped me in a fingers over the butt of his empty re-She tossed her head. They were he said, "is what made me a 'gunman," Spain supporting himself now with Not whisky-not women-not cards- his left hand high up against the wall; just what you've heard. And I'll tell Nan, with her shoulder lightly against

"No," he protested, "I didn't forget; struggling into his arms. But above find him. For ten years I've been get- not that time. I went over to the her half-stifled cries and his grunting ting ready to find him. He is here- joint to get a cup of coffee and ex- laugh, Morgan heard a sharp voice; in these mountains. I don't even pected to be back within five minutes, know his name. But if I live, I'll find never dreaming of walking into a bear

head with a soft bullet in the way he breaking it negligently, took out a saw De Spala ten feet away, his right tore my father's open. After I get single cartridge. "Take this." He hand resting on the grip of his rethrough with that man"-he hesitat- held the cartridge in his left hand and volver. Stunned, but sobered by mored-"they may call me whatever they took two halting steps toward herlike. You want me out of the gap," since you are unarmed, I will be, too. Nan, jerking away, looked at De Spain De Spain concluded, his voice un- Not that this puts us on an even footchanged. "I want to get out. Come ing. I don't mean that. Nothing cousin, on whom De Spain seemed back, once more, in the daytime. I would. You would be too much for me will see what I can do with my foot in any kind of a contest, armed or

"What do you mean?" she demand-She hesitated. "It would be too ed to hide her confusion. And she dangerous for me to come up here in saw that each step he took cost pain, skillfully concealed.

"I mean," he said, "you are to take this cartridge as a remembrance of my forgetfulness and your adventure." She drew back. "I don't want it."

"Take It." He was persistent. She allowed him to drop the loaded shell into her

hand. "Now," he continued, replacing his gun, "if I encounter any of your people in an attempt to break through that this time, at least, I didn't 'start He put her objections aside, enjoy-

ing being so near her and happy that she made no retreat. "My reputation," he insisted, "has suffered a little in Morgan's gap. I mean that at least one who makes her home under Music mountain shall know differently of me. What's that?" He heard a sound. "Listen!"

The two, looking at each other, trained their ears to hear more through the rush of the falling water. "Someone is coming," said De Spain. peep over the ledge. Hardly pausing as she glanced down, she stepped quickly back. "I'll go right on up the

you are questioned, you don't know I'm here. You must say so for your own sake, not for mine."

She was gone before he had finished. De Spain drew quickly back to where he could secrete himself. In another movement. moment he heard heavy footsteps where he had stood with his visitor. But the footsteps crossed the ledge, and their sound died away up the path Nan had taken. Then snatches of two voices began to reach him. He could distinguish Nan's voice and at intervals the heavier tones of a man. The two were descending. In a few moments they reached the ledge, and De Spain, near at hand, could hear every word.

"Hold on a minute," said the man roughly. His voice was heavy and his utterance harsh.

"I must go home," objected Nan. "Hold on, I tell you," returned her companion. De Spain could not see, but he began already to feel the scene, "I want to talk to you."

"We can talk going down," parried

De Spain heard her hurried foot-"Gale Morgan!" There was a blaze

in Nan's sharp exclamation. "What do you mean?" "I mean you and I are going to have

this out right here, before we leave this ledge.' "How dare you stop me!"

"I'll show you what I dare, young lady. You'll talk things over with me torted savagely, "Every time I ask you to marry me you've got some new excuse.'

"It's shameful for you to act in this way, Gale." She spoke low and rapidly to her enraged suitor. De Spain alone knew it was to keep her humiliation from his own ears, and he tomorrow night," he confided to her made no effort to follow her quick, after his thanks. "It is Saturday; a pleading words. The moment was most embarrassing for two of the three involved. But nothing that Nan could sighted on their way back. I can get say would win from her cousin any reprieve.

> "When you came back from school He said, all right," persisted her cousin stubbornly, "You said you'd marry me.

so in this world." Her voice shook flash, and she was running from him with Indignation. "You know that's again, Her warm fingers had swept a downright falsehood."

Nan flushed with vexation. "Per- I want to know whether you'll marry lenged him to a new and overwhelm-

tomorrow?" "No!" Nan flung out her answer reckless of consequence. "I'll never marry you. Let me go home," "You'll go home when I get through

with you. You've fooled me long enough." Her blood froze at the look in his "Get out of my way!"

"You little vixen!" He sprang forward and caught her by the wrist. She fought like a tigress. He dragged her "Take you hands off that girl!"

Whirling, with Nan in his savage

tal danger, Morgan's grasp relaxed. and instantly stepped in front of her about to draw.

"What are you doing here?" demand-Morgan, with an enraged oath,

"I left some business with you the other day at Calabasas half finished," said De Spain. "I'm here this afternoon to clean it up. Get away from that girl!" His manner frightened even Nan.

The quick step to the side and backpoising himself like a fencer-his revolver restrained a moment in its sheath by an eager right arm, as if at any instant it might leap into deadly play. De Spain's angry face and burning eyes photographed themselves on her memory from that moment. a line, and somebody gets killed, you But whatever he meant, she had her will know, when you hear the story, part to do. She backed, with arms spread low at her sides, directly against her cousin. "You shan't fight," she cried at De Spain.

"Stand away from that man!" retorted De Spain.

"You shan't kill my cousin, What do you mean? What are you doing here? Leave us!"

"Get away, Nan, I tell you. I'll finish him," cried Morgan, puncturing every word with an oath. She whirled and caught her cousin

in her arms. "He will shoot us both if you fire. Take me away, Gale, You coward!" she exclaimed, whirling Nan ran lightly to where she could again with trembling tones on De Spain, "would you kill a woman?"

De Spain saw the danger was past. It needed hardly an instant to show mountain to the azalea fields," she said him that Morgan had lost stomach for a fight. He talked wrathfully, but he He nodded. "I'll hide. Stop. If made no motion to draw. "I see I've got to chase you into a fight," said De Spain contemptuously, and starting gingerly to circle the hesitating cousin, Nan, in her excitement, ran directly parts bran and one part oil cake by toward the enemy, as if to cut off his

"Don't you dare put me in danger," she cried, facing De Spain threaten-



Whirling to Face Her Cousin, She Took the Chance to Back Directly Against

"Don't you dare fight my cousin here." "Stand away from me," hammered De Spain, eying Morgan steadily.

"He is wounded now," stormed Nau, so fast she could hardly frame the words, "You shan't kill him. If you are a man, don't shoot a wounded man and a woman. You shan't shoot, Gale! protect yourself!" Whirling to face her cousin, she took the chance to back directly against De Spain. Both hands were spread open and partly behind her, the palms up, as if to check him. In the instant that she I told Duke I was going to marry you. and De Spain were in contact he realized, rather than saw-for his eyes never released Morgan's eyes-what she was frantically slipping to him-Nan exploded: "I never, never said the loaded cartridge. It was done in a lots. Then feed for growth, bone and across his own. She had returned to "You said you didn't care for any- him voluntarily his slender chance for body else," he fairly beliewed. "Now life. But in doing it she had chal-In front of her cousin, she was crying out anew against the shedding of

"I came up here to fight a man. I doa't fight women," muttered De Spain, maintaining the deceit and regarding both with an unpromising visage. Then to Morgan: "I'll talk to you "How dare you!" she gasped, later. But you've got to fight or get away from here, both of you, in ten

blood.

What happens after Gale Morgan's discovery of De Spain's presence in Morgan gap is told vividly in the next installment,

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



EWE CARE AT LAMBING TIME

Most Common Complaint Is That Animals Walk With Unsteady Gait -Cause and Treatment.

A large number of inquirfes concerning the care of ewes at lambing time have been received by the Univerity of Missouri College of Agriculture. The most common complaint is that 'the ewes heavy with lamb walk with weak unsteady gait and later get down and seem to be paralyzed in their hind legs." In most cases where these symptoms have occurred the ewes have come into lambing season in a rundown condition.

In many cases too much corn, corn stover, corn silage, timothy hay, oat straw or similar feeds have been fed. Such feeds do not contain sufficient raw material for the mother to build up muscle, bone and blood. hay, linseed oil and bran must be fed.

Breeding ewes that are in strong, thrifty condition in the fall can be carried up to lambing season on good alfalfa, cowpea or clover hay. However, about a month before lambing it is advisable to feed about one-half pound of grain per head per day. A grain ration of six parts corn, three



Sheep at Pasture.

weight has proved successful. A double handful of this ration will average about one-half pound. After lambing it will be necessary to increase the feed to one pound of grain up to the time pasture is available.

Some native ewes are troubled with 'nodular disease," This disease is due to small worms lodging in the tissues of the intestines, and a small tumorlike mass is formed around them. So far as is known the trouble caused by this worm is due to the decreased area of digestion. The only known remedy is liberal feeding.

The Missouri College of Agriculture will be glad to answer any further Inquirles.

SORE SHOULDERS OF HORSES

Animal Should Be Given Frequent Started at Hard Work.

When the soft horse is started at heavy work, the shoulders should be given a good deal of care. The horse will need frequent breathing spells and at these times lift the collar so as to give the shoulder a chance to cool and to dry. When it becomes moist from sweat, it will become sore much quicker than if dry. The coilar should be kept smooth. If any incrustations form on it, scrape them off. Care should be used in making sure that the horse has the collar that is fitted to its shoulders. A misfit collar is apt to lead to shoulder trouble. When starting the horse at hard work, watch its shoulders and neck too, carefully. - Extension Department, North Dakota Agricultural College.

PIG FEEDS AFTER WEANING

Separate Boars and Sows and Aim for Growth, Bone and Muscle- Do Better Without Fat.

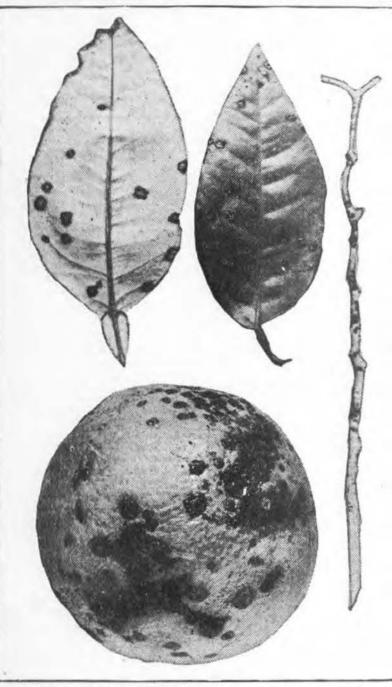
When the pigs are weaned and doing well, separate the boars and sows as soon as possible, for too many pigs in one lot do not do so well as when they are divided into several different muscle; the finishing touches can be put on the last month or so before the sale,

If a pig is grown without very much fat, he will, nine times out of ten, be a better bog on his feet, for it a pig is loaded down with fat and his pasterns are broken down, it is "good-by" as far as good feet are concerned.

SALT LIVE STOCK REGULARLY

Some Growers Follow Plan of Salting Once Every Week-Arrangement of Box is Best.

Any kind of live stock must have salt and have it regularly if they are to grow as fast as they should. Some stock growers follow the plan of saiting their stock once every week or ten days. Sometimes we get too busy to salt at the proper time. Why not arrange for a salthox and keep the salt always before them? It will pay



Leaf, Twig and Fruit of Grapefruit, Showing Citrus Canker Infections.

Citrus canker can be completely eradicated from this country if energetic work is continued for a sufficient length of time. In an article in the 1916 yearbook of the department, Dr. K. F. Kellerman points out that the

Inspection and eradication work which has been in progress for the last two years, while expensive in itself, has yielded encouraging results, and that this disease is so serious a menace that the cost of combating it is small In proportion to the value of the prop-

all known plant diseases and the most destructive of commercial values. found necessary in fighting it than are Not only are infected trees destroyed tree is sprayed with a formalin solution, and it is also advisable to do this leaves. with apparently healthy trees in the inspectors who do this work are rebe thoroughly disinfected before and frequently surrounded by a rather inafter visiting each citrus orchard. All distinct, narrow, yellowish zone. Bethe apparatus taken into citrus groves, fore breaking through the leaf surface, such as oil cans and pumps, must also the cankers are smooth and almost be disinfected.

Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida.

SPRAY FOR CURCULIO

Weevil Does Considerable Dam-

age to Peach and Plum.

If Fallen Fruits Are Destroyed and

Greund Under Trees Cultivated

Most of Grubs Will Be Killed

-Cut Out Dead Wood.

is a small weevil and, like all mem-

fruits. According to J. R. Watson, en-

tomologist to the University of Flor-

punctures, one for feeding and one for

merely a small hole in the skin, but

may be a large cavity beneath the sur-

large enough to receive the eggs. Im-

mediately under this pit is a small

crescent-shaped slit which projects

The injured fruit soon drops. Aft-

we the fruit and enter the ground

pation. If the fallen fruits are

I and the ground under the

er a period of development the grubs,

which have hatched from the eggs,

slightly inward and under the eggs.

The egg puncture is a slit-like pit

eggs. The feeding puncture shows

The curculio damage plums and

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) Only a very small proportion of the orchards in the South have been infected, and those in Arizona and California have escaped completely. Despite the contagiousness of the disease, infected orchards can frequently be cleansed without the loss of very many trees. It is essential, however, that eradication work should begin immediately after the discovery of the infection. 'Any owner who has reason to suspect that canker exists in his groves should close them to all visitors and should see that neither he nor his men visit other groves. Whenever possible, he should send for a state spe-Citrus canker is described by Doctor cialist to ascertain definitely whether Kellerman as the most contagious of the trouble is or is not canker. If no specialist is available, a few infected leaves may be picked up, wrapped in More drastic precautions have been paper, sealed in a heavy envelope, and forwarded either to the state authorrequired by any other plant disease. Ities or to the United States department of agriculture. The owner should by burning, but the ground under the thoroughly wash his hands in a disinfectant solution after picking these

dish brown spots raised slightly above waxy, but afterwards have a corky ap-Work of this character is now being pearance. Illustrations accompany carried on co-operatively by the Unit- the article in the yearbook already ed States department of agriculture mentioned in order to assist owners and the states of Alabama, Texas, in detecting the presence of the infection.

> Curculio may be controlled by spraying. Mix two pounds of lead arsenate paste in 50 gallons of water. Add to this the milk obtained from two pounds of fresh lime. The first application should be made when the necessary to spray for brown rot the lead arsenate should be mixed with

If one has only a few trees and does not want to provide spraying equipment, the curculio may be jarred from peaches considerably in Florida. It the trees in the early morning when bers of the family, has a long snout they are sluggish. Spread a sheet beneath the tree and strike the trunk with which it punctures the young with a padded mallet. The insects can be collected from the sheet and transida station, it makes two kinds of ferred to a dish of kerosene.

'TIPS' ON HORTICULTURE

Frank B. Cross of the Oklahoma A. and M. college offers E the following advice to farmers: 養 Don't buy your fruits and vegetables-raise 'em.

eases. They are easily con-

Don't forget to use fertilizers.

'tivated, most of the grubs little-use judgment. 1. They do not burrow cultivation is not nec-

the land should be ash under the planting flowers and shrubs 9 destroyed.

> Plan to live, not to die Žananapananananananananana

AMERICA WILL BE SENDING TROOPS TO EUROPE BEFORE MANY WEEKS.

WILL CROSS IN DETACHMENTS

Preliminary Training of Four Months Needed by Absolutely Green Menthe Lines.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington,-American troops will go to Europe in short order. This is the logic of the whole situation and every army man, whether an enemy or a friend, knows it. It cannot be a secret to anybody except the unsophisticated civilian.

If anyone expects to see troops raised in June delay their departure for Europe until the following spring. expectation will be disappointed. Our troops will receive a large part of their training just back of the lines both on the East and West in Europe, for there is no thought that American soldiers are to confine their activities solely to the fields in France.

There are 50,000 American soldiers ready today for the final training within sound of the firing in Europe. Two months in such places as the British troops trained for the fight will prepare at least two American divisions for actual conflict. The men comprising these divisions know all the preliminary game.

Men with military knowledge appreciate the fact that if green troops are given a year's training in America before being sent to the front, they will have overstayed their time by half a year. Military lessons learned during the present war and in part during previous wars, if they are put to service as they will be, will result in the quick dispatch of a small but effective organization to the European battlefields, added to from time to time by other increments as they are prepared for the final training for battle.

Would Not Send All at Once.

No one ought to be led to believe that the United States intends to raise a million men and to send them across the water all at once, thereby inviting sea disaster on a huge scale and delaying the participation of American troops in the battle game until it may be too late for them to be of saving service.

From time to time during the next year, if war shall continue, the country can expect to see detachments of American troops sent successively across the water under convoy. Many of the men who will enter the service have seen previous military training. They will be ready for the last training back of the lines far in advance of the men who never before have toted a rifle or executed a "squad right,"

Can Supply the Ammunition.

There is the matter, of course, of that if we send men over we are in with shells and the belts of the infantry and of the machine guns filled with transportation endeavor. In a majority of cases the disease afneighborhood of those infected. The fects first the leaves. It causes red-condition today to supply the necessary ammunition, and more of it as the

want for supplies of every kind so long as the lanes of approach can be kept open, and this our navy unquestionably can attend to.

Prior to the sending of a second expedition there will be ample time to provide its equipment and a continuous flow of ammunition. Our factories are in good shape, not only to supply quickly American needs but allied needs. When the men are ready they will go and it will not take as long to make them ready as some people seem to believe. Absolutely green troops must be

taught "the school of the soldier," obedience, self-reliance, guard duty, company and battalion drill before they are sent aboard, but this can be done in four months time. With a supplementary training of from two to three months under semi-battle conditions in France or with the Russians on the eastern front, these men will be rendy for the fighting line and in less time than most Americans seem to think is to be needed to give them their preliminary drills in this country. The man who enlists now will get into Europe long before he has any idea will be the case.

First Line of Defense.

Coast guard ships of Uncle Sam out on the lonely sens are patrolling their ports and doing sentinel duty for the United States. In a way these cutters of the old revenue service form a first line of defense for destroyers, and for the cities of these United States.

The cutters not only are sentinels, but they are fighters. Of course they cannot contend with the great ships of an enemy's navy, nor with the smaller armored craft, but they can do vallant service against submarines. Moreover, with their wireless they can flash instant signals of warning to all the warships near shore, to all the navy yards and to all the coast service stations of the home land,

Nobody knows just where the revbelieve that they best can do their fighter.

duty. The records of the revenue cutter service, now known as the United States coast guard service, contain true stories of valiant deeds, written briefly and without boasting, that equal any recital of stern duty well done in the records of either of the great armed services of the country.

Harder Than in Spanish War. The work which the revenue cutters are doing today is much harder than that which they did so valiantly and effectively when this country was at war with/Spain. In that conflict a few of the cutters were used to guard mine fields laid in the approaches to The Rest They Will Get Back of our harbors, but most of them were used for patrol and in part blockade service of the coast of Cuba. Today these cutters, which in 1896 because of their service were compelled to hug the shore, are now in the open sea watching for submarines, ready to give them battle and at the same time to notify by the air routes the destroyers and the battleships of the approach of the enemy.

These cutters of ours that are patrolling the seas are taking chances, It has been asked whether or not they will be effective against enemy submarines because the cutters, some of which are as ancient as they are houorable, are not as fast as the "law of legging it" on the seas demands in this modern day.

There seems to be little feur in Washington that these vessels will not do their duty up to the handle, and little greater fear that one of them will not be able to cope with a submarine if it appears above the surface to give battle. One of our coast guard vessels can stand a good many shells without going to the bottom unless, of course, one of the projectiles shall hit a vital place below the water line.

When it is traveling on the surface a submarine uses its guns, and not its torpedo tubes, which are for service under water. While the coast guard vessel can stand up after being wounded, such is not the case with the submarine, for the U-boat is a frail creature and one small projectile well placed will do for it. Moreover, slow as the cutters are they can make as good time as the average submarine can make when traveling on the surface. The speed of a submarine under the water is four or five knots less than when traveling above it.

Count on Much From Alaska.

Alaska, as the "ordinary geo graphically located" resident of the United States looks at it, is a long way off, but out of Alaska the war department expects much to come in the way of high-class men and material for the great army which is to be raised for service in the present war.

Alaska is a hardy country. The men who live there, or who have seen service there, are men who have met life in both its barsh and in its appealing features. Alaska, however, is recognized as being rugged rather than harsh and rugged characteristics are soldier-making characteristics.

The government has been at work in Alaska for a great many years. It has been represented there by soldiers and civilians. Men of the service and of civil life together have built roads and the supply of troops and it may be said trails through the great territory in order to make the means of communia condition to keep the limber chests cation easy through a country the face and the calssons of the artillery filled of which at one time seemed to be set forbiddingly against access and

For twenty years in Alaska an army officer has been stationed and for the quired to wear a costume which can the level of the healthy surface and need arises to a considerable force of at the head of the board of road commissioners engaged in the construc-If 50,000 troops go to Europe within tion of wagon roads, bridges, trails a month, as is likely, they will not and military and post roads under the direction of the secretary of war.

Col. Wilds P. Richardson, U. S. A. has been president of this board of commissioners for a long time. Now with war upon us it seems certain that the field of operations of Colonel Richardson will be changed from the great territory of the United States to the field of military operations. Nearly all the colonels of the United States service today before long will be wearing the stars of a brigadier or major general.

Men Alaska Can Furnish.

The nature of the Alaskan territory, like that of all virgin and semi-virgin countries, makes it a fine field for the fostering of manhood. It seems likely that from Alaska there will come miners, and road builders, blasters, trench diggers, chasm spanners, and men generally used to the overcoming of natural obstacles, to a service already virtually equipped without much preliminary training for that kind of field work which seems to be inseparable from the methods of modern warfare.

It is to be wondered if the American people have a thorough appreciation of what the development of Alaska by the road builders has meant in the way of hard work. It is recognized that hard work is a comparative term. In a recent statement concerning this great territory of Uncle Sam this was said:

"The task of building roads throughout this vast wilderness of Alaska to the battleships, the cruisers, and the meet the rapidly growing demands and to aid in a systematic development of its resources cannot be adequately described by any less comprehensive term than colossal, and the hope cannot be to make more than a beginning during the official life time of the members of the board now engaged in the rond building."

Years ago the writer of this article was a schoolmate at West Point of Col. Wilds P. Richardson. He knows how this army officer has met and overcome abuse and criticism as he has met and overcome the hard, grindenue cutters are, but everybody knows ing difficulties of road work in Alaska. that they are where their commanders "Dick" Richardson always has been a

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Whole Truth of Buddhism. Dorin Zenshi, a great Buddhist

priest, once lived on top of a tree in a mountain; so people nicknamed him owl priest," Someone Interrupted his meditations one day with the forlowing question: "What, in a nutshell, is the truth of

Buddha's religion?" "Eschew all sins and practice all

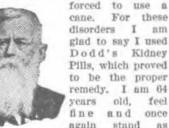
virtues," replied the priest without opening his eyes. "Oh, is that all?" said the man sar-

enstically. "Even a child of three years

can say that." "Yes, even a child of three years can say that," rejoined the priest, "but an old man of eighty years cannot put it into practice."-Tokyo Advertiser.

GAVE HIS CANE AWAYI

Mr. S. P. Benton, Kerrville, Texas, writes: "For several years prior to 1906 I suffered from kidney and rheumatic troubles. Was bent over and



cane. For these disorders I am glad to say I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, which proved to be the proper remedy. I am 64 years old, feel fine and once again stand as straight as an arrow. Dodd's Kid-

ney Pills deserve great credit." Be sure and get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys; just as Mr. Benton did. No similarly named article will do .- Adv.

Quits.

The hours were flying by, and still Algy, the bore, remained with her. "Do you like music?" she inquired, listlessly,

"Yes," he replied. "I am always carried away by music."

She flew to the plano and played several airs. Then she turned and

looked at him. "Are you not gone yet?"

"No." he answered. "But you told me that music always carried you away?" "Yes," he ertorted, "but I said mu-

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Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Cart Hillithing.
In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Popular. "We like the new minister very

much." "That so?" "Yes. His politics and my husband's are the same.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago They regulate liver and bowels,—Adv.

Mean.

"My face is my fortune." "Heavens! What has kept you out of bankruptcy?"

To share a thing with a friend is to add to its weight substance.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy No Smarting - Just Bye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Bye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

(OVERALLS Keep Kids Kleen

Boys' Shoes

The most practical, healthful, playtime gamerais ever invented for children 1 so 5 years of age. Made in one piece with drop back. Easily shipped on or of. Easily washed. No tight elastic band to stop circulation, Made in bludenim, and genuine blue and whish lickoy stripes. Also lighter weight fast-color material in dark blue, cade blue. t-color material in dark blue, cade ie, tan or dark red, all appropri-dly trimmed with fast-color ares. All garments made in Dutch neck with elbow sleeves for high nock and long sleeves 85c the suit If your dealer cannot supply y we will send them, charges prep on receipt of price, 85c each, Satisfaction guaranteed A New FREE If They Suit Made by
Beware of Instations. Look for the Twa Home on the Label.
Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco.
Awarded GRAND PRIZE at the P.P.L.C.

PATENTS Watson E. Cole man Patent Lawyer, Washington D. G. Advice and books free Bates reasonable. Highest references. Bestservices

INVENTIONS DEVELOPED OR MANUFAC-TURED. Guarantee good work, reliability, squareness. Bank references. SPECIALTIES CO., 244 S. Broadway, Denver, Colo.

Denver Directory

The M. J. O'Fallon Supply Co. DENVER, COLO. PLUMBING and **HEATING FIXTURES** and MATERIAL

nnee Water Supply System for the Ranch or Country Home.

The Oxford Hote DENVER, COLO.

JUST HALF BLOCK FROM UNION DEPO

Elastic Graphite Paints Shingle Paints, Waterproofing Paints. THE NEW ROOF Elastic Coment. Our goods have stood the test. Ask your dealer or write ta.

THE ELASTIC PAINT & MFG. CO. 1737 15th Street DENVER, COLO,

J. H. WILSON Wilson Never Break Trace SADDLERY CO. DENVER

DEVELOPING Kodaks and PRINTING Finishing Price List. The Deever Photo Materials Co., Eastman Kodah Co., 628 16th Street, Denver, Coloreds

CARBIDE

for lamps and lighting systems. The highest possible quality. A big, clean The Hendrie & Bolthoff Mfg. & Supply Co. DENVER, COLORADO

45 Complete Stores in One Everything for wear and house furnishing Write or call

DESVER DRY GOODS CO



TRE-O NASAL BALM COLLEGE CATARRH Hay Fever and cold-in-the-head-50 cents at all drug stores - If you cannot obtain it

lruggist send direct to us. TRE-0 CHEMICAL CO., Empire Bldg., Denver, Colo. The John Van Riper Investment Co.

WYOMING OIL STOCKS Information Furnished Free 453 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Col.

Do Your Music Shopping At The Big Store " Pay and we will return full particulars. ENIGHT CAMPBELL MUSIC CO., DENVER, COLO

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 18--1917-

All dead he tree calyxes are first shed from the blossoms. In about three weeks a second application should be made. If it is each 50 gallons of the self-boiled lime sulphur.

Ç44444444444444444444

Don't neglect insects and distrolled by spraying.

They increase production won- & derfully. Don't prune too much, or too &

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away." Bring satisfaction and good cheer to the home and folks by

about the house and lawn.

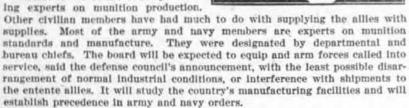
N THE IMELIGHT

MUNITION BOARD HEAD

Creation of a general munition board was announced by the council of national defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, a Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supplying the army and navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and industrial needs.

The board's establishment puts into the hands of a group of army and navy officers and industrial leaders virtually the same task given the British minister of munitions. It creates machinery for a government department of munitions with its head a cabinet minister, if conduct of the war brings the need. Active military and naval participation in the conflict, many believe, will produce that necessity.

Twenty men, sixteen of them army and navy officers, make up the board. Scott is one of the country's lend-



FOOD COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN



Herbert C. Hoover, who has been in charge of the Belgium relief work in London, has been called to direct the work of food production and food economy in this country-one of the problems facing the government since war has been declared.

After a meeting of the Council of National Defense it was formally announced that Mr. Hoover had accepted the chairmanship of a committee on food supply and prices. This committee will report to the council such experiences as European governments have had and advise "as to proper methods of preventing recurrence, as far as practicable, of the evils arising out of speculative prices, and to stimulate increased production of all food supplies,

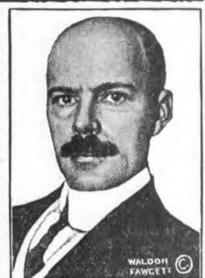
Secretaries Redfield and Houston have written the chief manufacturers of tin cans, urging them to economize tin to insure as large a quantity of

canned goods as possible. Department of commerce reports indicate that there will be a shortage of approximately 40 per cent in the tin supply of enfined food next winter. Efforts are being made to increase tin importations from Singapore and Great Britain, and facilities are being rushed, it is said, for refining in this country tin ore imported from Bolivia.

Manufacturers of so-called nonperishable commodities, such as tobacco, cocoa and drugs, have been requested to substitute glass receptables or paste-

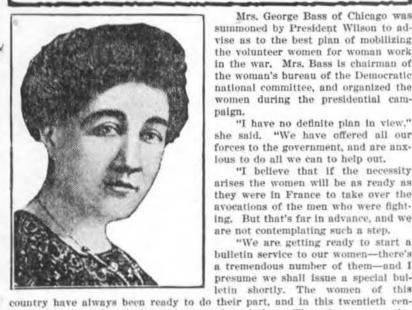
HAS IMPORTANT WAR POST

With military affairs as they are, we are fortunate in having such a man as Brigadier General G. O. Squier at the head of the signal corps, which includes the all-important aviation division. George Owen Squier is a native of Michigan. He graduated from the military academy in 1887 with high honors and later, at the direction of the war department, took a scientific course at Johns Hopkins university, being made a Fellow of the Institution in 1892. He was chief signal officer of the Third army during the Spanish-American war and was later charged with the work of laying cables between various Islands in the Philippines, the work being undertaken at great risk owing to the hostility of the natives. For a time he devoted himself to the study of aeronautics and it was while he was on duty with the signal corps in Washington that he made his experiments connected with



the "wired wireless," a technical discovery in telephony which was worth millions but the patents of which he gave to the nation. He was attached to the American embassy in London for nearly four years, was recalled about a year ago to succeed Col. Samuel Reber as chief of the aviation section of the signal corps and a few months ago, on the retirement of Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, became head of the signal corps, with the rank of brigadier general,

WILL DIRECT WORK OF WOMEN



Mrs. George Bass of Chicago was summoned by President Wilson to advise as to the best plan of mobilizing the volunteer women for woman work in the war, Mrs. Bass is chairman of the woman's bureau of the Democratic national committee, and organized the women during the presidential cam-

"I have no definite plan in view," she said. "We have offered all our forces to the government, and are anxlous to do all we can to help out.

"I believe that if the necessity arises the women will be as ready as they were in France to take over the avocations of the men who were fighting. But that's far in advance, and we are not contemplating such a step.

"We are getting ready to start a bulletin service to our women-there's a tremendous number of them-and I presume we shall issue a special bulletin shortly. The women of this

tury their part is larger than it has ever been before. They always are active in the Red Cross and they are preparing to do their part in other fields. "There is, of course, no such emergency as existed in England at the beginning of the war, when women had to take the places of men in shops and

fields. They will find abundant opportunity to use their energies in aid of their country, however, and provision should be made to direct the energies along lines that will be the most useful to the country."

WOMEN

New York Food Expert Gives Hints on Household Food Management.

NO FEAR OF A SCARCITY

Warns Against Waste and Urges Personal Attention in Buying Supplies -Should Keep Food Vision Clear.

New York.-Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures for New York and secretary of the food supply committee, has written for the New York Sun a call to "the household volunteers" for a great service which they may perform in war times for their country within the confines of their own homes.

Mr. Hartigan has been a close student of the food situation for several years, and what he has to say will apply to all sections of the country. He

"The home is as useful a place to serve Uncle Sam as is the battlefield. the farm, the bank, the factory. Efficlency in its management will bring benefits to the nation in incalculable amounts. Co-operation now with the great forces that are at work to end the war at the earliest day will hasten the return of normal conditions.

"War chastens a nation. It acts as tonic upon the body politic. It stimulates latent energy in throwing off the nonessentials. It prepares and fortifies against the day of stern necessity. Economy of a practical sort in the household calls for as much or fighting forces. Common sense returns to first principles of living, awakens the spirit of service in the home and puts every member of the family in a state of mind conducive to good results.

"At the beginning of the war situation is the time to start to mobilize the affairs of the household. Don't wait for your neighbor to start, don't expect the government to do everything for you. Its power will be exerted in your behalf in the increased transportation, distribution and fixing of food prices. Your share in food preparedness is infinitely more important in the uses to which food will be

Hint to Food Buyers.

"The buyers and consumers of foodstuffs can perform as patriotic a duty as the man behind the plow and the fighting man if cool heads are kept and the hand of government permitted to adjust the conditions that are

"The intelligence and courage of the American household manager will promptly make response to the gradual adjustment to the new conditions. The application of the word 'preparedness' and all that it stands for to the home will find equal force as applied to the

"Volunteers will be called for the army and navy. It may be necessary to invoke the effectiveness of compulsory service to increase our armed forces; men and women will serve in the many branches of activity. "While the voluntary spirit is the

American spirit, enforced personal service linbility may be found more equitable. This should not extent to the home. Here the volunteer should be supreme,

"Without governmental dictation, volunteer now to introduce methods to do without certain foodstuffs at times through reducing consumption; arrange the home menu so that each home will have a meatless day, sugarless day, flourless day, potatoless day, onionless day. By such regulations experience in marketing will suggest other foods at reasonable prices to take their places which are just as nourishing and palatable.

"The household manager might well busy herself now in looking up the effectiveness and prices of so-called 'substitute foods.' It will be surprising after careful investigation to discover that these 'so-called substitutes' are nothing more than common foods that are not part of the 'food habits' of the household. A new food state of mind will be good for us all. It will revolutionize the food world for peace

"Positive Duties."

"I. Make an inventory of the household, for food, waste, extravagance, carelessness, get rid of the nonessentials. What is not necessary sell or give to a relief association.

"2. Investigate the kitchen, investigate yourself, investigate those who work in the kitchen, stop the leaks. It is just as scientific to use and serve foods as it is to find the range of the could at the front.

"3. Go to market, to many markets, and bargain for foodstuffs in the same spirit as you set out on a shopping armies of producers, to sustain those tour. You will be amazed at the variety of prices. You will be convinced that there is no such thing as food

price uniformity. "4. So far as possible relieve the the present decrease in production dealers of delivering the goods. Ask him for a discount if you take care face a serious food famine. Two hunof your own deliveries. If you can-

help out, or the servants. Patronize a responsible merchant ern states lie idle through lack of men years old. He is twenty-one, Weight is the fundamental for price as to work them. Forty-two millions of

it is for nourishment. you would change your shoes. Look ing. ground you and see the variety of food

BUILDING UP THE ARMY



You are likely to see a little group like this standing in a barnyard or beside a fence if you happen along a country road these days somewhere in the countryside or farm-land districts.

You will probably see an officer of the army or navy interviewing farm folk of all stations, explaining how they may best serve the nation and the flag. He will probably be assisted by strapping young soldiers or brawny sailors and will be ready to give advice on conditions and prospects in the two branches of the service.

The recruiting campaign is countrywide and is being carried on so as to more bravery as enlistment for the bring the standing of both branches to their proper footing.

things for the table that you never

saw nor heard of before. "7. Save every ounce of food, Make it useful. Think of saving on food in connection with second uses, as you do in retrimming a hat or redesigning

Negative Duties.

"I, Don't buy in quantities. Buy as tributor will arrange for normal flow helpless by heavy buying.

of the garbage pail. That institution to have in future world progress, has a baneful influence on American food life. It is said that the food from | don khaki in the home. It is a spienthe American table that finds its way did working uniform. It may help to into the garbage pail in the hands of put us all in the same color."

FALL IN!

By AMELIA JOSEPHINE BURR.

, tuttuttutututtututututuug

We thought that reason had mas-

But our bubble broke with a sudden

And we heard like the trumpet's

That leveled the walls of Jericho

We were numb, amazed, we were sick and dazed

With a horror past belief.
Silent we stood while Belgium
blazed

In her martyr's glory of grief.

Then it came, so near that we needs must hear,
For the cry of our murdered kin

Drove in our heart like a searching

The call of the hour-"Fall in!"

Not in the flush of a barren thrill

Do we come to our deed at last. We have weighed our will, we must do our will,

We have faced our souls in the sleepless night, And what shall we fear but sin? Not for love of the fight, but for

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URGED TO TILL WASTE LAND

Acres Should Be Put to Grow-

ing of Crops.

Lane as places where men who do not

"Our people cannot all be fighters,"

who struggle and to maintain those

our population stifle in crowded cities

for whom they struggle.

In the name of our God-"Fall

For the doubting-time is past,

love of the right,

The old stern cry-"Fall in!"

sword

tered men, That peace of the world was lord.

exce of the world was lord.

quicken the thirsty

the thrifty French housewife would feed all of France. What should go into the garbage pail is what should not go Into the stomach.

"3. Don't rush at the first sign of alarm to buy up all the stocks of the gracer, the baker, the butcher. Have some consideration for your own intelligence. This is a big country, it's not France, Germany or England. We do not have to depend upon imported foods to feed us. Before we get through our war program we will be feeding a good portion of the world besides ourselves and have enough left in our warehouses for an emergency. With increased production and well regulated consumption America is going to experience its first successful assault on the high cost of food living.

"4. Don't be influenced by rumors of food corners,' 'food shortages,' Our people are awaking slowly to the realities of the war conditions-under which this war is to be won by usand authorities will take good care of the miscreant who starts any false or misleading rumor

Keep Food Vision Clear.

Don't narrow your food vision. food stocks will be more plentiful than ever before. The farmer and cattle raiser will be doing his duty when you are sleeping. Look around on, when you see the stocks of the retailer disappearing, that is the time o worry. That time will not come.

"6. Don't limit yourself to package oods. Buy in bulk when you can. You will find it just as saultary, a little less expensive and perhaps more satisfying.

"7. Don't be single-handed in your judgment on the selection of food rices, consult the male members of the household; they eat out a good deal nore than you do, and experience what professional food buyers are doing in restaurants and hotels. It's beneficial, anyway, to acquaint the man of the family with the business end of the home

"'Forewarned is forearmed.' After all, with intensified household management the American homemaker may turn out to be better prepared to meet any new conditions, if put into operation now, than other forces of preparedness working along other lines.

"The American household managet can so adjust the arrangements of her home that the pinch of high prices or scarcity on certain articles will not be you need supplies. You help the food felt. As a people we bid fair to come gambler and speculator by increasing out of this war, no matter when it terdemand and you boost prices. The minates, as sound and healthy, if not law of supply and demand will take more so, than when we entered it. care of daily market conditions. The The great forces of the nation are in government, the producer and dis- active operation to serve the producer, distributor and the consumer. We are of supplies. You hurt the poor and in for a period of action. Our comblned co-operative effort will leave us "2. Don't cultivate the acquaintance better and stronger for the part we are

"The women of America might well

stead, may apply for as many acres of straight farming land as he wants up to 160 acres in the restricted sections and up to 320 acres in the unrestricted sections. Straight grazing land may be had to the extent of 640 acres.

"From Alabama to Alaska land is waiting to be taken up. And with all ing. to ragged Egyptian donkey boys these resources we face an actual food famine,"

HELP FARMER DO HIS SHARE

Local Committees Can Do Much Toward Increasing Agricultural Production of Country.

Washington.-As only a few weeks remain in which to prepare the soil and plant crops for the coming season, the government is calling upon all the people to assist by local organization in every way possible to increase the acreage and intensify production. The garden movement which is alendy well under way will undoubtedly help out the situation, but the cereal condition is very bad.

Local committees to handle the various problems connected with the campaign should be appointed to work along the following lines:

To confer with the national and state bank for the purpose of working out a plan for rediscounting farmers' loans upon growing crops in order to give the farmers capital to put in the maximum acreage.

To consider the problem of entist-Secretary Lane Declares Millions of ing volunteers in cities and elsewhere to undertake farm work temporarily until the crop is in the ground. This plan includes the employment of men Washington.-Millions of acres of at the regular wages paid in the indusunallotted public lands in the West tries. Volunteers can do a patriotic and the idle farms of the East and service by registering for duty for a South were pointed to by Secretary week or two now and a week or two nt harvest. enlist for the firing line may serve.

Placing the power of the community their country as effectually as they at the service of the farmer by working every tractor day and night until the secretary said. "We must have in the acreage is prepared for planting. Placing the best available seeds at addition to our armies of fighters. the disposal of the farmer.

Young Giant, Small Girl.

"Men in close touch with the food Muncle, Ind. - When Frederick supply of this country predict that if Knoblock, a young farmer, whose home is in Paulding county Ohio, applied for a license to marry Miss Markeeps up for another year, we will tha Hazlemeyer of Delaware county. dred and forty million acres of unal- the bridegroom admitted his weight is not do it yourself ask the children to lotted public land in the western 275 pounds and that he is six feet states await the coming of the farm- seven inches tall, while the bride "5. Buy by weight. Disregard the er and the herdsman. Millions of weighs only 90 pounds, is only about measure. Imist upon correct weight, neres of fine farm lands in the East- live feet in height, and is only sixteen

The queen of Holland supplies from "6. Change your food mind habit as and complain of the high cost of ity- her dairy, near the palace at Het Loo. large proportion of milk consumed "Any citizen of the United States by buyers in Amsterdam.

NOTICE TO

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.-"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetaole Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so misera-

doctored part of the time but felt no I later took Lydia E. Pinkchange. ham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUM-MINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove,

ble that I could not

sweep a room.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

TYPHOD Is no more necessary than Smallpox, Army experience has demonstrated the almost unirculous efficacy, and harmiessness, of Artityphoid Veccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CHITER LADORATORY, BERNELLY, CA.



CRETE IS HAVEN FOR EXILES

Fugitives From Many Lands in Canea Where No Extradition Treaties Are in Force.

Canea is in Crete, and is a most disreputably picturesque and interesting place. Crete is a land of troubled politics, a strategic point on which four or five states had had their eyes for the last decade, and until recentle it was garisoned by the troops of five nations. Canea is a seaport on the busiest Mediterranean ruote, where no extradition treaties are in force. All of which is another way of saying that Canea is a poor place to display a roll of banknotes and then go home alone by a dark street. There is always political trouble of one sort or another on foot, and there are always numerous gentlemen of elastic morals from Europe, Asla and Africa hanging about the cafes, writes a traveler.

They are an interesting crew, these exiles from three continents. They range all the way from polished soldiers of fortune who have organized and led revolutions of their own brewfleeing from justice for heaven knows what petty crime. One and all, they have traveled considerably; they have world, whether they are in rags or

broadcloth. Conspicuous is the use of many tongues among this doubtful element of the population; they shift from language to language and dialect to dlalect without effort and apparently without thought. A Greek and an Algerian may be quarreling in their native idloms, and the alterention is followed with amused indifference by Turks, Egyptians, English, French, Arabs, Italians. A very cosmopolitan circle, the half-world of Canea.

The Only One.

Mrs. McDuffy-So ye referred to me in spakin' to Mrs. Cassidy as "that owld, scoldin' catamaran, Mrs. Mac." Janitor-You're mistaken, ma'am, It was Mrs. McGilligan next door that I referred to.

Mrs. McDuffy-Don't add loyin' to yure other insults. Ye well know that Ol'm the only owld, scholdin' catamaran in this block.

Those persons who have nothing to do keep the devil busy.

Che answer to the Health Question often lies in a change of table drink POSTUM

F. D. Valles.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Now Open for Business

Automobiles for hire. Accessories and Supplies. Repair work of all kinds. Bring that broken machine to us for repair. We employ the most skilled mechanics in the country. PRICES REASONABLE.

EXPERT BLACKSMITHING

Huntington, Avery & Co., Props. AUTOMOBILE WORK AND BLACKSMITHING

> Truck and transfer work. Automobiles at all hours Prices Reasonable, Consistent with the Very Best Work

In the Wilson Blacksmith Shop, Patagonia

AS YOU PLANT, SO WILL YOU PICK

Big, heavy, meaty tomatoes are not accidental, they come from pedigreed seeds. Crisp, spicy, tender radishes are not accidental, they come from pedigreed seeds. This is a law of life.

FERRY'S SEEDS

are developed with as much care as the purest blooded livestock. This Spring plant Ferry's Seeds.

A. S. Henderson

General Merchandise PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Best quality of merchandise arriving daily. We now have one of the largest and most complete stocks of General Merchandise in the County.

A Carload of MITCHELL WAGONS

Come in and let us show you there wagons-the standard of America for 79 years



Furniture and Hardware Tinware, wall paper, window shades, glassware,

erockery, carpets, paints, oils, window glass, etc. GEO. B. MARSH, Inc.

Nogales, Ariz.

STAG BARBER SHOP Geo, Januel, Prop. - Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

ASSAYS

(REVISED PRICES)
Gold or Silver
Lead or Copper (by best methods) \$1
Lead or Copper with Gold and Silver\$1.5
Lead, Copper, Gold and Silver in same sample\$2.0
Prompt and Accurate Work

HUGO W. MILLER, NOGALES, ARIZONA

Parker Bros. Meat Company

Choice Steaks, Pork, etc.
Shop in room adjoining Henderson's Store. Open all hours of day.

PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP

WM. FESSLER, Prop. Hot and Cold Baths

Shop Closed on Sunday AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona,

Notice is hereby given that John W. S. Sprecher, Levi S. Shanks, Louis C. the water you get in most places. To Doak, of Eigin, Arizona, who on Feb. Hummel, Charles E. Davis, all of Eigin, be on the safe side take some of our Doak, of Eigin, Arizona, who on February 19, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 024364, for NW14 SE14, S24 SE14, Section 10, and NE14 NE14, Section 15, Township 20 S., Range 17 East, and also made on February 24, 1914, additional application No. 024449 for W15 SW14, Section 10, Township 20 S., Range 17 East, Section 10, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., C.&S. 7. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

described before W. A. O'Connor, U. Office at Phoenix, Arizona, March on the 7th day of May, 1917.

to establish claim to the land above PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

Entered at the postoffice at Pata-Arizona, as second-class mail

SONOITA.

A new 8-lb recruit arrived last week

R. T. Fossett and his jitney have both been working overtime in the interests of the military census in this lating any of the provisions of this

New York-McAnneny Con. Mines Co., at Greaterville, has been unloaded and started under its own power for camp. This steel monster, it is hoped, will make a reputation for itself and a fortune for its backers.

Geo. J. White, the local veterinarian, has been spending considerable time in the Empire section, where his services have been in great demand.

Geo. L. Ringland was hurriedly summoned to Tucson to be at the bedside of his wife, who is reported as being in a very critical condition.

Sunday afternoon Rev. Pope consome definite steps will be taken which at the town of Nogales, Arizona, on will result in the ultimate erection of a the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1917. will result in the ditimate erection of a [Seal] J. A. HARRISON, church building, of which Sonoita is Chairman of the Board of Supervisors,

The rural telephone line connecting Sonoita with Pima county was put in operation last week and is working

The members of the Ladies' Pioneer club wore entertained at the home of Mrs. R. C. Larimore last Friday, at the latter's new home on the mesa.

for May 19th for the discussion of vital agricultural problems of the day, primarily those closely allied to this section in an economic sense. Some of the Agricultural Experiment station men will be present.

A RESOLUTION

Prohibiting the Selling, Bartering, Exchanging or Disposing of Fireams and Ammunition Under Certain Conditions Within the County of Santa Penalty for the Violation Thereof.

Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for arms or assimunition to any person ger, all of Nogales, Ariz.
without first having obtained a written permission to sell, barter, exchange or dispose of said firearms or ammunition from and signed by the sheriff of Santa Cruz county, or some one specially au-thorized by him to give and sign such written permission, or by the mayor or town marshal of any town located within said Santa Cruz county.

Section 2. Immediately after the passage of this resolution, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, every person, firm, company, copartnership or corporation engaged in the sale of fire arms or ammunition, either as whole-salers or retailers, within Santa Cruz county, shall file with the sheriff of Santa Cruz county a sworn statement showing a full, correct and true inventory of any and all firearms or ammunition kept in stock by them and on hand at the time of making said inventory, said inventory to show the quantity of firearms kept in stock and on hand at the time of making said inventory, the factory number upon each and every firearm so carried in stock and on hand, and the number of rounds of ammuni-tion kept in stock and on hand at the time of making said inventory; Provided,



Don't Forget the Drinkables

Claimant names as witnesses: Paul on your outings. You cannot depend on J. L. IRVIN, Register, lemon sods, ginger ale, etc. Then you'll run no danger of typhoid and have a shoe, Fink better than plain water to be had Paul McIntrye, driver of the stage, or held Tuesday, May 8, 1917. The schools anywhere.

Snoe, with new neer, kindly give to lor the mine months schools will be paul McIntrye, driver of the stage, or held Tuesday, May 8, 1917. The schools May, 1917.

Of Mowry, Washington, Lochiel and

> PENDERGRASS' AMUSE-MENT PARLOR

should any person, firm, company, co-partnership or corporation within Santa Santa Cruz Patagonian Cruz county receive an additional sup-ply of arms or ammunition after filing the inventory hereinabove provided, then upon the receipt of each and every additional supply of arms or ammunition said person, firm, company, co-partnership or corporation shall imme-

diately file with the sheriff of Santa Cruz county an additional inventory in the same manner as hereinabove provided in this section.
Section 3. Whenever any person,

firm, company, copartnership or cor-poration shall file with the sheriff of Santa Cruz county on or before the 1st at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert day of each and every month a state-ment showing the date of sale, party Turner, Both mother and son doing authorizing sale, name of purchaser, nicely. by them, and factory number of any

action.

In a steam shovel consigned to the meaner, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$300, or by imprisonment in the county fail for a period of net less than ten days nor more than six months, or by both such

fine and imprisonment, Whereas, the congress of the United States has declared that a state of war exists between the government of the United States and the imperial government of Germany, and the provisions of this resolution are immediately necessary for the preservation of the pub-lic peace and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this reso-lution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the chairman of the Board of Su-pervisors of Santa Cruz county, and is hereby exempt from the operation of ducted the services at the local school the referendum provisions as are proheld for the purpose of organizing a Baptist church. It is to be hoped that Supervisors of Santa Cruz county, State of Arizona, in meeting assembled

> Santa Cruz County, Arizona. Attest: Laura Parsons, Clerk of the Board.

> > LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, March

19, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Frank A dance will be given at Sonoita on Saturday, May 12th, under the auspices of the County Fair Association. We look forward to meeting a goodly number of our Patagonia friends on this occasion.

A farmers' meeting has been called a formation to make final three year around the auspices of intention to make final three year around the same final three years. A farmers' meeting has been called proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Arizona, on the 15th day of May, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: Harry Rickwalt, Harry W. Corson, Ed. W. Hummel, Louis C. Hummel, all of So-

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication April 6—May 4, 1917

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, March 19, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer King, of Elgin, Ariz., who, on August Cruz; Prescribing Certain Rules and 10, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. Regulations for Persons Engaged in 025582 for the NW1/4 and E1/4 SW1/4 the Sale Thereof, and Prescribing a and S¼ SE¼, Section 4, Township 20 S., Range 18 East, G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above edscribed, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Ariz.,o n the 15th

Notice is hereby given that Robert
Webster Arthur, Sr., of San Rafael,
Santa Cruz county, Ariz., who on Aug.
5, 1913, and Aug. 20, 1915, made Orig.
and Addl. Homestead Entrics Nos.
022604 and 026118, for SEl4, El5SW4.
NW14SW4, SEl4NE4, sec. 15,tp23S.
range 17 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W.

Arizona, on the 29th day of May, 1917.
Clafmant names as witnesses: T. W.
Yeary, C. T. Fraizer, Clara McFarland, all of Eigin, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, all of Eigin, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, all of Eigin, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, all of Eigin, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, all of Eigin, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, all of Eigin, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, of Canille, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, all of Eigin, Arizona, and A. I. Bartell, all proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Con-nor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Ariz., on the 6th day of June, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: Victor
J. Wager, Raymond R. Esrhart, Arcus
Reddoch, of Nogales, Ariz., and Howard Keener, of San Rafael, Ariz.
J. L. IRVIN, Register.
First publication May 4-6-1-17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Odice at Phoenix, Ariz., April 30, 1917.

1917. Notice is hereby given that James W. McDonald, of Elgin, Arizona, who on June 19, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 022789, for NE 4, section 12, township 20 S., range 18 E., G&SR Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Ariz., on the 11th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Skutt, Frank E. Dalton, Thomas D. Mather, August C. Japsen, all of Elgin,

J. L. IRVIN, Register, First publication May 4—6-1-17

MINING LOCATIONS for sale at The Patagonian office.

FOR SALE-Good 2-room house, with four lots, facing school house, for \$650. This is a good buy. Inquire at

Lost-Samewhere on the Patagonia-Duquesne mail route, a man's high hoe, with new heel. Kindly give to

this. Inquire at The Patagonian.



STAIN AND VARNISH THAT

Shabby Furniture

Furniture that has become shabby or woodwork on which the finish has become worn can be easily renewed or made to harmonize with the balance of the room by using

ALME QUALITY VARNO-LAC

Acme Quality Varno-Lac stains and varnishes at one operation, producing popular stain effects and imitations of expensive hardwoods. Can be used for furniture, floors and woodwork. It is easy to apply.

The Acme Quality Painting Guide Book tells all about staining, varnishing and painting. What materials to use, how much will be required, and how the work should be done. Free at our store,

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The old standby for

FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

One of the best hotels in Southern Arizons, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection Under management of John P. B. Schultz. Breakfast hours,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

6 to 9:30. Lunch, 12 to 2. Dinner 5:30 to 8.

Office at Phoenix, Arizona, April

Notice is hereby given that Ernest Speed, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on Nov. 21, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 026139, for W½ Section 27, Township 18 S., Range 18 E., G.&S.R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above edscribed, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at No-gales, Arizona, on the 29th day of May,

Claimant names as witnesses: W. F. Neil, August Jepsen, Erin D. Johnson,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Office of Phoenix, Arizona, March provements, as provided by law. 19, 1917. LOUIS LULLEY,

Notice is hereby given that Felix Peraza, of Tubac. Arizona, who on April 8, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 012107, for the SW54 NEW, Section 5, Township 21 S., Range 13 East, G.&S.R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 14th day of May,

for the nine months' schools will be O'Connor, L. E Commissioner, at h BARGAIN—Nice little house three rms., very neat, clean and comfortable on the inside, good lot, fence, etc., close in; all for \$600 cash. Hurry if you want this Impulse at The Parker Cangon in the inside, good lot, fence, etc., close in; all for \$600 cash. Hurry if you want this Impulse at The Parker Cangon in the inside, good lot, fence, etc., close in; all for \$600 cash. Hurry if you want this Impulse at The Parker Cangon is a compared to the compared to t

County School Superintendent. First publication April 13-5-11-17

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 26, 1917. epartment of the Interior, U. S. Land To H. E. Stevens and A. H. Moore, and their heirs and assigns:

You, and each of you, are hereby no-Ship or corporation within Santa Cruz county, State of Arizona, to sell, barter, exchange or dispose of any firearms or assimunition to any person. mond R. Earhart, Ermon Johnson, No. 028540 for SE14 NW14, N12 NW14, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1810, No. 028540 for SE14 NW14, N12 NW14, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, and ger, all of Nogales, Ariz.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication April 6—May 4, 1917

First publication April 6—May 4, 1917 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., April 30,

> provements were made in compliance with the requirements of the laws of the United States pertaining to annual labor upon mining claims, being the amount necessary to hold said mining claims for the annual period ending December 31 of the respective years harming force.

ly for the year ending December 31. And you are further notified that if within ninety (50) days after the publication of this notice you, or either of you, fall or refuse to contribute Thomas J. Hes-Pegram, all of Elgin, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register, First publication April 6—May 4, 1917 said mining claims will become the property of your co-owner therein, who has made such expenditures, per-Department of the Interior, U. S. Land formed said labor, and made said im-

hereinbefore mentioned, and especial-

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, April

Notice is hereby given that George James White, of Sonoita, Arizona, who Claimant names as witnesses: Sam- on Jan. 18, 1912, made Homestead Ennel Kaphan. Jose P. Kaphan. Evaristo Gomez, Manuel Rodriguez, all of Tq-bac, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication April 6 - leg 4, 1917 my proof to establish water The wighth grade State examination land above described, support