Local School Gives Good Entertainment

last Saturday evening, were varied from the verses. the usual form and made more interest-American flag, in honor of the absent uates. youth. The opening number, an ensem-

ner, and was generously applauded. songs and spoke a number of pieces.

The dialogue, "Who Was Bravest?" part perfectly, making the dialogue interesting. The children taking part were Isabel Holden, Grace Kane, Dave Gardner, Roger Riggs and Edwin Gue-

The recitations by LeVancha Cook and Thelma Johnson were excellent. The State song, "Arizona" was enjoyed by all. "Sunbonnet Babies" by four the World's, has returned to the district girls and four boys was among the to work the property. many good parts of the program, the children being dressed in pretty costumes. The cowboys' drill was another | ing on the stage to Nogales, from where excellent number, the boys being dress- he will go to Tucson on business coned as cowboys, with Chas. Coombs as nected with the Devil's Cash, on the the main "cow hand," who sang the verses, the chorus consisting of ten children. The humorous recitation of Charles Coombs also made a hit. Roger from service as a petit juror for the Riggs came in for considerable applause May term of the Federal court in Tucon his recitation.

The flag march was interesting. The drill was composed of twenty-two girls, his return home and took them out to will furnish the music, and a pleasant Luz Valenzuela and Ed F. Bohlinger daughter are doing fine." each carrying a United States flag. look at his property in the Santa Ritas, Miss Lela Shields and Miss Emma the Deepdown. Kane, being dressed alike, were the leaders.

The recitations of Margaret Gardner, Edwin Huntington, and the song, in which he decided that to contest bee stings were good for rheumatism. good and appreciated by the audience.

SERVICE

if it comes to us.

children taking part as pupils, teachers, pens, pencils, books, bees and flowers, each one costumed according to what they represented, making the play very interesting. "The Mother's Vigil," was . The Spring coundup starts today from The closing day exercises of the Pata- spoken by Emma Kane, while a num- Weigler Springs. gonia school, held in the Opera House ber of children sang songs that fitted

The pupils who graduated from the ing by having numerous patriotic num- Grammar grades at this term were bers interspersed throughout the pro- LeVancha Cook, Lupe Valenzuela, Besgram. The touch of war was evident sie Holcomb, Emma Kane and Charles We have the very choicest candy. -Adv. in the case of Chas. Brown, one of the Brown. In addition to these graduates, pupils who would have graduated, but Miss Lela Shields and Rue Wilson have who had answered the call to the colors, been taking High school work. Little buyer, was in town Tuesday. having enlisted in the navy last week. Homer Edwards, dressed as a sailor A vacant chair was decorated with the boy, passed the diplomas to the grad-

The exercises were well attended by ble of pupils, teachers and flags, with parents and patrons of the school, who songs, at the close of which the alle- were profuse in their compliments to giance to the republic was spoken in the teachers-Mrs. Coombs, Mrs. Carchorus, sent a thrill through the audi- [man, Miss Bradford and Miss Millerfor their patience and ability in drilling Rue Wilson gave the welcome ad- the children. They have had about 150 dress. He spoke in a clear, manly man- pupils, mostly little tots, to handle during the term, and that they have filled driver and general utility man. The members of the primary classes the responsibility is attested by the then sang a number of pretty little splendid progress of the pupils. It is the concensus of opinion that the term Amusement Parlor. -Adv. just closed was one of the most successwas very good, each child knowing its ful school years ever held in Patagonia.

NEWS OF THE MINES

Pete Hanson, who has been employed at the Pinal, left this week for Jerome.

J. A. O'Toole, who with Buck Nix owns the Henry Ford group, adjoining

Herb McCutchan left Tuesday morn-

Johnny Costello, who was excused son last week, brought down a couple of mining men from the Old Pueblo on

cently rendered an interesting decision, a swarm of bees. Some one told him "Our Country's Call," by eight boys, successfully a homestead entry it must. He said he believed it—that if rheuand another patrictic song, "Our Coun- be proved to be more valuable for the matic sufferers could show as much try's Flag," by eight girls, were all mineral, and that such a fact would not speed in getting away from the bees be assumed, any more than that a min- as he did, they would run clear away "Operetta" was another of the en- eral claim could be contested because from the malady. joyable numbers of the evening. The it had not been proved to contain com-

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Rev. R. P. Pope is conducting a revival meeting in Nogales.

If you want candy see Pendergrass.

Judge McFall, the well known cattle

Flmo Wilson was among the Patagonians who were business visitors to

the county seat Wednesday. Judge M. Marstellar was up from

trip, returning the same day. Rue wilson is now working for the nied by Mrs. Hes and her mother. Washington Trading Co., as truck

Blackberry Punch, at Pendergrass'

James Hopkins, bright little son of J. E. Hopkins, came in this week from Engle, N. M., for a visit with his father.

now under the care of a specialist in and ease.

Ben Butler, in charge of the Tombcarrying passengers over this route.

Sheriff Earhart and County Attorney Hardy were among the Nogales contingent passing through town last Saturday night to attend the dance at

A dance is to be given in the Opera House tonight, for the benefit of the ronage. Red Cross fund. The Canelo orchestra time is promised.

"Jim" Reagan was stung several The secretary of the Interior has re- times Monday, in attempting to settle

mercial ore. The secretary declares it is incumbent on the contestant in such suits to prove that the ground contains mineral, and until such fact is proven no contest will lie. The decision is of interest, inasmuch as it establishes a precedent regarding non-mineral filings and permits homesteading of much land which has hitherto been passed over because it might possibly contain

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach

We will give One Hundred Dollars for ny case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot e cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Miners Ranchers

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

International Drug Co. H. L. SCHERB, Prop. Nogales, Artz.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON OVER \$2

Fred Miller, of the Mowry country, was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

cream and soda water establishment Ijams, are enjoying a big trade.

John P. B. Schultz, who with Mrs. Schultz, has been conducting the dining room at the Commercial Hotel for the past several months, this week released its management.

Elmer King of Elgin went to Nogales Nogales Wednesday on a short business Tsesday to appear before U. S. Commissioner O'Connor to make final proof on his homestead. He was accompa-

> Mrs. Jas. H. Reagan and Mrs. Lou Stevens and children went to Fairbanks Sunday to spend the day with the family of Mrs. Reagan's son-in-law, Mr. Baker, who runs the hotel at Fairbanks.

Dr. Ray Ferguson has purchased a new car, especially constructed for hill climbing, which will enable him to get Mrs, E. E. Bethell has been indis- to the different mines where he is emposed for the past several days, and is ployed as physician with greater speed

of schools, has received the result of Santa Cruz valley, where Mr. Straight stone-Fairbank-Nogales stage, is grad- the eighth grade examination at Elgin, had been called on business connected ually building up a good business in Ester Dalton of Rain Valley and Inez with the company which is now putting McGregor and Stanley Stoddard of El- out rubber plants in that section. gin passed the examination.

> as the former manager of Geo. B. late skinning dead cattle, as the result Marsh, Inc., has opened a new furni- of the unually cold and late Spring, ture store and repair shop in Nogales, sends us the following cheerful bit of the Border Furniture Co., at 228 Grand news, under date of May 12: "Born, on avenue. He asks a share of your pat- the Happy Hollow ranch, to Rinehart

motored to Nogales last Sunday morning, to visit Miss Amalia Valenzuela, who is in a hospital there. From Nogales Mr. Bohlinger went to Tucson, to selected the same corps of teachers serve as juror in the Federal court. that taught last term for next year's W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner,

Time to Doll Up, Fellers



Fred Valenzuela At Patagonia Commercial Company Perfect Fit Always Guaranteed

Repairing.

THE BORDER FURNITURE CO. NOGALES, ARIZONA.

W. C. PAGE, Mgr.

228 GRAND AVE.

New and Second Hand Goods Bought and Sold. "Furniture for Every Place and Purpose."

Picture Framing. Upholstering.

NOGALES CAFE THE PLACE FOR THE GOOD EATS IN NOGALES Special attention to family trade. Private booths.

turned home in the eyening, and reported Miss Amalia was improving satisfactorily, but would probably have to remain at the hospital several days Everything cold at Pendergrass'-Adv

"The Peerless Parlors," the new ice the Federal court. Unless he is excused been read by many, and will stand rehe will make arrangements to leave a reading; to those who have never read opened this week by McIntyre and good mechanic in charge of his shop it, and especially to the young people, while he is away.

> Harshaw school last term, which closed last Friday, has gone to the coast for the vacation period. Miss Piper had an average of about 40 pupils during the term. Both patrons and scholars are she may accept a position in the schools of Los Angeles next year.

> Jack Vestry of Douglas was in Patagonia Tuesday, going over a route to be run on motorcycles, starting from Douglas and going to Tucson, and from there to double back by way of Bisbee to Nogales, passing through Patagonia. The race is scheduled to come off some time before the Fourth, the exact date yet to be decided, and is for a purse

HAPPENINGS AT HOME

Walter Straight and J. E. Hopkins left Sunday morning for a trip into the Mrs. Saxor, county superintendent southern part of c'ima county, in the

A cowboy friend of The Patagonian, W. C. Page, well known in Patagonia who has been busier than he desired of & Farrell, a bouncing 9-lb. white-faced heifer calf. The mother is only 19 Mr. and Mrs. Neil McDonald, Miss months of age. Both she and the little

The trustees of Patagonia school district, at a meeting Monday evening, The other members of the party re- work. These teachers came about as at Nogales, Ariz., on the 11th day of near giving general satisfaction as could be expected, and the action of the board in re-employing the entire force should in re-employing the entire force should be satisfaction as could be expected, and the action of the board in re-employing the entire force should be satisfaction as could be expected, and the action of the board in re-employing the entire force should be satisfaction as could be satisfaction as could be expected, and the action of the board in re-employing the entire force should be satisfaction as could be expected, and the action of the board in re-employing the entire force should be expected. meet with approval. Mrs. Coombs will Arizona. be principal again next year, assisted by Mrs. Carman, Miss Miller and Miss Bradford. The usual nine months' term

New Serial Should Be Very Interesting

State Library

Beginning with next week's issue "Pat" Patterson of the Patagonia The Patagonian will print Dr. Edward Garage will go to Tucson Sunday, in Everett Hale's great story, "The Man answer to a subpoena as petit juror in Without a Country." This story has it is commended as a classic of patriotism. It is the story of a young army Miss Esther Piper, who taught the officer, who in a very rash moment, curses the United States, and hopes he may never hear of it again. Fate decrees, and he lives to see the day when he would give all the world's riches for one opportunity to see and serve and well pleased with her work. It is said suffer for the blessed land of his birth. "The Man Without a Country" is one of the most profoundly impressive short stories ever published. Its author, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, was a prolific writer, but it was this story that made his literary reputation. He afterwards became chaplain of the United States senate, and died in 1909, while holding this position. The first installment of 'The Man Without a Country' will, appear in next week's Patagonian; look for it, read it, and do not miss a single installment.

Obituary.

Mrs. Ida L. Miller died Monday, May at her home 6 miles north of Elgin. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Canelo Tuesday. The aged husband and daughter, Miss Lenz, have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. We will all miss this sweet spirited Christian woman,

"There is no death; What seems so, is transition. This life of mortal breath, s but a suburb of the life elysian, Whose portal we call death."

A FRIEND,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. sartment of the Interior, U.S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., April 30,

Notice is hereby given that James W. McDonald. of Elgin, Arizona, who on June 19, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 022789, for NEW, section 12, township 20 S., range 18 E., G&SK Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish

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

If you want candy, see Pendergrass. We have the very choicest candy. -Adv.

One of the best hotels in Southern Arizona, 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

MINING

If you need anything in the mining industry Call on Us

ROY & TITCOMB, INC. Nogales, Arizona.

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, mile 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

The First National Bank of Nogales,

be POOR in the evening of life.

Put Your Car in Good Hands

No matter what work you may want done on your car, you can rest

assured that it will be properly done

THE PATAGONIA GARAGE

PAT, PATTERSON, MGR.

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

in your old age? Are you providing for it or just

years? If you fail to be thrifty old age will be

This bank makes special provisions for young mar-

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

slipping and tripping along with no fear of the

SURE ???

Nogales, Arizona. ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00



Officers of a National Guard regiment enrolling new members as the regiment mobilizes in response to the presi-

TRAINING THE OFFICERS WHO WILL **COMMAND UNCLE SAM'S NEW ARMIES**

Thirty-Five Thousand Bright, Earnest Young Americans Assemble be selected by the regular army officer at Fourteen Camps Scattered About the Country to Be Drilled in the Science of War-Picked for Mental and Physical Qualities.

From them will be chosen three months' training after the reassignmonths hence the 10,000 subalterns ment mentioned above. needed for the first army increment of 500,000, who will begin training regular army officer in charge will seshout the first of August.

"most experienced natural leaders the of the corresponding arm. Thus we country possesses" to fill the officers' shall have carefully selected officers training camps, and high military offi- for sixteen infantry divisions and two cials here agreed as to the fine caliber cavalry divisions by the time that the of the material obtained.

Every one of the 35,000, besides passing a rigid physical examination. is either a college graduate or has had motion for procuring the enlisted men. a business career indicating his special intelligence, personality and capacity must furnish approximately 45 officers. for organization and inspiring leader-

requirements only a part, those available for use in connection with deemed most promising, can be accom- any additional force that may be aumodated in the camps. And when it is | thorized. considered that only two out of every seven men attending the camps will be assigned a post in the new armies at and the two cavalry divisions is ap- Biue Devil of France." He has probthe close of the three months' grueling study and drill, it is obvious no drones, preferably mature men and the most any man in the French army. As commo "boncheads" and no weaklings experienced natural leaders that the mander of a battalion of Alpine chasphysically, mentally or morally, should get the coveted assignments.

But those who falled to obtain entrance to a camp, or who are not ages of twenty-one and forty-four who chosen at the end of the first three have had more or less military experimonths need not give up hope of ence, either in the regular army or serving their country as officers. An- National Guard or at military schools. other set of camps, probably larger With the basic experience supplementthan the first, will immediately follow ed by natural aptitude for handling these, and the facilities for turning men as demonstrated in business or out leaders for the new troops will be otherwise, a splendid corps of 10,000 expanded as America gradually de- reserve officers should be available by velops the full force of her power.

Have an Advantage.

Many of the young fellows now at the mobilization points already have thousand' should be the best that the commissions in the officers' reserve country has. In planning our military corps, others have had good records in forces we must assume that the war is the National Guard or other military by no means drawing to a close, and organizations, or school training for that the country must expand its miliwar work. These men have an ad- tary forces as rapidly and effectively vantage over the rest, for no one is as the resources of the country perbarred from the camps by entire lack mit. The 16 infantry divisions and of direct military experience. The two cavalry divisions aggregate apmore experienced, however, are most proximately half a million men. The likely to get their commissions first, officers of these forces must receive The rest may attend a second or even substantial promotion to meet the dea third camp and then be drafted into mands of forces to be raised later. It the new armles.

tensive as possible, but will be severe- must be promoted one grade with each ly handicapped by a lack of suitable successive addition to our military instructors. Officers of the British and force. For this reason the war depart-French armies, some of them wounded, ment hopes that mature men will seek have been coming back from the west- appointment in 'the first ten thousand.' ern battle front in the last few weeks nwful struggle in history.

The eyes of the whole nation will be on these camps, a unique establish- at these training camps the resources ment in American history. Every town of the war department have been taxed and almost every village has furnished to the utmost. The number of instruca camp member, and his career will be tors is not nearly as great as it should

will be conducted is given in an order in attendance at those camps will have Issued by the adjutant general at special qualifications to teach certain Lieutenant Colonel Fabry lost a leg. Washington, brigadier general H. B. subjects and in this way will be of McCain. The details will have to be material assistance to the regular army worked out at each camp and it will officers. This depends so much upon be a strenuous business, for minutes the personnel of each instruction comcount. General McCain says:

"During the first month of the camp those in attendance will be divided into 15 companies, regardless of the arm of the service for which the individuals are destined. During this month the qualifications of each man will be studied, with a view to assigning the necessary numbers for further instruction in the separate arms of the service.

Selected by Merit.

"At the end of the first month men so as to form nine infantry companies, three batteries of artillery, two troops

Washington. - Thirty-five thousand | neers. Other men who will have been bright, energetic, carnest young Amer- selected for the coast artillery will pro-Icans are assembling at 14 camps, scat- ceed to Fort Monroe, Va., or Fort Wintered throughout the country, to form field Scott, Cal., for the remainder of the nucleus of Uncle Sam's new ar- their training. Those who remain at the division camps will receive two

"At the end of the whole period the lect from each company, troop and The war department called for the battery the officers for one regiment supply departments can furnish equipment for these troops and by the time the necessary machinery can be put in

"Each company, troop and battery Those who are not selected for immediate use will nevertheless be com-The 35,000 themselves are picked missioned in the officers' reserve corps, Even of those who passed the if found to be competent, and will be

> country possesses. It is recognized that there are thousands of men throughout the country between the the middle of July.

Should Be the Best. "It is necessary that 'the first ten

is conceivable that many men who are Training in the camps will be in appointed in 'the first ten thousand'

"Other similar camps must follow and it is expected the small corps of this first camp. Young men must be regular army instructors at each camp admitted to the first camp, but not to will be materially assisted by these the exclusion of maturer men. In the veterans, who are fresh from the most second and following camps young men will predominate.

"In making provision for instructors closely watched by his friends and be, but it is hoped and believed that many reserve officers and candidates The best account of how the camps for appointment as such who would be pany that the matter must be regulated by the regular army officers in charge of each company.

Book Will Be Furnished.

manding officers of the camps.

"Books, maps and printed matter in general will be furnished by the government. Those who attend the camps should bring whatever books they possess, but the authorized and necessary will be reassigned in due proportion books for individuals will be furnished on arrival in camp.

of cavalry and one company of engl- tend is twenty years and nine months. as Red Cross nurses.

This enables the war department to appoint suitable young men who are twenty-one years of age at the end of the training period. The maximum age is forty-four years. It is expected that students at colleges who are members of the Reserve Officers' Training corps and who are especially fitted to become members of the 'first ten thousand' will on duty at the college and admitted to these camps. Such students should preferably go to the camp that pertains to their home states. It is believed that colleges in general will graduate seniors who attend these

SPEAKS GERMAN ONLY, GIVES SON TO NAVY

Yoakum, Tex.-Naval recruiting officers here were forced to look for an interpreter when G. a Holmeg of Shiner personally brought in his seventeen-yearold son, Otto, for enlistment in a the navy.

Holmeg, a farmer, was born in Germany and cannot speak the English language. Through the interpreter he said: "Please nccept my son. It is my offering o to America."

"THE BLUE DEVIL OF FRANCE"

Lieut. Col. Jean Fabry of Marshal Joffre's Staff Has Thrilling Experiences in War.

Washington.-Lieut. Col. Jean Fabry "The total number of officers re- Marshal Joffre's chief of staff, is quired for the 16 infantry divisions known in his own country as "The proximately 10,000. These should be ably experienced as many thrills as experienced natural leaders that the mander of a battalion of Alpine chas-



seurs he led his men in the battles of the Marne, Ypres, Dixmude, Arras and in the Vosges.

In a gallant action in which his battalion carried by assault a position the height of Reichsackerkopf M. Hovelaque, a member of the French commission, speaking of him

"The Blue Devil of France is grateful to America for the wooden leg he is wearing, but he is not so grateful cent, at the price he had to pay for it. Colonel Fabry is a remarkable man. He "The outline of the entire course of has been wounded several times, and instruction will be prepared in the war has seen some of the most dreadful department and furnished to the com- things that have occurred during this war."

Whole Family Enlisted for War.

Cincinnati.-The entire family of James A. Vine of Cincinnati has enlisted for war duty. Vine's son, a National Guardsman, persuaded his father to join the regimental band and his "The minimum age of those who at- mother and sister to enlist for duty

WAR REVENUE BILL PLANNED TO RAISE \$1,800,000,000 IN YEAR

Ten Per Cent Increase Added to All Existing Duties and Articles Now on Free List Are Taxed 10 Per Cent-Incomes Are Hit Hard-An Extra Tax of One-Third Added to All Individual Incomes for 1916.

Following are some of the articles in daily use which will be taxed under the new war revenue bill: Stock Exchange Transactions-On each sale future delivery for each

\$1002 cents Capital stock on each original issue of \$100, 5 cents; on transfers on Bonds, debentures, etc., on each \$100 face value............. cents Indemnity bonds, 50 cents; where premium is in excess of \$100......

Drafts, checks, notes (and renewals or extensions) for each \$100.....2 cents Deeds, conveying lands or realty, for the first \$100 to \$500, 50 cents;

for each \$500 or additional or fraction..................................50 cents Life insurance policies (except industrial or weekly).....8 cents on each \$100 Casualty policy premiums1 per cent Freight bills3 per cent10 per cent ceeding \$60, \$5.

Express rates10 per cent Tires5 per cent Light, heat and telephone bills....... 5 per cent Telephone (long distance)......5 cents on each toll message over 15c Talking machines 5 per cent on those costing over \$10 Amusement tickets (charity excepted) . . 1 cents for each 10 cents of ad-

cent

Day.

per cent and \$5,000.

\$2.20 per gallon.

retail value.

the government.

is more than 15 cents.

less than 25 cents.

the following:

gallon.

bled.

15 per cent.

On excess of more than \$5,000,000,

On excess of more than \$8,000,000,

On excess of more than \$11,000,000,

On excess of more than \$15,000,000,

The income tax schedules were not

Liquor Touched Up.

The tax on beer is \$2.75 per barrel.

The tax on tobacco has been dou-

A new tax of 5 per cent on heat,

light, and telephone bills was inserted

Mail Rate Increases.

The second-class mail rate increase

was decided on according to the zone

system. On motion of Representative

Dixon of Indiana, this was reduced to

Two cents a pound on second-class

Three cents a pound on second-class

Five cents a pound on second-class

Six cents a pound on second-class

nall in the seventh and eighth zones.

Religious, fraternal, labor and agri-

cultural papers not operated for profit

vere put on a straight one and one-

The old regulations concerning the

free distribution of small papers with-

in the county were unchanged.

mail in the third and fourth zones.

mail in the fifth and sixth zones.

mail in first and second zones.

half-cent-a-pound basis.

but not exceeding \$15,000,000, 10#per

but not exceeding \$11,000,000 7 per

but not exceeding \$8,000,000, 5 per

mission price, except where maximum is 5 cents.

Washington. - The administration war revenue bill as unanimously agreed upon by the house committee on ways and means and reported to the house Wednesday, is estimated to produce \$1,800,000,000 a year.

If the framers overlooked any tangible article upon which it is possible to levy a tax, it was not because of any desire to do so.

Incomes, inheritances, business prof-Its, amusements, liquors, tobacco, automobiles, moving pictures, baseball games, medicines, letter postage, transportation and jewelry are among some of the things which will feel the burden of taxution.

Tariff Will Yield \$200,000,000.

The committee found it necessary to go to the tariff to make up a deficit of something like \$200,000,000. This was done by an agreement to a tax of 10 per cent upon all articles now on the free list and 10 per cent additional upon all articles now upon the dutiable

Income-tax increases as made public by Chairman Kitchin follow:

Taxes for the year ending December 31, 1916, have been increased exactly one-third. These taxes are due in June.

Exemption limits have been reduced to \$1,000 for single men and \$2,000 for married men.

The normal tax on new classes of incomes to be taxed, those between \$1,000 and \$3,000 for single men and between \$2,000 and \$4,000 for married men, has been fixed at 2 per cent. Normal taxes on all incomes former-

ly taxed, those above \$3,000 for single men and \$4,000 for married men, have been increased from 2 to 4 per cent. Increases in All Surtaxes.

The increased surtaxes are as fol-

\$ 5,000 to	\$ 7,500 1 per cent
7,500 to	10,000 2 per cent
10,000 to	12,500 3 per cent
12,500 to	15,000 4 per cent
15,000 to	20,000 5 per cent
20,000 to	40,000 6 per cent
40,000 to	60,000 8 per cent
60,000 to	80,000
80,000 to	100,000 14 per cent
100,000 to	150,00017 per cent
150,000 to	200,00020 per cent
200,000 to	250,00024 per cent
250,000 to	300,00027 per cent
300,000 to	500,000 30 per cent
500,000 an	d upwards37 per cent
	eritance tax starts with

tax on all estates of \$50,000 or less. The remainder of the schedule is applied to the various excesses in grad uation as follows:

Inheritance Tax Scale. On excess of more than \$50,000, but

not exceeding \$150,000, 1 per cent. On excess of more than \$150,000, but not exceeding \$250,000, 1½ per cent.

On excess of more than \$250,000, but not exceeding \$450,000, 2 per cent. On excess of more than \$450,000, but not exceeding \$1,000,000, 21/2 per cent. On excess of more than \$1,000,000, but not exceeding \$2,000,000, 3 per

On excess of more than \$2,000,000, but not exceeding \$3,000,000, 31/2 per

On excess of more than \$3,000,000, but not exceeding \$4,000,000, 4 per cent.

On excess of more than \$4,000,000, but not exceeding \$5,000,000, 41/2 per

Lodging-House Geometry.

loy, was the collection of Euclidean be the greater. Then the other bill is McGill university wrote some years absurd.-Youth's Companion. ago for Truth. Here is one of the cleverest of them: If there be two boarders on the same flat and the amount of side of the one be equal to | mouth shut and is still in business.

A tax of 5 per cent was inserted in the bill on pleasure boats. Musical instruments costing less than \$10 each, were exempted from the provisions of the 5 per cent tax on these arricles. A motion was made in committee to

reduce the automobile tax to 3 per cent, but failed by a large margin.

I the amount of side of the other, each Learning is one thing and wit is an- to each, and the wrangle between one other, but that does not prevent them | boarder and the landlady be equal to from meeting at times in the same the wrangle between the landlady and brain. One of the most amusing of the other boarder, then shall the weekthose jests, which it takes a certain ly bills of the two boarders be equal, amount of scholarship to make or en- each to each. For, if not, let one bill axioms that Prof. Stephen Leacock of less than it might have been, which is

> On the Job. The Sphinx knew how to keep her

PREPARE MORE LAND -GROW MORE FOOD

"Seed and Feed" the Slogan of the Year.

The papers are filled with the appeal for soldiers, sailors and farmers, and all are timely, all are necessary. The sailor is needed to man the ships that protect the shores, police the seas and clear the ocean of tormenting and meddlesome masked buccaneers, to give help to the ailies, to make more efficient the present fighting units that are keeping free the sealanes and ocean routes. The soldier is required to keep alive and intact the unity of the nation and the freedom of the world, to protect the lives of its citizens from incursions without and raids within, to guard the honor and preserve the dignity of the great United States, to render not only sentimental but practical assistance to those who for two and a half years on the battlefields of Flanders and the steppes of the East have been fighting for the freedom of the world against a dominant autocratic and militarist Prussianism, which, were it to become successful, would mean autocratism, militarism and Prussianism, and a "getoff-the-sidewalkism" over the entire world. The allies are proud to welcome these new accessions to the fighting forces, which mean an earlier termination of the war and the dawn of an era that will be historic, one that we will all be proud that we lived in. Throughout all Canada, Great Britain, France, and all the allied countries, when the news was received that the United States had entered the war, a thrill went up and down the nation's sides, and the pulses throbbed with a new life, keenly appreciative of the practical sentiment that had brought to their sides an ally of the strength and virility of the United States. But the soldier and the sailor need

to be fed, and therefore the cry for agricultural enlistment. The strength of the fighting man must be main changed except for the determination tnined. In his absence from the field to place an added tax of one-third on there comes the necessity for provision individual income taxes which are due to take his place. The appeal for farm in June of this year. Under this prohelp is well timed, opportune and Imvision those who already have paid portant. There are vacant lands atheir income taxes for the year ending plenty in the United States that, given December 31, 1916, will have to pay a fair opportunity under competent adanother one-third of their taxes again, visement and reasonable help, will proand those who have not paid will have duce abundantiy. Western Canada to pay one-third more when they do also provides an excellent field for the prosecution of work in growing wheat The tax on excess profits was not and other grains, and while it is not changed and stands as printed previthe desire of the Canadian Government ously at 16 per cent on profits over 8 to draw from the resources of the United States, believing that it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to do The tax on spirits, whisky and simall he possibly can to build up the Har beverages has been increased to stores of depleted foods and making use of every energy at home, the wish is to lay before the public the fact The tax on rectifiers is 15 cents per that Canada has millions of acres of excellent land capable of producing wonderful crops. If for any reason the reader, having patriotism and a The taxes on cigars have been adlove of his country in his heart, and a vanced to a new schedule ranging desire to forward the cause of the alfrom 50 cents to \$10 per thousand, lies, cannot avail himself of the opportunities afforded in the United States, The bill specifies that purchasers Western Canada will be glad to renshall pay the 10 per cent tax on der him any assistance it can in locatamusement, theater, and baseball ticking him on its vacant areas, where large crops can be grown at minimum of Let us grow the grain, raise the cattle, produce the food to feed our in the bill. Under this section when soldiers, our sailors and provide food the householder goes to pay his monthfor our allies, no matter whether it is ly bills for these articles be will have done to the North or to the South of to pay an additional 5 per cent of the the boundary line that in the object in amount of the bills for the support of view should not be known as a boundary. Let us keep up the spirit of pa-The stamp tax on telephone and triotism, whether it be growing grain telegraph messages was fixed at 5 in the United States or in Canada, but cents on each message the toll of which Canada, fully alive to the necessity, joins in the appeal of its allies-the Commuters' tickets were exempt United States-for more food and more from the passenger ticket tax of 10 per food,-Advertisement. cent tax where the one way fare is

Even Dirt Is Cheap No Longer.

The expression, "dirt cheap," must be discarded. Blame the war, Winatpeg. Manitoba, florists have announced an increase in the price of earth sold for potting flowers. A year ago earth sold for 50 cents a bushel. Now it costs 25 cents a pall.

THE 3 D'S IN DODD'S

Mr. Robert W. Ferguson, Hingham, Mass,, writes: I suffered from kidney disorder for years. Had incessant backache and trouble. Nearly died



from it at one time while in Vancouver, but overcame it by a persistent use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Finally I was completely cured. I occasionally use the

remedy now in or-

der to keep the kidneys regulated. I have the highest praise for Dodd's. Be sure to get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for deranged, disordered, diseased kidneys, just as Mr. Ferguson did. No similar named article will do .- Adv.

Caught.

"Last night I looked through the keyhole into the parlor where sister was with her beau. "What eld you find out?"

"The gas."

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Clothes whiter than anow. All grocers. Adv.

Many a man thinks himself a genius because he lives by his wits.

teers:

DEMAND FOR TANLAC **BREAKS ALL RECORDS**

OVER SEVEN MILLION BOTTLES SOLD AND DISTRIBUTED IN LESS THAN TWO YEARS' TIME.

SUCCESS PHENOMENAL

Fame of the Medicine Spreads Over Whole Nation-Now Sold From Coast to Coast.

NEVER before, perhaps, in all bistory has the demand for a proprietary medicine ever approached the wonderful record that is now being made by Tanlac, the celebrated medicine which has been accomplishing such remarkable results in all parts of the country.

From Coast to Coast and from the known and honored, Millions have people, and the only explanation of Tanlac's triumph in the medical world is Tanlac's true worth. Back of Tan-Inc's triumph in the drug stores is Tanlac's triumph in the homes. It is the above amount, the people's medicine and the people themselves have made Tanlac what

No matter where you go, Tanlac is a household word and it is unquestionably the most widely talked-of medicine in the world today. One person invariably tells another about a medicine that helps him and in this way scores or even hundreds may hear of Tanlac as a direct result of one bottle in a single home.

The first bottle of Tanlac to reach the public was sold just a little over two years ago in the thriving little city of Lexington, Ky., where 20,000 bottles of the medicine were sold in only a few months. Since that time there have been sold throughout the ords shown in the following figures: United States something over seven and a quarter million bottles, and a romance which has no parallel in the modern business world has begun.

The instant and phenomenal success which Tanlac won in Lexington has been duplicated in practically every large town, small town, village and hamlet in North America, Hawnii, Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico and other American possessions have clamored for Tanlac.

Just a few months ago, it was an- 976 bottles. nounced in the Atlanta papers that twenty-two carloads, 265,476 bottles of Tanlac had been sold through the Atlanta office alone. Since that time. 1,406,448 bottles have been sold, and the grand total now stands at over a bottles. million and a half, or to be exact, 1,695,204 bottles.

These are actual figures, and the fact that one hundred and fifty-eight carloads of Tanlac have been sold and shipped into the South and West since bottles. the first day of October, 1915, is a matter of record and can easily be Willis, Southern and Western Dis-

Pharmacy Co., of Atlanta, have sold well advertised, it is true, but such a the astonishing total of 64,000 bottles large and rapidly growing demand within the past twelve months. What could not be brought about by adveris true of Atlanta, is also true of practising alone. It's what the neighbors tically every large city of the South say that counts. One bottle is sold and West, where the sales have been in a neighborhood through advertising. correspondingly large.

try have voluntarily come forward and stated in plain, cold figures, the record breaking sales everywhere, as is

DENVER FIRM BUYS A SOLID CARLOAD

W. A. HOVER & CO., AWARDED THE WHOLESALE DISTRIBUT-ING AGENCY FOR DENVER.

THE wholesale distributing agency for Tanlac in the Denver territory has been awarded to W. A. Hover & Co.," said E. C. Harris, representing the Southern and Western distributor of Tanlac, a few days ago. "This firm," continued Mr. Harris, "gave their order for an entire carload of Tanlac several weeks ago and have just received same. This car com-Gulf to the Great Lakes, Tanlac Is prises 1,060 dozen, 12,720 bottles, and is without doubt, the largest order ever taken it and have pronounced it the given by a Denver dealer for a new greatest medicine ever given to the preparation, but having heard through absolutely reliable sources of the remarkable and rapidly growing demand for Tanlac in other cities, this firm did not hesitate to place an order for

> "In only a few weeks' time Tanlac will be placed on sale in practically every large city, town, village and ham-let in the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming and throughout the entire West,

"A number of agencies already have been established in a very limited time, but it is my desire that the distribution be made more complete and

"With this end in view, I take this means of notifying druggists and dealers who are interested to write or telegraph G. F. Willis, Fourth National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga."

evidenced by the startling sales rec-

Texas and Oklahoma dealers have sold in only five months time the astonishing total of approximately five hundred thousand bottles or an average of 100,000 bottles per month, smashing all world's records.

Memphis jobber and retailers have sold since April 3, 1916, 251,316 bottles. Atlanta jobber and retailer have sold since October 16, 1915, 186,480 bottles, Birmingham jobber and retailers have sold since August 18, 1915, 158,-

Nashville jobber and retailer have sold since August 11, 1915, 165,756 bottles.

Macon jobber and retailer have sold since November 17, 1915, 107,736

Jacksonville jobber and retailer have sold since January 22, 1916, 66,696

bottles. Montgomery jobber and retailer have sold since January 19, 1916, 80,784

"These enormous sales," said G. F. tributor of Tanlac, "mean but one One retail firm alone, the Jacobs' thing, and that is-merit. Tanlac is but ten more are sold in that commu-The greatest drug firms of the coun- nity after the first bottle produces results."

> There is a Tanlac dealer in your town .- Adv.

> Get Eggs From South Africa. South Africa has laid the foundation of a large trade in eggs with Great Britain. Recently there has been a very large arrival of eggs from South Africa to London. Several small consignments have been shipped previous ly, but this is the first one marketed. The eggs are said to be of exceptionally good quality.

CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, 'Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati there is no change of color liming will man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin,

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.-adv.

He May Have Been, At That. "Surely, I'll give you another if you

Inna Senttes. "Gee, that gives me some snappy

news. Where did you hear it?" asked her friend. "Why, it must be true. I heard fath-

er say he was a bookmaker."

It is no use to hurry if you are going in the wrong direction.

ARMIES BY DRAFT DETAILS OF THE UNIVERSAL

PLANS FOR RAISING

NEW UNITED STATES

SERVICE LAW AS DECIDED UPON BY CONGRESS.

CALLS MEN FROM 21 TO 30

Provisions Also Made for Volunteers Who Wish to Join the Military Forces of the Country-Prohibition Clause Is Made Drastic-Army Medical Officers Assigned to Duty in

Approximately ten million men beween the ages of twenty-one and thirty inclusive will be required to register as available for military service In the war with Germany under the terms of the new national army bill perfected by the conference committee of the house and senate.

From these ten million men there will be selected the first 500,000 recruits to the selective conscription army, the second 500,000 when the president decides-to call for them, and recruits to bring the regular army and National Guard up to maximum war strength in the event that volunteers to these forces fail to come forward in sufficient numbers and the president exercises his power to draft.

But in order that men under twentyone and over thirty may serve their country if they so desire, the measure provides for the acceptance of volunteers over eighteen years and under forty years.

The gigantic number of men subject to draft will not all be called to the colors by any means. The proposed law gives authority to the president to draft as many men as he deems necessary to fill up the regular army, the National Guard and the conscription force of 1,000,000 men.

2.001.000 Armed Men.

It is estimated by the war department that as a result of the authority conferred and the action to be taken 2,001,000 officers and men will comprise the military establishment of the United States.

Under the new bill agreed to authority is given to fill up by draft the regular army and the National Guard to war strength, and to raise outside this 1,000,000 men, 500,000 to come as the first quota.

The war strength of the regular army is about 290,000 men. It has now about 135,000 men and is short about 155,000. The National Guard bas a war strength of 625,000 men. It has now about 125,000 and is short about 500,000 men.

Therefore, on the first call there can be taken for war service about 655,000 men to fill up gaps in the regular army and National Guard and in addition 500,000 as the first quota of the conscript army of 1,000,000 men.

In the first draft it is possible about 1.155,000 men will be taken for active service, leaving authorization under the present bill to call out immediately 500,000 more for another conscript army.

No Place for Roosevelt. The action allowing Col. Theodore Roosevelt to enlist volunteers for for-

eign service has been eliminated. What the colonel will do now his pet project is incapable of realization is a question. It is generally understood that President Wilson is absolutely opposed to the idea of a volunteer organization under command of

the colonel. Pay for enlisted men and noncommissioned officers was agreed upon as follows:

Men now receiving less than \$21 per month are increased to \$31 per month; those who received \$24 are increased to \$32; men who receive \$30, \$36 or \$40 are increased \$6 each; men who receive \$45 are increased to \$50.

Army Officers Pleased.

Army officers received notice of the age limit with pleasure. They had expected a higher maximum, though they would rather have had the original ages of nineteen to twenty-five.

A new section in the bill authorizes the president to organize and equip three machine-gun companies for each infantry and cavalry brigade and four machine-gun companies and an armored motorcar for each infantry and cavalry division. These will be additional to those already

provided. An interesting change is that the draft will not be based upon the number of persons "available for servke," as first proposed, but upon the

population. A man may register by mail, if necessary. Fraud in registration, exam-Ination, etc., is punishable by the same Imprisonment, "or, if subject to military law, the individual shall be tried by court- martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may di-

Dry Clause Drastic. The prohibition provision is exceed-

ingly drastic. The president is au-

devil and his grandmother.

Explaining Workings of New Conscription Law

Washington. - Outstanding features f the universal service inw are as fol-

Ages of Draft, 21 to 30 inclusive. Ages of Volunteers, 18 to 40 inclu-

Number to be drawn by se-

Number subject to draft, .11,000,000 To be Obtained by Draft or Volun-

lective conscription.....1,000,000 National Guard 625,000 Special and technical troops 76,000 Total strength provided 2.001,000 Ferm of Service: Period of Emergency. Exemptions:

Federal and state officers. Ministers of religion and theological tudents.

Members of religious sects opposed o war.

Liable to Exemption: County and municipal officers,

Customhouse clerks, mail em-

Employees of armories, arsenals and avy yards. Persons engaged in industries, in-

duding agriculture. Those supporting dependents, The physically and morally deficient,

Method for Draft: Proclamation by the president for egistration.

Immediate registration by those of draft age.

Selection from register of men-for ervice.

Dispatch of men drafted to nearest training camp. Provision for Pay:

First-class private 31 Quartermaster and hospital ser-

geants 46 First sergeant Safeguards Thrown Around the Army: Prohibition.

Suppression of the social evil.

thorized to make regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors "In or near" military camps. Not only can liquor not be sold or supplied but it will be illegal for any person to have in his possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post or officers' or enlisted men's club.

It will be unlawful for anyone to sell intoxicating liquor, including beer, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform.

Likewise, the social evil is guarded igninst through the suppression and prevention of the setting up of any ouses used for immoral purposes.

The fact that under the authority of congress the president is authorized to call 11,000,000 men to the colors s expected to have a great moral effect in Germany. It is quite true that the entire force he can commandeer at this time will number two and a quarter million. But even this number would constitute a re-enforcement which British and French officers say would assure victory if employed in France.

Could Relieve British.

England to date has raised some 6,000,000 men. With the exception of a couple of million these men are at the front in France, Belgium, Egypt, the Balkans and Mesopotamia.

What the president and Secretary Baker desire first and above all is to train the officers and men. When they are ready to fight the drilled troops of Germany, then probably they will be ent abroad, and not before,

But Germany doubtless will watch with increasing anxiety the preparedless of the American people and will realize that peace will be most desirable and necessary, before they are ready for service in France,

Officers Go to France. Three army medical officers-Maj.

William L. Keller and Capts. Daniel P. Card and George M. Edwards-were assigned to duty at the French military hospital at Ris Orangis, France.

Organization of two reserve air quadrons for the army was authorized y Major General Scott, chief of staff,

The first class at West Point will be graduated August 30, the war department announced, and immediately commissioned to supply 154 highly trained officers to aid in the instruction of the first 500,000 selective draft army to be called to the colors some time in September. Under normal conditions the cadets would have completed their course in June, 1918.

Women Form Committee.

The woman's liberty loan committee has been formed. Announcement to this effect is made by the irensury department.

The committee met in the office of the secretary of the treasury. The members present were Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. Antolnette Funk and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks of Chicago, Mrs. Gilford Dudley of Tennessee, Miss Pierce of Kansas City, representing Mrs. Guernsey, and Mrs. John O. Miller of Pittsburgh.

Russian Socialists Announce Willingness to Act With Germans in Plans to End the War.

Petrograd.-Twelve members of the ouncil of soldiers' and workmen's lelegates, including the president. have gone to Schlusselburg to cope with the situation created by the district committee in declaring itself an autonomous unit.

Skobeleff, who moved the report of event, participate.

the executive committee of the council concerning the proposed socialist conference at Stockholm, said that for the sake of restoring the internationale and stopping the war he was willing to meet not only Scheidemann but the

The tone adopted by the Russian soclalist pacifists is exemplified by Gorki's Novaia Zhiza, which declares that even if the British and French socialists refuse to participate in the conference the Russian socialists will, in any



Seeking a Divorce.

"On what grounds do you seek a dirorce, madam?" "Incompatability. I want a divorce.

and my bushand doesn't."

Nothing to Worry Over.

Guest-Gracious! You've spilt wine over my dress.

Host-So sorry, but luckly none of it has gone on the carpet.

THE FORTUNE MAKER

Are You Willing To Risk A Five Dollar Bill on the **Chance To Make Hundreds**

Want your share of the golden harvest of Y OU Dollars that's being made day after day by wise and conservative investors in the Grass Creek and Wyoming Oil fields? If you do and are willing to RISK. A 85 BILL on the CHANCE OF MAKING HUNDREDS, here is your chance—the ONE BIG OPPORTUNITY to share in the enormous oil profits now being made in these proven fields.

MILLIONS IN GRASS CREEK OIL - One Single \$5.00

Investment May Start You On The Way To Fortune Our company controls 1,120 acres in the great Wyoming fields—320 acres in Grass Creek, 640 acres in Wagon-hound, and 160 acres in Coal Creek dome. Our Grass Creek property is in the same vicinity where the millionaire oil corporations, the Midwest and Ohio companies, are operating—where there are NOW 162 PRODUCING WELLS, with an OUTPUT OF —where there are NOW 162 PRODUCING WELLS, with an OUTPUT OF .7,000 BARRELS A DAY. Our Grass Creek property immediately adjoins the section where the famous David Dickey well was drilled—the well that came in one of the strongest ever struck in the Grass Creek fields. IF WE SHOULD STRIKE A GUSHER there's no telling how high our stock would go. Fortunes have been made over night; and on our 1,120 acres, figuring one well to every five acres, we would be able to drill 234 wells; and if each well was a producer. THINK OF THE PROFITS THAT wells; and if each well was a producer, THINK OF THE PROFITS THAT WOULD BE YOURS.

\$1 Par Value 4 Shares Now Capitalized \$1,000,000 1,000,000 Shares

The officers of the COAL AND GRASS CREEK OIL COMPANY are among the most prominent professional and business men of Thermopolis, Wyoming—men with a reputation that insures you a square deal and a fair run for your money. DR. A. G. HAMILTON, SHERIFF H. E. HOLDREDGE, Vice President, President.

DALE PICKETT GAY,

Treasurer.

The time to Myest is now. Many stockholders are buying \$25, \$50 and even \$100 worth of shares, but if you can't afford but a moderate invest-ment, a \$5 bill NOW buys 20 shares, par \$1.00 a share. If you win, you win big; if you lose, you lose little. If you have not the courage to risk, you will not have the opportunity to gain. This is YOUR opportunity.

CLIP - MAIL NOW!

COAL & GRASS CREEK OIL CO., 1539 Curtis St., Denver, Colo.

par but is to be sold to me at 25c a share. Address

COAL AND GRASS CREEK OIL CO.

1539 Curtis Street -DENVER, COLO.

SHIRNERS MALARDRI MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE SKINNER MFG.CO. OMAHA. U.S.A. Largest Macaroni Factory in America

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Bettservices. Testing the Soil.

Test your garden soll for acidity, Procure a dime's worth of blue litmus paper at a drug store. Make a slit or incision in the damp soil, put in a paper two-thirds its length and leave it for a half-hour. If the

be of little value. Red Cross Bag Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any

change of color is to red or deep pink

your soil needs heavy liming. If

grocer. Adv.

and costs."

His Job. "Judge, you know I nin't guilty; won't you give me another trial?" pleaded the frequent offender.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 16 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Bye Book. MUNINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

get into this court again. Ten dollars

YES! MAGICALLY!

corn or callus from one's feet.

be lifted off with the fingers.

"I have heard that Mrs. Gallbird's husband is a literary man," said Miss

READY FOR SEPARATE PEACE

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

Serbs capture Bulgarian trenches. British retake most of ground lost at Fresnoy

Great Britain's war cost to date is

\$23,000,000,000. French carry German trench north-

west of Rheims.

Russians seize German trenches in Cerna river bend,

Great Britain announces that despite heavy fighting casualties have been reduced from 50 to 75 per cent.

Troops of German crown prince make heavy attacks on British and

French before Laon and Lens, Six enemy aeroplanes brought down has been America's "bit" contributed against Germany since April 6th.

Seven British aeroplanes shot down seven German balloons in a resumption of a vigorous aerial offensive by British fliers.

The loss of two prominent German submarine commanders, in addition to several previously reported, was disclosed in a reichstag speech,

According to reports in Norfolk, Va., naval circles the American torpedo boat destroyer Davis was attacked by a German submarine near the war

Nine new regiments of army engineers, to be composed exclusively of highly trained railway men, will be the first American troops sent to France.

South of Souchez river, Teuton ar mies make third attempt to recapture lost ground. First success is defeated by British counter attack. Germans use boiling oil.

Allies' offensive along whole Macedonian front continues with success, especially between Doiran and Cerna Bulgarian counter attacks SPORTING NEWS southwest of Doiran checked by Brit-

British on Macedonia front Thursday drive enemy back along four-mile front. Northwest of Monastir entente forces carrying out heavy artillery operations. In upper valley of Moglinica river Serbians capture two points of support and take many prisoners.

WESTERN

Armed liner fires on German U-boat

No further prosecutions of I. W. W. cases in Seattle, Wash.

United States faces shortage of wheat below domestic consumption. Col. Estaban Cantu reappointed military governor of Lower California. Mrs. Juliette Low of Savannah, Ga.,

was re-elected president of the National Girl Scouts at New York, Carefully made estimates on pinto

beans for this season place the acreage at 125,000, against 38,000 last year. The force of workmen building the Eagle's Nest dam in New Mexico has

been engaged on road work during the

freezing weather and now will resume concrete construction on the dam, Trading in May wheat was stopped short May 11th by the Chicago Board of Trade. It is the first time that such a step has ever been taken on

the Chicago board, which fixes the price of wheat for the world. WASHINGTON

Forty-eight Western railroads ask for increased freight rates. Colonel Roosevelt resigned as vice

president of the Army League.

War revenue bill finally approved by House ways and means committee.

House passes bill permitting increasing number of men in navy and marine corps.

manders to lead American engineers to France.

Government announced list of com-

Hard fight yet for all nations, declared Premier Balfour in the United States Senate.

American exports to Europe in March, the second month of unrestructed submarine warfare, showed an increase of more than 30 per cent over February.

The conferees on the war army bill made the age limit of those subject to selective service 21 to 30 years inclugive, in place of the 21 to 27 limits in the Senate bill and 21 to 40 in the House bill

A resolution by Senator Walsh, relieving mining claim owners from assessment work for a period of six months beyond enlistment when mustered into the military forces, was passed by the Senate,

The War Department is making plans based on the idea that there will be large expansion of Fort Logan as a recruiting center. The department is preparing to construct all the buildings at Fort Logan that may be needed.

War loan bonds will mature in thirty years.

FOREIGN

A coalition ministry will be formed in Russia.

Stars and Stripes advance from Paris to battle front.

Germany is about to make another

peace offer, is claim, Kaiser's imperial chancellor is blamed for prolonging war.

Dr. Louis Landouzy, dean of the faculty of medicine of the University of Paris, is dead.

The extreme wing of Russian Socialists will not be represented at the Socialist conference to be held at Stock-

The secretary of state made denial of the report of a revolution in Bolly-He said the situation in the republic was tranquil.

H. W. Deterding, a Dutchman, has sent Premier Ribot 1,000,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers in the invaded regions of France,

The Norwegian steamers Tiger and Leikanger have been sunk by German submarines ten miles off the northwest coast of Spain.

Eleven German destroyers fled be fore four British destroyers to the sheltering range of their own guns on Zeebrugge fortifications in a longrange running fight detailed in an admiralty statement at London,

The executive committee of the Rus sian workmen's and soldiers' delegates has resolved to convene in a neutral country an international Socialist conference to discuss peace, a Reuter's telegram from Petrograd says.

Germany is so concerned at the recent tremendous increase in pro-ally sentiment in Sweden-due to America's entrance into the war-that she probably will send her most expert propagandist there as ambassador. He is Count von Bernstorff, formerly ambassador at Washington.

After a riotous secret session the House of Representatives at Pckin refused to pass a resolution declaring war on Germany. The House of Parliament was surrounded by a mob which demanded war, making threats of violence. Under the orders of Premier Tuan Chi-Jui troops finally dispersed the mob.

A Mexican who arrived at El Paso. Texas, from Southern Mexico reported to the Mexican government secret service officials that Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the late Gen, Porfirio Diaz. former president of Mexico, had been shot and killed by General Calimayor, a former Zapata commander, following a dispute as to the supreme command of the revolutionists in the State of Oaxaca.

Standing of			
CLUBS.		Won, Lost.	Pet
Sloux City		12 5	.700
Lincoln	********	12 6	.667
Des Moines		10 7	.58
Omaha	*******	10 7	.58
Denver		9 7	563
St. Joseph		7 10	.41
Joplin		5 12	20
Wichita		4 16	.20
and the same of			
The Wester	rn Golf /	Association	wil

subscribe \$3,000 to the liberty loan, using substantially all its available The New York Legislature passed

ing professional boxing in New York after Nov. 15th. The Salt Lake team of the Pacific Coast baseball league has the unusual distinction of neither winning nor los-

the Slater bill to repeal laws legaliz-

ing its first three series of the season. It broke even on each of them in the matter of games won and lost. Charles H. Newcomb of the Independent Gun Club, Philadelphia, amateur trap shooting champion of 1913,

again won the national title at Travers

Island, N. Y., leading a field of 107 competitors with a score of 94, 97, 191 out of 200 clay targets, GENERAL

German newspapers face suspension because of paper famine.

Germans beginning to conscript Belgians for service in army.

Poultry in cold storage increases 260 per cent over last year at this time. Reunion of Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches to be consid-

Five hundred undergraduates and faculty members of Northwestern Uni-

versity enter war service. Union Pacific declares an extra divi-

dend of one-half of I per cent, in addition to regular dividend of 2 per

A collapse in rubles, attributed to the chaotic state of affairs in Russia, was a feature of the foreign exchange

To shipbuilders of the Pacific coast will fall the task of constructing 1,000 cargo-carrying vessels to fight the kaiser's submarines.

A great parade of the Filipinos of Manila was held at Manila as a demonstration and pledge of their allegiance to the United States.

Frank Millen, a young farmer at Elkton, Ky., killed his father, Charles Millen; his mother, Mrs. Betty Millen; his brother, Elmore, and his brother's wife, Amy, with an axe and hanged

Extradition proceedings have been instituted for the return to Colorado of Marrio Trifanoff, allas Mike Smith, arrested in Arkansas, and Bijor Camenoff, arrested in Michigan, charged with the murder of Mrs. Cveta Panoff, near Trinidad, the night of April 18th.

Trial of five members of News Print Manufacturers' Association charged with violation of Sherman anti-trust law set for October 8th,

Flour was \$16 a barrel wholesale in St. Paul May 10th. The price is the

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service COMING EVENTS.

4-6-Elks' Annual State Reunion at Prescott.

Prescott will have a Frontier Days' celebration

Thirty enlisted in the Arizona National Guard from Clifton and Morenci.

Arizona will draw attention during the war by its ability to supply the nation with copper.

Arizona produced during the month of April in the neighborhood of 60,-000,000 pounds of copper.

The famous Payroll mine has been leased for ten years to L. F. Martin and associates of Calexico.

About five sacks of whisky were confiscated in a raid on the home of Dan and Dick Thompson in Tombstone

The City of Tucson has been enjoined from tearing up public park for the purpose of making baseball grounds. The annual spring reunion of the

Scottish Rite bodies of the Tucson Valley were held at the Scottish Rite cathedral in Tucson

Star Daley, murderer, robber and violator of women, was lynched by a party of Phoenix and Florence citizens for killing Roy Gibson.

The mill at the Wandering Jew mine in the Patagonia district is going up in good shape, and the road to the mine has been completed.

Japanese farmers at Phoenix have sent a shipment of fruit and vegetables to the boys of the First Arizona, gathered by the Red Cross. Fire of undiscovered origin com-

pletely destroyed the shaft house, boiler room and the change room at the Higgins mine, near Bisbee. There have recently been organized

wenty one chapters of the American Red Cross in the State of Arizona, making a total of twenty-four, The Arizona Corporation Commission is now sending broadcast over

the state a warning to the people not

to be imposed upon by stock salesmen. Announcement has been made that the Mildred Gold Mining Company in the Hassayampa district broke into its big blue spar gold vein in the main

By far the best indications for a big and permanent ore body ever found at the Calumet & Jerome were entered by the shaft at a depth of a little more than 200 feet

The Arizona Council of Defense was placed on record in favor of raising a volunteer cavalry regiment along the border, as proposed by Senator Fall, if not prejudicial to the principle of the selective draft.

With conservation and higher efficiency the dominating cry of the hour, the world over, the copper mining organizations of Arizona are setting a pace that is being equaled in no other industry in the country.

A coroner's jury holding an inquest regarding the death of Martin Mulroc, who was killed in the Shattuck mine at Bisbee, reached a verdict that Mulroc "come to death by suffocation while in the discharge of his duties."

In accord with the patriotic spirit that is being evidenced in all parts of the country, Kingman merchants met and agreed to open their stores earlier and close them earlier in the day. The reason for this is that those employés who are members of the home guard and attend drill may be able to do so without inconvenience to themselves or their employers.

Court house employés at Phoenix have asked for larger salaries on account of the high cost of living.

Co-operation with the government in the prosecution of the war was urged by Prof. W. L. Linville of the Kingman High school in an address before the Women's club. Professor Linville discussed the financial and food situations of the war and pointed out the various ways in which the women of the country can perform their "bit" in the matter of household economies and food conservation.

Inspiration Copper has started plowing up tailings beds and in this wellfertilized material will grow potatoes. The Detroit Copper Company at Morencl and the Arizona and Shannon Copper companies at Clifton ore also making plans. Ray Copper Company are being shipped monthly, together Is arranging to assist considerable farming in its section and to start some of its own. Magma Copper Company is also making plans. This company recently appropriated \$60,000, amounting practically to a gift, to assist farmers in its section to more power for use in securing water for additional lands,

The more than fifty young men of Tucson and the University of Arizona who passed examinations for admission to the training camp for officers at the San Francisco Presidio will all be admitted to the camp, it was an nounced by Col. George Leroy Brown, examining officer.

In response to letters sent out by R. B. Leach, secretary of the Tucson branch of the Navy League, more than a score of women of Tucson began work of knitting helmets, wristlets, mufflers and packets for the men of Uncle Sam's navy.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Prices Quoted for Metals. New York.-Lead, 1014c bid. Bar silver, 74% c.

Copper—Casting brand, \$26.621/2. St. Louis.—Spelter, \$9.22. Boulder,—Colorado tungsten concentrates, 60 per cent, \$17.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$15.00; 25 per cent, \$9.40@12.00; 10 per cent, \$8.70@ 10.00 per unit,

Arizona.

The Jackman molybdenum mines in the Wallapai mountains, fifteen miles east of Kingman, are undergoing development. A camp has been established and a force of men sent in.

It is stated that every available copper prospect in the west portion of Arizona has been and is being developed, since the war began, and there are now millions of tons of the red metal being produced in the Southwest where not an ounce was mined prior to the war.

One copper mine in the Globe district recently increased its output from 35,000,000 pounds a year to 70,-000,000 pounds by bringing in new mines and erecting monster mills for concentrating the ore. Another syndicate paid \$2,000,000 for 2,000 acres adjoining its mining field in another copper district while capital stock is being doubled throughout the copper field, output is being doubled, and everything possible done to prepare the United States for its share in the war.

Colorado.

Silverton sent 173 cars of ore to the smelters in April.

A carload of concentrates of molyb

denum was shipped from Pitkin. The Julesburg Oil Company is preparing to drill for oil in the vicinity of Julesburg

The Mid-Continental Oil Company will install a large pump at its well near Milner.

The State Miningd Commission places Colorado mine output in 1915 at \$44,060,521. The Columbine Oil Company at

Pueblo has received a car of casing for use in drilling operations. The Cresson Consolldated Mining and Milling Company made a net

profit during March of \$152,316.70. The Akron Oil Company will install standard rig and drill to take the place of the rotary used on Well No. 1,

The Raleigh Mining Company will build a tramway from its property at Bonanza to the railroad station at Shirley. Preparations are being made by the

Sunnyside Mining Company for the

immediate erection of the 500-ton mill at Eureka. Further information about the Key stane strike at Aspen says the vein is eight feet wide and very rich in

lead and silver. In Gilpin county the C. H. W. Mining Company continues to increase its production from the Hampton mine

in Russell gulch. The Tungsten Mountain Mines Company is doing great things in development of its extensive property on Tungsten mountain.

The outlook for the Breckenridge district and for its energetic neighbor, the Ten Mile district, for 1917 is excellent and a much larger output both as to tonnage and value is predicted.

The dividend paid to the stockholders of the Wellington Mines Company, Breckenridge, about April 7th was \$200,000, making a total of \$1,400,000 which the stockholders have received quently enables the crop to grow sucto date in dividends,

New Mexico.

The oil business in Eddy county is booming.

The old silver mines in the Bullard City, are taking on renewed life and

lead-zine ores of the Magdalena district will find a profitable market at the new process plant at Waldo. The Copper Jack Mining Company of Aden, Dona Ana county, filed incorporation papers with the State Corpor-

ation Commission. The capitalization

It is reported that the low-grade

is \$500,000. The Empire Zinc Company is employing 150 men in the operation of its mining property and mill at Hanover. A thousand tons of sulphides with 250 tons of high grade carbonate

Perhaps the largest mining deal so far this year was that concluded whereby seventy copper claims in the Burro mountain district, totalling 1,-700 acres of mineralized ground were optioned by Chicago and El Paso capitalists.

Wyoming.

Three or four rigs will be worked in of Glenrock. Eastern oil men have become busy

in the Sparks Butte vicinity six miles south of Douglas. The Superior Oil Company brought in a well on the Elk Basin property in

the Elk Basin field. The Ohio Oil Company has brought in its second well in the Sage Creek field, north of Lander.

MELILOTUS IS SUPERIOR SOIL BUILDER



MOST EXCELLENT STAND OF ALSIKE CLOVER.

Melilotus, or sweet clover, grows uxuriantly in soil well supplied with lime. It is one of the greatest soll bullders among leguminous plants. It grows vigorously on very thin land if

lime is present, and if undisturbed, af-

ter being well seeded, will restore bur-

ren and depleted soils to a state of

productivity. Melilotus is abundant in the blackprairie region of the South, even where the lime rock is only thinly covered

with soil. There are three varieties of melilotus-the biennial white, the biennial yellow and the annual yellow. The last named is of little value.

Melilotus generally should be sown in February and March at the rate of 20 pounds per acre of hulled or onehalf bushel of unbulled seed. Both bi- gume which is adapted as a winter ennial varieties make a fairly good growth the first season, live through see and North Carolina southward. It the winter and mature seed the second does not furnish a hay crop but affords senson, after which the plant dies. good winter and spring pasture for cat-After a field is once thoroughly seeded. He, sheep and hogs. When cleaned both the first and the second year's seed are used inoculation should be growths occupy the ground each sea- practiced, otherwise the particles of

In Kentucky and other states of like cient bacteria for inoculation. latitude where melilotus is well established it is common to pasture lightly until the second year's growth is approaching maturity, when the stock is removed and the crop is later cut as hay or allowed to mature as a seed crop. In states well to the South one cutting for hay is commonly made the first season after sowing and two or three cuttings during the second season. When cut early before the stems are hard and woody, melliotus hay is of good quality and valuable for feeding. The flavor of the plant, however, both green and cured, is such that animals often will not eat it until trained to do so.

Red Clover.

Red clover, which is a very prominent leguminous crop in the North, is not well adapted to the southern climate. However, on fairly fertile solls rich in lime, such as the altuvial and black prairie lands and well-drained numl forage plant adapted to the light river bottoms, red clover makes a good hay crop for one or two seasons.

ber on a thoroughly prepared seed bed. When other pasture plants are at their No nurse crop should be used in this poorest. When 20 or 30 pounds per section. In the northern part of the acre of rough seed are sown after cotton belt seeding is sometimes suc- early crops, such as onts and melons, cessful when done on grain fields in early spring. About twelve pounds of seed per acre should be used. When red clover yields well in the South, from two to three cuttings of hay of from one to one and one-half tons each may be expected.

On some soils not well adapted to red clover a good application of lime frecessfully.

Alsike Clover.

In manner and growth alsike clover is midway between red clover and white clover. It will do fairly well on some soils where red clover fails for need of beak mining district, west of Silver lime. It also grows on some soils which are too poorly drained for success with red clover. It is a good plant for use in mixed pastures, and under favorable conditions its growth is such as to produce fairly good yields for hay. The practice of mixing atsike and red clover is advisable.

Vetches.

The vetches are the strongest growing annual winter legumes and furnish splendid winter pasture and hay, Hairy veich and common veich are both excellent to use in mixture with outs or rye winter pasture. Narrow-leafed the beggar weed develops in time for a vetch is best to use in permanent pasture mixtures. When used with winter horses, mules and cattle. It is frebushel of vetch should be sown during for silage, September or October. Halry vetch is hardier than common vetch, but the seed is expensive. When grown for minous crop in sections having long the first time on a field the soil should growing sensons. The crop takes from be inoculated.

scatter to reseed the soil, Crimson Clover.

(Prepared by the United States Depart- in many states west of the Allegheny mant of Agriculture.) mountains,

Crimson clover should be sown at the rate of ten to fifteen pounds per acre, from August to October, or when the first good autumn rains set in. It is commonly sown in corn or other cultivated crops following the last cultivation either just before or just after penetrating rain. Inoculation should be practiced on fields where the crop has not been grown previously.

Crimson clover furnishes late fall and winter pasture of good quality and it is sometimes cut for hay in the spring. Its principal value, however, is to turn under for a green manure crop. It fits fairly well into the cotton-cropping system for this use.

Bur Clover.

Bur clover is a winter-growing lecover crop in the section from Tennessoll which the burs pick up carry suffi-

Peanuts.

The use of peanuts is fast gaining ground throughout the South both for hay and for pasture. The crop does well on most sandy soils when they are plentifully supplied with lime. The Spanish variety is best adapted for use as hay and pasturage. The peanut is a legume which fits well into rotations with cotton or corn as principal crops. They are frequently planted in rows alternately with the rows of corn. About two bushels per acre should be planted, and in the northern part of the Southern States they should be shelled previous to planting. They make splendid pasturage for hogs, which cut both vines and nuts. They also make hay of good quality which is relished by both cattle and sheep.

Florida Beggar Weed.

The Florida beggar weed is an ansandy solis of Florida and southern Alabama and Georgia. Like crab For the far South red clover should grass, it develops late in the season, e sown about the middle of Septem- and so is very useful for pasturage



Melilotus Alba, Showing Ability to Succeed in Practically Pure Gravel Bed Alongside Road.

good late pasturage. It is fattening to oats or rye about one bushel of the quently cut for hay before getting grain and from one peck to a half | woody and is likewise sometimes used

Velvet Beans, Velvet beans are a valuable legu-

five to seven months to mature, which When pastured in winter, the stock limits its usefulness to sections south should be removed from the vetch, or of a line extending through Savannah, verch mixture, fairly early in the spring | Gu., and Austin, Tex. Recently develto permit growth for a good cutting of oped early varieties are valuable, howbuy, or covering of green manure, over farther northward. The extremethe Vernon oil field five miles south When cut during April or May enough by heavy growth of the velvet bean of the vetch seed will often shell and makes it a valuable legume for restoring fertility to the soil. The heavy growth also makes it necessary to pro-Crimson clover is a winter annual vide some means of support for the well adapted as a cover crop in sec- plant for best results. Such support tions where it does well. It is grown is practically supplied by planting it most abundantly on the coastal plain with carn ar pearl millet. With corn it solls from New Jersey to South Caros is planted in the same or alternate Una and near the coast still farther rows at the same time the corn is south. Its extent has increased very planted. From eight to twelve quarts tast in late years and it is now grown of seed per acre are usually planted.

Nan of Music Mountain

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

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CHANCE AND BAD LUCK FOR DUKE MORGAN GIVES DE SPAIN AN OPPORTUNITY HE HAD LONG SOUGHT AND HEMAKES THE MOST OF IT WITH THE GIRL HE LOVES

Henry de Spain, general manager of the stage coach line running from Thief River to Sleepy Cat, railroad division town in the Rocky Mountains, is fighting a band of cattle thieves and gunmen who live in Morgan Gap, a fertile valley 20 miles from Sleep Cat and near Calabasas, where the coach horses are changed. De Spain has killed two of the gang and has been seriously wounded. Pretty Nan Morgan, niece of the gang leader, has saved his life and he is trying to make love to her, but receives no encouragement.

of what happened with Gale on Music

"I wish to God you and I were on

Music mountain again! I never lived

CHAPTER XV-Continued. -10-

But long before Bull Page reached Calabasas that day De Spain had acted. When he left Bull at the bridge he started for Calabasas, took supper there, ordered a saddle horse for one o'clock in the morning, went to his room, slept soundly, and, shortly after he was called, started for Music mountain. He walked his horse into the gap and rode straight for Duke Morgan's fortress. Leaving the horse under a heavy mountain pine close to the road, De Spain walked carefully but directly around the house to the east side. The sky was cloudy and the darkness almost complete. He made his way as close as he could to Nan's window, and

desert owl. After a while he was able to distinguish the outline of her casement, and, with much patience and some little skill remaining from the boyhood days, he kept up the faint call. Down at the big barn the chained watchdog tore himself with a fury of barking at the intruder, but mountain lions were common in the gap, and the noisy sentinel gained no credit for his nlarm. Indeed, when the dog slackened his fierceness, De Spain threw a stone over his way to encourage a fresh outburst. But neither the guardian nor the intruder was able to arouse anyone within the house.

Undeterred by his fallure, De Spain held his ground as long as he dared. When daybreak threatened, he withdrew. The following night he was in the gap earlier and with renewed determination. He tossed a pebble into Nan's open window and renewed his soft call. Soon a light flickered for an instant within the room and died out. In the darkness following this, De Spain thought he discerned a figure outlined at the casement. Some minutes later a door opened and closed. He repeated the cry of the owl, and could hear a footstep; the next moment he whispered her name as she stood before him.

"What is it you want?" she asked, so calmly that it upset him. "Why do you come here?"

Where he stood he was afraid of the sound of her voice, and afraid of his own. "To see you," he said, collecting "Come over to the pine tree." Under its heavy branches, where the darkness was most intense, he told her why he had come-because he could

"There is nothing to see me about," she responded, still calm. "I helped you because you were wounded. I was glad to see you get away without fighting-I hate bloodshed."

not see her anywhere outside.

"But put yourself in my place a little, won't you? After what you did for me, isn't it natural I should want to be sure you are well and not in any

trouble on my account?" "It may be natural, but it isn't necessary. I am in no trouble. No one

here knows I even know you." "Excuse me for coming, then. couldn't rest, Nan, without knowing something. I was here last night." "I know you were."

He started. "You made no sign." "Why should I? I suspected it was you. When you came again tonight I knew I should have to speak to you-

at least, to ask you not to come again." "But you will be in and out of town sometimes, won't you, Nan?" "If I am, it will not be to talk with

you.' The words were spoken deliberately. De Spain was silent for a moment. "Not even to speak to me?" he asked.

"You must know the position I am in," she answered. "And what a position you place me in if I am seen to speak to you. This is my home. You are the enemy of my people."

"Not because I want to be." "And you can't expect them not to resent any acquaintance on my part

with you." He paused before continuing. "Do you count Gale Morgan as one of your people?" he asked evenly.

"I suppose I must." "Don't you think you ought to count all of your friends, your well-wishers. those who would defend you with their tives, among your people?" She made no answer. "Aren't they the kind of people," he persisted, "you need when

you are in trouble?" "You needn't remind me I should be grateful to you-"

"Nan!" he exclaimed. "For I am," she continued, unmoved.

"It's a shame to accuse me in that

way."

mountain."

or did anything worth living for, till you came to me that day on Music mountain. It's true I was thinking of tains, the world, and resentfully fightwhat happened when I spoke-but not ing the pillow on which she cried herto remind you you owed anything to me. You don't; get that out of your "I do, though."

"I spoke in the way I did because I wanted to remind you of what might happen some time when I'm not near." "I shan't be caught off my guard again. I know how to defend myself

He could not restrain all the bitterraised the soft, crooning note of the ness he felt. "That man," he said deliberately, "is more dangerous sober than drunk."

from a drunken man."

"When I can't defend myself, my uncle will defend me."

"Ask him to let me help." "He doesn't need any help, And he would never ask you, if he did. I can't

live at home and know you; that is why I ask you not to come again." He was silent, "Don't you think, all things considered"-she hesitated, it-"you ought to be willing to shake

hands and say good-by?" "Why, if you wish it," he answered, taken aback. And he added more quietly, "Yes, if you say so." "I mean for good."

"I-" he returned, pausing, "don't." "You are not willing to be fair." "I want to be fair-I don't want to promise more than human nature will stand for-and then break my word."

"I am not asking a whole lot." "Not a whole lot to you, I know. But do you really mean that you don't want me ever to speak to you again?"

"If you must put it that way-yes." "Well"-he took a long breaththere is one way to make sure of that, I'll tell you honestly I don't want to stand in the way of such a wish, if it's really yours. As you have said, it isn't fair, perhaps, for me to go against it. Got your pistol with you, Nan?"

"No." "That is the way you take care of yourself, is it?"

"I'm not afraid of you."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself not to be. And you don't even lock the front door again. You prom-Ised me never to go out without it. Promise me that once more, will you?" She did as he asked her, "Now, give me your hand, please," he went on. "Take hold of this,"

"What is It?"

"The butt of my revolver. Don't be afraid." She heard the slight click of the hammer with a thrill of strange apprehension. "What are you doing?" she demanded hurriedly.

"Put your finger on the trigger-so. It is cocked. Now pull."

She caught her breath, "What do you mean?"

He was holding the gun in his two hands, his fingers overlapping hers, the muzzle at the breast of his jacket, "Pull," he repeated, "that's all you have to do: I'm steadying it."

She snatched back her hand, "What do you mean?" she cried. "For me to kill you? Shame!"

"You are too excited-all I asked you was to take the trouble to crook your finger-and I'll never speak to you again-you'll have your wish for-

"Shame!" "Why shame?" he retorted. "I mean what I say. If you meant what you said, why don't you put it out of my power ever to speak to you? Do you

want me to pull the trigger?" "I told you once I'm not an assassin-how dare you ask me to do such

a thing?" she cried furiously. "Call y ur uncle," he suggested coolly. "You may hold this meantime so you'll know he's in no danger. Take my gun and call your uncle-

"Shame on you!" "Call Gale-call any man in the gap

they'll jump at the chance." "You are a cold-blooded, brutal wretch-I'm sorry I ever helped you-I'm sorry I ever let you help me-I'm sorry I ever saw you!"

She sprang away before he could interpose a word. He stood stunned by the suddenness of her outburst, wying to listen and to breathe at the same time. He heard the front door close, and stood waiting. But no further sound from the house greeted his she could not always avoid hearing ears.

CHAPTER XVI.

Her Bad Penny.

Nan reached her room in a fever of excitement, angry at De Spain, bitterly angry at Gale, angry with the mounself to sleep.

In the morning every nerve was on edge. When her Uncle Duke, with his chopping utterance, said something short to her at their very early breakfast he was surprised by an answer equally short. Her uncle retorted sharply. A second curt answer greeted his rebuff, and while he stared at her, Nan left the table and the room.

Duke, taking two of the men, started that morning for Sleepy Cat with a bunch of cattle. He rode a fractious horse, infuriated, as his horses frequently were, by his brutal treatment, bolted in a moment unguarded by his master, and flung Duke on his back in a strip of lava rocks.

The old man-in the mountains a man is called old after he passes forty-was heavy, and the fall a serious one. He picked himself up while the men were recovering his horse, as if not knowing how easiest to put knocked the horse over the head with a piece of jagged rock when the frightened beast was brought back, climbed into the saddle again, and rode all the way into town.

But when his business was done, Duke, too, was done. He could neither sit a horse, nor sit in a wagon. Sleepy the man who had defied everybody in the mountains for twenty years should have been laid low and sent to the hospital by a mere broncho was the topic of many comments. De Spain, who was at Calabasas, knew Nan would not be alarmed should her uncle not return that night. But early in the morning a messenger from McAlpin rode to her with a note telling her of the accident.

Whatever his vices, Duke had been good protector to his dead brother's child. He had sent her to good schools and tried to revive in her, despite her untoward surroundings, the better traditions of the family as it had once flourished in Kentucky. Nan took the saddle for Sleepy Cat in haste and alarm. When she reached her uncle's know whom you'll meet before you can he had been hurt, and the doctor's warnings were not needed to convince her he must have care.

Duke refused to let her leave him, in any case, and Nan relieved the nurse, and, what was of equal moment, made herself custodian of the cash in hand before Duke's town companlons could get hold of it. Occasional trips to the gap were necessary as the weeks passed and her uncle could not be moved. These Nan had feared as threatening an encounter either by aceldent, or on his part designed, with De Spain. But the impending encounter never took place. De Spain, attending closely to his own business, managed to keep accurate track of her whereabouts without getting in her way. She had come to Sleepy Cat dreading to meet him and fearing his influence over her, but this apprehension, with the passing of a curiously brief period, dissolved into a confidence in her ability to withstand further interference, on anyone's part, with her feelings.

Gale Morgan rode into town frequently, and Nan at first painfully apprehended hearing sometime of a deadly duel between her truculent gap admirer and her persistent town courtier -who was more considerate and better mannered, but no less dogged, and, In fact, a good deal more difficult to handle.

As to the boisterous mountain man, his resolute little cousin made no secret of her detestation of him. She denied and defied him as openly as a girl could, and heard his threats with continued indifference. She was quite meeting between the two men who seemed determined to pursue her.

The truth was that after Calabasas, Cat, was a marked man. None sought to cross his path or his purposes, and neither the town haunts of Calabasas sympathizers had any champion dis-Medicine Bend railroader.

town itself. Nan found the chief ob- not say another word. None seemed stacle to her peace of mind in the talk necessary. He just kept still and about De Spain. Convalescents in the just what-seemed to talk for him to "And I thought," he muttered to corridors, practically all of them men, poor defenseless Nan. She hesitated himself, "that might calm her down a never gathered in sunny corners or at helplessly. "I can't leave uncle," she been operated without interruption "You were thinking when you spoke little. I'm certainly in wrong, now." the tables in the dining room without objected at last.

And with all the known escapades in which he had figured, exhausted as topics, by long-winded commentators,

De Spain's name coming in some way

into the talk, to be followed with varying circumstantial accounts of what

really had happened that day at Cala-

more or less hazy stories of his earlier experiences at Medicine Bend in the company of Whispering Smith were dragged into the talk. One convalescent stage-guard at the hospital told a story one night at supper about him that chilled Nan again with strange fears, for she knew it to be true. He had had it from McAlpin himself, so the guard said, that De Spain's father had long ago been shot down from ambush by a cattleman and that Henry de Spain had sworn to find that man and kill him. And it was hinted pretty strongly that De Spain had information when he consented to come to Sleepy Cat that the assassin still lived, and lived somewhere around the head of the sinks.

On that very evening it chanced the fervently. doctor came late. When he walked in he asked her if she knew it was Frontier day, and reminded her that just a year ago she had shot against Henry de Spain and beaten the most dangerous man and the dendliest shot on the

mountain divide in her rifle match. How he had grown in the imagination of Sleepy Cat and Music mountain, she said to herself-while the doctor talked to her uncle-since that day a year ago! Then he was no more than an unknown and discomfited marksman from Medicine Bend, beaten by a mountain girl-now the most talked-of man in the high country. And the suspicion would sometimes obtrude itself with pride into her mind, that she who never mentioned his name when it was discussed before her, really knew and understood him better than any of those that talked so much-that she had at least one great secret with him alone.

When leaving, the doctor wished to send over from his office medicine for her uncle. Nan offered to go with him, but the doctor said it was pretty late and Main street pretty noisy-he preferred to find a messenger. When there came a rap on the half-open door, she went forward to take the medicine from the messenger and saw, standing before her in the hall, De Spain.

She shrank back as if struck. She tried to speak. Her tongue refused its office. De Spain held a package out in his hand, "Doctor Torpy asked me to give you this,"

"Doctor Torpy? What is it?" "I really don't know—I suppose it is medicine," She heard her uncle turn

in his bed at the sound of voices. Cat was stirred at the news, and that Thinking only that he must not at any cost see De Spain, Nan stepped quick-



"I'll Bet You Don't Know What Day This Is?"

ly into the hall and faced the messenger. "I was over at the doctor's office just now," continued her visitor evenly; "he asked me to bring this package with an incoherent acknowlmeet his, she was conscious of how speaking: "The telephone girl in the surrendered to her first kiss, office downstairs told me to come right up. How is your uncle?"

She regarded him wonderingly. "He quietly.

"Too bad he should have been hurt in such a way. Are you pretty well, Nan?" She thanked him.

bet you don't know what day this is?" Nan looked up the corridor, but she answered to the point: "You'd lose,"

"It's our anniversary." She darted a look of Indignant disclaimer at him. alone, too, in her fear of any fatal But in doing so she met his eyes. "Have you seen the decorations in Main street? Come to the door just a minute and see the way they've lighted De Spain, from Thief river to Sleepy the arches." She knew just the expression of his eyes that went with that tone. She looked vexedly at him to confirm her suspicion. Sure enough men nor those of their Morgan Gap there in the brown part and in the lids, it was, the most troublesome possible posed to follow too closely the alert kind of an expression-hard to be resolute against. Her eyes fell away, but In and about the hospital, and in the some damage had been done. He did something-no one could have said

"Ask him to come along." Her eyes fluttered about the dimly lighted hall. "I ought not to leave."

"I'll stay here at the door while you Irresolute, she let her eyes rest gain for a fraction of a second on his yes; when she drew a breath after that pause everything was over. "Id better give him his medicine first," she

said, looking toward the sickroom door. His monosyllabic answer was calm: "Do," Then as she laid her hand on the knob of the door to enter the room: "Can I help any?"

"Oh, no!" she cried indignantly. He laughed silently: "I'll stay here." Nan disappeared. Lounging against the windowsill opposite the door, he waited. After a long time the door was stealthily reopened. Nan tiptoed out. She closed it softly behind her: "I waited for him to go to sleep," she explained as she started down the cor-

ridor with De Spain. "He's had so much pain today-I hope he sleeps," "I hope so, too," exclaimed De Spain

Nan Ignored the Implication. She looked straight ahead. She had nothing to say. De Spala, walking beside her, devoured her with his eyes; listened to her footfalls; tried to make talk; but Nan was stlent.

Standing on the wide veranda outside the front door, she assented to the beauty of the distant Illumination, but not enthusiastically. De Spain declared it could be seen very much better from the street below. Nan thought she could see very well where they stood. But by this time she was answering questions-dryly, it is true, and in monosyllables, but answering. De Spain leading the way a step or two forward at a time, coaxed her down the driveway.

She stood again irresolute, he drinking in the fragrance of her presence after the long separation and playing her reluctance guardedly. "Do you know," she exclaimed with sudden reentment, "you make it awfully hard to be mean to you?"

With a laugh he caught her hand and made her walk down the hospital steps. "You may be as mean as you like," he answered indifferently. "Only, never ask me to be mean to you."

"I wish to heaven you would be," she retorted. "Do you remember." he asked, "what

we were doing a year ago today?" "No." Before he could speak again she changed her answer: "Yes, I do remember. If I said 'no' you'd be sure to remind me of what we were doing. We can't see as well here as we could from the steps." "But from here, you have the best

view in Sleepy Cat of Music mountain." "We didn't come out here to see Music mountain." "I come here often to look at it. You won't let me see you-what can I do

but look at where you live? How long are you going to keep me away?" Nan did not answer. He urged her to speak. "You know very well it is my people that will never be friendly

with you," she replied. "How can I

They were passing a lawn settee. He sat down. She would not follow. She stood in a sort of protest at his side, but he did not release her hand. "I'll tell you how you can be," he returned. "Make me one of your people."

"That never can be," she declared stubbornly. "You know it as well as do. Why do you say such things?" she demanded, drawing away her hand, "Do you want to know?"

"No," "It's because I love you."

She strove to command herself. Whether you do or not can't make any difference," she returned stendily. "We are separated by everything. There's a gulf between us. It never can be crossed. We should both of us be wretched if it ever were crossed."

He had risen from the bench and aught her hand, "It's because we haven't crossed it we're wretched," he said determinedly. "Cross it with me now!" He caught her in his arms. She struggled to escape. She knew what was coming and fought to keep her face from him. With resistless strength, and yet carefully as a mother down for your uncle." She took the with an obstinate child, he held her slight body against his breast, relentedgment. Without letting her eyes lessly drawing her head closer, "Let me go!" she panted, twisting her avertfresh and clean and strong he looked, ed head from the hollow of his arm. dressed in a livelier manner than Drinking in the wine of her frightened usual-a partly cowboy effect, with a breath, he bent over her in the darkbroader hat and a gayer tie than he ness until his pulsing engerness linked ordinarily affected. De Spain kept on her warm lips to his own. She had

He spoke. "The gulf's crossed. Are you so awfully wretched?"

They sank together down on the has a good deal of pain," she answered bench, "What," she faltered, "will become of me now?"

"You are better off now than you ever were, Nan. You've gained this moment a big brother, a lover you can "Stay here a good deal, do you? I'll drag around the world after you with n piece of thread." You act as if I could."

"I mean it; it's true. I'm pledged to ou forever-you, to me forever. We'll keep our secret till we can manage things; and we will manage them. Everything will come, right, Nan, because

verything must come right." "I only hope you are not wrong," she nurmured, her eyes turned toward the somber mountains.

After this important turn of affairs, De Spain lays plans to overcome Nan's tribe and marry her. Big developments are described in the next installment.

Armenia has a copper mine that has since prehistoric times.

QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVE	CH MARKETS.
Sters (pulp fed) Steers (hay fe choice Steers (hay fed) Haifers, prime Cows (pulp fed choice Cows (pulp fed) Cows (hay fed) Cows (hay fed) Cows, canners Bulls Feeders and sto	fair to good 3.75 \$\vec{10.50}\$ d) geod to fair to good 5.75 \$\vec{10.50}\$ in 10.25 \$\vec{11.25}\$ fair to good 9.50 \$\vec{10.25}\$ in 10.25 \$\vec{10.25}\$ in 10.
Good hogs	Hogs15.25 @ 15.80
Yearlings Lambs	Sheep. 12.50@14.50

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

(F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.)
Buying Prices-per Ton.
Colorado upland
Nebraska upland
2d Bottom, Colo. and Nebr 19.00 @ 21.00
Timothy
South Park, choice 24.00@26.00
Gunntson Valley
Straw 6.00 @ 7.00
Wheat, ch. mill, 100 lbs., buying 4.47
Onts, Nebr., 100 lbs., buying 2.55
Colo, oats, bulk, buying
売れては、の14かあり 単位の数と 多かを85が野 チェンス・メージ・フェンス

Dressed Poultry.

Eggs, graded No. 1 net. F. O. B. Denver Eggs, graded No. 2 het, F. O. B. Denver 33 26 Eggs, case count, miac, cases

Apples, Colo., fancy, box ...150@ 3.00

HIDES AND PELTS.

Dry Hides.

Dry Filnt Pelts. Green Salted Pelts.

Lamb and sheep, each .1.00 \$2.00 Spring lambs .50 \$\pi\$ T\$ Shearlings .10 \$\pi\$ 50 Calf and Kip, Green Salted. 500 Branded Green Salted, Cured Eldes, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Metal Market Prices.

New York.—Lead.—10%c bid. Copper.—Firm. Electrolytic, apot and cond quarter, \$21.00% \$1.00; third parter and inter deliveries, \$25.00@

30.00, Iron—Firm. No. 1 northern, \$44.509 45.00; No. 2, \$44.003 445.0; No. 1 southern, \$44.509 45.00; No. 2, \$44.003 445.0; No. 1 southern, \$40.003 41.00; No. 2, \$39.503 40.00. Tin—Strong. Spot, \$42.509 65.00. Bar Silver—74.5c. Copper—Casting, \$26.62 5. St. Louis.—Speller—\$9.22 London.—Bar silver—37.5d per os. Boulder, Colo.—Colorado tungsten concentrates, 605, \$15.00 per unit. Crude ores, 505, \$15.00; \$255, \$9.490 12.00; 10% \$5.100 10.00 per unit.

New York Cotton Prices. New York,—Cotton—May, 19.62; July, 19.42; Oct., 18.64; Dec., 18.72; Jan., 18.78, Middling, 19.88.

Chlengo Grain and Provision Prices. Chicago, Wheat—No. 3 red, \$3.24%, Chicago, Wheat—No. 3 red, \$3.24%, Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.62% u.1.62%; io, 3 yellow, \$1.61% 0.1.63. Oats—No. 3 white, 70% u.20% standard, 71% 0.72% u. Barley—\$1.25 u.1.65.
Timothy—\$1.20 u.1.75 u.1.96. Chocy—\$1.20 u.1.75 u.1.96. Tork—\$3.20 u.1.75 u.1.96. Tork—\$3.20 u.1.75 u.1.96. Tork—\$3.20 u.1.75 u.1.96. Tork—\$3.20 u.1.96

Lard-\$21.20 @ 22.20.

Duluth, -1.10seed -17, (7000 000 arrive, \$3.64, May, \$3.67 bid, July, \$2.58 bid, Sept. \$3.47 bid, Out. \$3.33,

Grain at Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Minn - Plour - Pancy atents quoted at \$16.58; first clears

\$14.00, Barley—\$1.16 @ 1.58, Rys—\$2.17 @ 2.20, Bran—\$21.50 @ 35.50, Wheat—May, \$3.10; July, \$2.78 %, Cash: No, 1 hard, \$3.28 % @ 2.21 %; No, 1 northern, \$3.18 % @ 3.23 %; No, 2 horth-ern, \$3.08 % @ 3.18 %, Corn—No, 3 yellow, \$1.57 % @ 1.58 %, Gate—No, 3 white, 70 % @ 12 %; Plax—\$3.55 @ 3.61.

Kansas City Produce. Kansas City Butter—Ureamery, 40c, firsts 38c, seconds 37c, packing 31c, Eggs—Firsts, 31½c, Poultry—Hoosters, 18c; hens, 20½c; jurkeys, 25c; brotlers, 34c.



1-The 1918 class of France, young men born in 1898, just called to the colors, marshaled in front of the Gare Montparnasse, Paris, to be taken to training garrisons. 2-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, new commander of the department of the Northeast, and his aide, Lieut, N. S. Simpkins, in headquarters at Boston, 3-British officer leading a raiding party amidst the bursting of German shells. 4-Princess Maude of Fife, who is to marry her cousin, the Prince of Wales. 5-Lieut. Com. D. C. Bingham, fleet gunnery officer on staff of commander of Atlan-

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

War Revenue Measure to Raise \$1,800,000,000 Introduced in the House.

MAKES ENTIRE NATION HELP

Compromise Reached on Army Conscription Bill-Nine Regiments of Engineers Going to Europe Soon-Desperate Fighting in Northern France and Macedonia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives received from the ways and means committee on Wednesday the completed war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,-800,000,000, which is additional to the normal revenue of \$1,500,000,000. The measure is so drafted that every home, every individual, will share in the burden. Under its provisions the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$33 per capita for the year 1917. The people of the British isles now pay per capita taxes of \$60.

The principal features of the levy are the increases in income and profits taxes, in internal revenue rates and in customs duties, but the householder and indeed everyone is hit, for light, heat, and telephone bills, admission tickets to amusements, fire and life insurance, railway tickets, automobiles, automobile tires and tubes, soft drinks, postage rates, golf clubs and baseball bats, club dues, and a host of other everyday necessities or luxuries come under the taxation. At the last minute the committee added a paragraph two additional tax was placed on sugar.

per cent on individuals having incomes between \$1,000 and \$3,000, if single, and \$2,000 and \$4,000, if married or the head of a family. An additional normal tax of 2 per cent would be added in the case of larger incomes. At \$5,-000 an additional surtax, graduated until at \$500,000 and over it reaches 33 per cent, would be imposed.

All articles of import now on the an additional 10 per cent tax is placed on all articles now on the dutiable list. The tax on excess profits is 10 per cent on profits over 8 per cent and sin to shoot the kniser in Berlin. Had \$5,000. Heavy taxes are placed on beer, spirits, whisky and tobacco and have removed not alone Wilhelm, but Its manufactures. The first-class mail the whole house of Hohenzollern. rate goes up to 3 cents and the secondclass rate is increased according to the zone system.

Army Bill Compromise.

Spurred to action by the president, the senate and house conferees compromised the differences over the army conscription bill. The amendment authorizing the Roosevelt expeditionary force of volunteers was eliminated. The age limit for the draft was set at twenty-one to thirty years inclusive. Liquor is barred from the training camps and immoral resorts from their vicinity. The pay of enlisted men is raised \$10 a month to \$25, and that of other grades proportionately. The machinery for draft exemption is provided.

It is estimated that under the bill more than 10,000,000 men are liable for war service. From these will be taken the first 500,000 recruits for the conscription army, the second 500,000 when the president decides to call for them, and the men necessary to bring the regular army and National Guard up to maximum war strength if volunteers do not come forward in sufficient

numbers. Reports during the week concerning the submarine warfare were conflicting and confusing. Germany claimed its campaign was still successful beyoud its expectations, while Great Britain issued figures showing a considerable decrease in the number of

U-boat victims.

of two more hospital ships by the Ger- | cashing in his military victories," and mans. The news also came of the torpedoing of the British steamship City of Paris in the Mediterranean early in April. The vessel carried 266 passengers and a large crew and only 23 were saved.

American inventors by the thousand are seeking means of combating the in Saloniki and with great enthusiasm submarine, and Chairman Saunders of adopted a resolution proclaiming the the naval consulting board made a deposition of King Constantine and his statement which, though deprecated by dynasty. navy officials, gave assurance that

Monday that nine regiments of engineers, made up largely of railroad country, as is Milyoukov in Petrograd. men, would be sent to France as soon as possible. These men and doctors and nurses will be the first to reach the prince of Udine, and Marconi is pen and that the spirit of this people the war zone.

Members of the French war commission, after their trip through the central West, were received enthusiastically in Philadelphia and New York; some of the British commissioners addressed congress, and all of them prepared to return home, confident that the arrangements made with America ensured the prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion,

The finance committee of the French chamber of deputies, in reportmust have a "peace that pays;" In restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, compensation in kind for thefts and damages in the invaded region, rebuilding of the ruined towns and villages by German lands, ships to replace those sunk, and guaranties for annual pay-

It was stated authoritatively in Washington Thursday that President Wilson had informed Mr. Balfour that the United States will make war and peace in common with the allies.

Ferment in Germany.

Of the greatest interest and implacing a tax of 2 cents a pound on tea ing Germany's aims in the war. On and 1 cent a pound on coffee, and an the one hand, the peace-without-annexation socialists attacked him and the The bill proposes a normal tax of 2 government flercely, virtually demanding that he step down and out. On the other hand, the conservatives and Pan-Germans assailed him for apparently yielding to the other faction, and also boldly blamed his hesitant policy for the long duration of the war. Sweeping internal reforms in the empire are demanded by the radicals, and some of urge the wiping out of Prussia's balefree list will be taxed 10 per cent, and ful predominance and even the deposition of the reigning dynasty.

A logical result of these agitations was the reported attempt of an assashis aim been truer his bullet would

Closely related to events in Germany were the developments in Russia. The provisional heads of the new republic government with the delegates of the soldiers' and workmen's councils. This quieted the disturbances for the time being, but the German socialist emissaries continued to spread their propaganda. Borgierg, Danish socialist, who is in Petrograd, made known the peace terms proposed by the German socialist democratic party, the majority faction. They include recognition of the right of naintroduction of compulsory international arbitration, the restitution by lenica river valley the Serbians, fight-Germany of all conquered territories, a plebiscite in Russian Poland, with freedom to choose between independ- Berlin claimed that all these attacks ence or annexation by Russia or Germany; the restoration of independence to Belgium, Serbla, and Roumania; the restoration to Bulgaria of the Bulgarian districts of Macedonia, and the granting to Serbia of a free port on troops and supplies to Europe, and the the Adriatic.

The radical socialists of Petrograd at once declared that their party should have nothing to do with Borgjerg and his propositions, which they asserted were wholly pro-German.

Stand of American Socialists.

a statement denouncing the interna-Great Britain reported the sinking dangerous of all the kaiser's plots for the duration of the war.

characterizing the American socialist delegates, Morris Hillquit and Algernon Lee, as radically pro-German.

In Greece matters moved rapidly toward a climax. The king is losing supporters daily in large numbers, and on Sunday 40,000 persons assembled

Germany is attempting to start in some of the devices submitted would Italy the same campaign of disintegrasolve the problem in the near future. tion she is carrying on in Russia. The war department announced on Baron Sonnino is the object of attack by radical journals in the southern

> A war mission from Italy is now on its way to America. It is headed by one of the members. The Italians are coming to discuss especially the problems of transporting food and munitions from America and the purchase of coal and railway rolling stock. The submarine warfare has caused a grievous shortage of coal in Italy.

The Food Problem.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the food committee of the Council of National Defense, strongly advocated the government measures that give the in this great war," ing on a bill, asserted that France president and the department of agriculture direct control of the country's HAIG'S MEN TAKE BULLECOURT. limited use of wheat in this country, and his talk on that topic was followed immediately by a government report showing that the winter wheat crop will be only about 366,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1904. The acreage abandoned is the largest on record,

In Great Britain the "meatless day" was abandoned because Baron Devonport, food controller, found a diminution in the consumption of breadstuffs was of more importance.

Food riots took place in many oitles mann-Hollweg, finding himself between jority of Germans are underfed. return. One of these descended in Sweden's predicament, however, was Dutch territory and was interned." lessened greatly on Wednesday when ships Inden with food and other necesish harbors. In return Sweden agreed to release 900,000 tons of allied shipping that had been tied up in the gulf of Bothnia since the beginning of the French, Germans Sunday morning

Desperate Straggle in France.

of the coal fields of Lens in northern them-but not enough yet-venture to France continued unabated through tacks, with artillery and rifles, causing the week. Crown Prince Ruprecht of Havaria brought up great masses of reserve troops and every available gun to check the uncensing British attack, ter attacks several trenches on Doand on Tuesday he succeeded in retaking Fresnoy village and wood. But that night and the next day the British returned to the assault and again took possession of most of the lost ground. There was heavy fighting at other points along the Drocourt-Queant line, which evidently is regarded by the were forced to agree to form a coali- Germans as of vital importance. Bad weather lessened the severity of the

fighting along the French front. The expected general offensive by the allies on the Macedonian front began after several days of intense artillery activity and according to London advices it was fairly successful. Between Lake Ochrida and Lake Dolran there was fierce fighting, the British capturing Bulgarian trenches for a stretch of two miles. In the Cerna tions to freedom of development, the river bend the Russians took several enemy trenches, and in the upper Moging to regain their own land, hit the Teutonic allies hard blows. As usual, by the entente allies were repulsed.

An interesting development of the week was the announcement that Japan had been asked to supply ships for the transportation of American resulting discovery that Japan itself was planning to send a large number of soldiers to the Russian front this

summer. President Wilson on Thursday created a war council of the Red Cross and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan Leading American socialists gave out & Co. was placed at its head. In accepting that post Mr. Davison said all tional socialist conference called for the vast facilities of the Morgan firm Stockholm early in June as "the most | would stand behind the Red Cross for

WILSON WARNS OF SACRIFICES

DECLARES PEOPLE DO NOT REAL-IZE ALL THEY MUST ENDURE TO DEFEAT GERMANY.

LAUDS RED CROSSWORK

HEARTS OF PEOPLE OF COUNTRY IN THIS WAR AND DIVISIONS ARE ELIMINATED.

Western Newspaper Union News Bervics.

Washington, - President Wilson, speaking Saturday at the dedication of a Red Cross memorial building to the women of the Civil War, declared America inited had gone into the present war solely because it believes in the principles upon which the American government was founded.

"The hearts of the people of this country are in this war," he said. They think there is an opportunity to express the character of the Unit-

"We have no grievances of our

own. We went into this war because we are the servants of mankind. We will not accept any advantages out of this war. We go into it because we believe in the principles upon which American government was founded."

The building was dedicated to the vomen of the North and South, a fact on which the President dwelt in emphasizing that the country is united in the present war.

"I pray God," he said, "that the cutcome of this struggle may be that every element of difference in this nation may be eliminated and that it will make a single people of those who call themselves Americans. I believe this is already beginning to hapis already united. I hope that this will be the beginning of a process which soon will request the erection of another beautiful memorial to a United America."

The President added that he did not believe the people yet realized the sacrifice and suffering that they face. We thought the scale of our Civil War was unprecedented," he said, "but it now seems insignificant in the expenditure of treasure and of blood

Zeebrugge Bombarded by British Monitors.

London, May 15 .- An official statement issued by the British admiralty "A very heavy bombardment of the important area at Zeebrugge was successfully carried out Saturday morning by our forces. The royal naval air service rendered valuable cooperation, and over fifteen aerial combats occurred, in which four enemy machines were destroyed and five portance were the events of the week and towns of Sweden, and according others were driven down out of conin Germany. Chancellor von Beth- to an official statement, the vast ma- trol. Two of our machines falled to

> Most of the village of Bullecourt, in England agreed to release the Swedish the Hindenburg line, is now in the hands of the British, who also, accordsities that had been detained in Brit- ing to the official report from headquarters in France, occupied the western section of Roeux.

On southern end of line held by made strong attacks on plateau of Craonne, on sector north of Rheims The desperate battle for possession and in region of Maisons de Champagne. French put down all three atheavy casualties.

In Macedonia the Serbian troops have captured and held against counbropolye heights, east of the Cerna

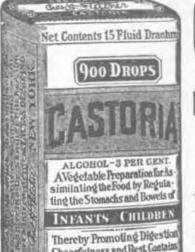
WHEAT PRICES SMASH RECORD.

Halt of Deals in May Fails to Stem Upward Trend of Market.

Chicago.-The government's fight for cheaper wheat and flour seemed to be on the high road to success Saturday morning for a few brief moments then suddenly all hopes were dashed to earth. The delivery prices on the Board of Trade turned into a rise that could not be stemmed until it had smashed every existing record.

July wheat closed at \$2.73 after opening at \$2.491/2. Choice grades of flour sold as high as \$17. In St. Louis May rose 13 cents, July 211/2 cents and September 27% cents. In Kansas City a similar miracle was wrought, May jumping 71/2 cents, July 211/2 cents and September 30% cents, In Minneapolis, May rose 18 cents, July 141/2 cents and September 20% cents. In Winnipeg, where trading is not permitted in July futures, October rose 19 cents.

Would Prohibit Grain in Liquor. Washington.-The first legislative tep toward conservation of the nation's food resources and a long advance toward an absolutely dry United States was taken by the Senate in approving, 38 to 32, an amendment to the administration esplonage bill forbidding, during the war, the use of grain in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor. By a majority of one vote the senators threw out of the bill the administration's press censorship sec tion as it was reported out of the House.



Cheerfulness and Rest Contain neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARGOTIC Reutoe of Old De SAMUEL PITCHER

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoes, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in latancy Fac Simile Signature of Cat H. Flatestick

NEW YORK. At 6 months old DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

For Infants and Children **Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria** Always Bears the Signature Thirty Years THE GENTAUR GOMPANY.

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE" \$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price gold for them. price paid for them. The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart

styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass, by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest mination to make the best shoes for the price that money

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Donglas shoes. If he can-not supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free. President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



istemper

Boys' Shoes

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and SI a bottle, \$5 and SIO a desembottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses. bottles. All good SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The Natural Procedure. "How do they begin an airplane "I guess they do it with a fly-

HEAL BABY RASHES

That Itch, Burn and Torture With Cuticura-Trial Free.

A hot Cuticura Soup bath is soothing to irritated skins when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. Use Cuticura for every-day tollet preparations to prevent such froubles. After this treatment baby sleeps mother rests and healment follows. Free sample each by mall with Book,

Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston. Sold everywhere .- Adv.

Mean Consolation. "Dobbs has been stealing all my

est ideas. Now, what would you call that?" "Petry larceny."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These
Ugty 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 beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it falls to remove freekies.—

Just the Thing. "Where can I learn to be an expert on tea?" "I suppose a samovarsity would be the iden for you."



KIII All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE



W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 20--1917.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Great in its Good

correct CONSTIPATION Breutsood

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, the blood, Carter's Iron Pills



Salvage corps of British soldiers collecting rifles, belmets, cartridges, clothing and other impedimenta from a battlefield near Bapaume, France, the scene of heavy fighting. Scenes such as this greet the eye at every turn on the great wide area over which the British Inve advanced, crushing back the Germana.

WAR TANK EXPERT TO ADVISE U.

grenades do it no damage,

gets into action.

Exactly how the French get the

of the use of them can be published.

riflemen are ready when it is time to

start and upon the signal the tank

Artillery preparations precede the

advance of tanks. As the time ap-

proaches for the start, the barbed wire

entanglement directly in front of the

first-line trench is cut. That is done

the trench goes the tank and all is

ready for the invasion of No Man's

Shelling by the French artillery has

silenced the enemy's cannon, and

when the commanding officer decides

of the barbed wire. Then the tanks

arrive at the barbed wire and by sheer

The caterpillar wheels allow the

from their communication trenches.

At a signal from the commander of

fantry rushes forward. If all goes

well the ground is cleared of the ene-

my and the "pollus" reach the trench

with a minimum loss. Then the sec-

ond line is taken. The advance con-

tinues until the enemy line is all cap-

tured, going forward a greater or less

distance according to the nature of

With the advance of the French In-

advance of supporting artillery in the

Manned by Picked Soldiers.

Tanks are considered as the prop-

such fighting machines the first-class

Exactly in what proportion the

different sizes, according to the ground

When the tank starts over No Man's

Land those within have as much am-

be out-hours or days-and the sol-

trenches are cleared.

German artillery.

within them.

traptions creeping forward.

the first line trench.

Capt. Charles Sweeney, Who Commanded French Battery, Is in Washington,

WILL HELP ORDNANCE STAFF

French Tank Likened to Giant Hog Creeping Forward - Straddles Trenches, Crushes Through Barbed Wire and Rakes Foe With Guns.

Washington.-The French infantry that has been winning so much ground In the Champagne region of inte is advancing as a supporting force to under cover of darkness. Then over numerous batteries of caterpiliar tractors or "tanks," hog-like in appearance, that creep forward with a persistency which the German troops remaining in their shell-battered trenches cannot check, and which assure the pollus of protection as they "dig in" upon their advanced lines.

So that an American army can know about these tanks if sent abroad, Capt. Charles Sweeney, a native of Spokane, Wash., and a member of the Foreign



Capt. Charles Sweeney.

Legion of the French army, is now in Washington, D. C., where he will assist ordnance experts in preparing similar land cruisers for service. He returned recently from France, where his assignment of late had been with erty of the infantry and the poilus a battery of "tanks."

Captain Sweeney is a West Pointer, but when the fighting began he was charlot-makes the Frenchman hapfound in the French army. He started Dy. If the American army adopts as a private in the infantry. He want; ed to be in the thick of it, so chose that branch of the service, and during his campaigning was in many battles. He was awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor for valor and promoted French use tanks as compared with to lieutenant when, single-handed, he infantry regiments is a secret, but the captured a machine gun and six Ger-

Very little has been written in this over which they operate, but the tenor any country regarding the French dency of late has been to construct tanks. The first few used by the them along bigger lines. The armored French army went into action about sides, top and bottom, protect the fightthe same time the British put theirs ers and the knowledge that their work in the field. It was not until the great saves the lives of so many of their offensive began this spring that the fellow countrymen and allies prompts polles trotted forward in support of them to do their utmost, great numbers of their tanks-"zanzans," as they called them.

The best way to describe a French munition as can be stored in the comtank is to compare it with a giant hog, kneeling so that its short legs first-aid packages and gas masks, cannot be seen, and creeping forward. There is no telling how long they will as it roots in the ground.

Bullets Do Not Harm Them.

A rain of lead pours from its sides for any emergency is the best thing. as it proceeds, and heavier shot and where machine guns of the Germans was put in charge of a battery of four may remain in action as it straddles of them. Later he had 16.

2 BRITISH AIRMEN METHODS OF DRAFT **ROUT 14 GERMANS**

Like Hornets, They Attack Enemy Formations, and Drive Survivors Home.

FOE UNWILLING TO FIGHT

From the Front Come Wondrous Storles of Dauntless Deeds and Feats of Aerial Tilting-Britain Now Commands the Air.

British Headquarters in France .-Out of the high, thin air, where the fighting birdmen fly in a sort of dream world of adventure, have come within the last few days still more wondrous stories of dauntless deeds and feats of nerial tilting to spread the welcome glamour of romance over the more sordid side of the war. Above the British lines and far within the enemy territory the blue spring skies have been filled with daring planes that seem to flash in and out among the bits of floating cloud with the speed of the very sunbeams that sparkle and play upon their silver sides and all but transparent wings.

Virtually all the visible machines the enemy trench. Only by landing bear the red, white and blue markings a shell directly upon a tank can it of the allies. It is seldom that hostile be put out of commission. Bullets buttle birds with the Maltese cross upfrom German rapid firers and the inon their spreading wings venture fantry rifles are powerless. Hand across the fighting lines,

The British aviators report that it is difficult just now to get the German aviators into close fighting. They tanks to their first line trenches in say that the Germans appear unwilling preparation for attack is a secret and to engage in that sort of warfare and for the present nothing on that phase continually attempt to break off the ombats. The well-trained mechanicians and

Two fast British machines far in the enemy's domain saw what appeared to be a great flock of German planes headed toward the British lines. The two British nirmen climbed a couple of thousand feet to have a better ook at the strangers. They then saw that it was a formation of 14 machines composed of fighting scouts and heaver two-senters, probably intent upon a ombing raid. The odds were rather heavy against them, but the British filers decided to have a go at the hostile airmen.

Two Britons Rout 14 Germans.

Having faster and better maneuverthat the remaining Germans in the ng machines than anything in the Gerfirst line and supporting trenches are man formation, the young Britons sufficiently demoralized the signal to played about their 14 enemies like a advance is given. One can fancy the pair of giant hornets. They dived at picture-a line of monster steel conthem time and time again, firing bursts of machine-gun bullets as they passed. The "zanzaning" of the tank's ma-With superior speed and climb, the chine guns begins when outposts of British machines were able to adopt the German defenders empty the such tactics as suited their purpose, chambers of their magazine rifles by and from the moment of the first atway of alarm and try to retreat from tack the formation of the German matheir observation points just in front chines began to break up.

After two of their machines had been set on fire and destroyed and a weight crush it and roll onward to third sent spinning down to an undoubtedly fatal crash, the hostile squadron was completely disorganized, tank to straddle the German trench. the surviving machines turning about It is halted and a cross fire poured and making for home,

Another story has to do with the into the line. The empincements of German machine guns are literally narrow escape of a young British naval be strictly legal perhaps for discrimina- Zone two weeks ago, stopped in Washblasted away by the field pieces that airman who sailed on a recent bright ilon to be made between the willing ington for a day and then went to are mounted in the tanks and the afternoon to "strafe" a German balloon and the unwilling. It is not to be New York to confer with General enemy reserve infantry mowed down that he saw in the air some distance taken for granted, however, that the Wood, and thence he went to Boston by machine gun fire as they crawl back of the enemy's fighting lines

Nowadays whenever a British plane crosses the lines within a mile or two of a German balloon station "S, O, S." each tank the French supporting insigns ascend and the balloon is hauled down as fast as motor-driven winches can drag it. The pllot was not to be thus folled, however. When he arrived near the balloon it was only 20 feet from the ground, but he dived for it, notwithstanding the protecting machine ours that were sending up literal fountains of steel-jacketed bullets.

the ground. Tanks cannot attack bat-The balloon began to smoke in sev, teries of artillery, and therefore their eral places, and the British airman was work is accomplished when the diving at it again when his engine was hit. The navy chap managed to get himself home, like a wounded pigeon, fantry positions there is a relative nevertheless, crossing the fighting lines rear and a consequent retreat by the man, he officially described his homecoming as "limping into port."

Several other aviators recently atground. The correspondent spent most of Sunday on the battle front, but saw are proud of them. To be assigned to no German balloons up after British "zanzan"—a bang-banging war nirmen had destroyed two early in the morning.

Attacks Howitzer Crew.

On Saturday afternoon a British privates will be given the honor of fighting scout was just taking the air becoming mechanicians and fighters when he saw an "archie" battery firing at a German machine high in the clouds. The Briton deliberately began to climb through this fire to engage the enemy, but the latter saw him coming constant cry is for more. They are of and streaked for home. The Britisher followed him for several miles, firing all the while, but finally ran out of ammunition.

One pilot described the sensation of assing through a firing zone as similar to that received in a small boat rocking upon the swell of a fast-passing steamer.

Often the pilots of artillery observing machines have been able to catch glimpses of the slow-moving, heavy howitzer shells. It is related of one partments, and also water, rations. British pilot that some time ago he saw a big German howitzer shell com-There is no telling how long they will ing apparently direct for him. It whizzed by harmlessly, however, but diers have learned that preparedness the pilot was so angry that he spotted that particular gun, dived at it and Captain Sweeney had such success fired an entire drum of machine-gun shell are showered upon any position with the tank he commanded that he bullets at the crew. He had not time to stop to see what damage, if any, his vengeful act had caused.

HOW THE GREAT ARMY WILL BE RAISED BY SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION.

QUICK CENSUS TO BE TAKEN

Good Physical Condition and Lack of Dependent Relatives the Prime Requisites-First Half Million Will Constitute Finest of Armies.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.-The new army law is one of selective conscription. Just what does it mean? Thousands upon housands of letters have been reselved by war department officials and by members of congress asking in effect that question.

It is to the credit of young America that the vast majority of the letters of inquiry received from men of military age have as their inspiration a desire to serve. There have been very few letters of inquiry showing any desire on the part of the writers to escape service if possible.

The United States government not only will take a quick census of the men subject to the provisions of the legislation, but one of the men who are likely to be ordered to the colors when it is necessary to raise another army. The young men will go first and then it may be that older men will be called upon, but the estimates are that two armies of 500,000 men can be raised without extending the age limits and without depleting the ranks of those whose services in agriculture or in the factories are absoutely essential, not only to the wellbeing of the forces in the field but to that of the people at home.

The Chief Requisites. The prime thing necessary for service is good physical condition. It must not be supposed from this that young men who temporarily are a little run down can expect to be released from service. There is nothing so upbuilding as open air exercise with good food and regular hours.

After the physical condition of the men has been determined and perbaps even before, inquiry will disclose whether or not they have persons dependent upon them for support. It is not the desire of the government to send men into the army if relatives are to become dependent upon the government for their livelihood because of the removal of their livelihood's prop.

A good deal has been said about "conscript army," The new army will be conscripted, but the sting of conscription, if there be any such, will be removed. Nearly every French soldier at the front today is a conscript. There are a few Frenchmen who, way beyond the age limit, succeeded in inducing the authorities to accept their services because they could show that despite their age they were as physically capable as some of the much younger ones in the ranks.

There is another thing which will, in a large measure, do away with "conscription" criticism. The government wants for its first army men who have the volunteer spirit. It will not inwilling ones will say that they are to take up the problems which cases and in the cases of the arrant partment, cownrds.

The men with the real volunteer spirit, the heart desire to serve their Wood's former command included all country, army men think will make the eastern part of the United States. the thing so manifest that the shin- The coast problems from the Gulf to ing spirit will compel attention to East Cape, Maine, were solved in large them, and the recruiting officers, or part by the man who has gone to conscription officers, if you wish so to Charleston. call them, being human and willing to go against the point of least resistance, unquestionably will give ardent youth the first chance,

It is known that army officers be-Heve the first 500,000 Americans to be called to the colors will constitute the finest army physically and mentalat less than 50 feet. Being a naval ly ever called to the country's standards. The United States has a continental population of nearly 100,000 -000 people. To get from this buge tacked German balloons on the number 500,000 stalwart youngsters is a comparatively easy task. It is thought that in the ranks of the first 500,000 there will be probably 100,000 men who have seen some kind of milltary training. It is also thought that among them will be thousands upon pitched. thousands who have had physical training in outdoor and indoor athletics.

Training in New Methods.

raising of an army on the universal liability to service plan gave no heed have a work in front of them upon to anything except the main point in which may depend victory or defeat contention. Army officers do not say It out loud, but it is known they hold ism. that the opponents of selective conscription cannot see beyond the rear line of trenches in the homeland higher ranking officers of the army, it preparation camp.

Lieutenant General Bridges of the British forces has said plainly that the best of England's youth, the men who have made good officers, volunfeered president will be asked to name offiat the outset of the war and bore the brunt of the fighting following the buttle of the Marne, and suffered terrible ensualties. The result was that the officer-making material was sadly depleted and when it came to raising other armies the men were lacking for instruction and for leading purposes.

read about the Officers' Reserve corps | months.

and other things and formed a ...alf idea that everything would be all right so far as the commissioned ranks were concerned. The army, it is held here, however, will need officers and more officers, and if all the willing men, and men in whom the qualities of command are latent and can be brought out, are sent out with the first forces, it is asked if it is to be expected that out of the ranks of the unwilling the United States can get officers of spirit and us derstanding.

Slackers Not Good Officers. Here is what an American soldier

has said: "No stacker ever made a good col-

onel, nor a good second Heutenant, nor a good corporal, nor a good private. Sometimes the slacker is only indifferent in temperament and when he gets into the service he makes a good soldier, but he needs proper leadership He could get it from the men of willing spirit and adaptability to the lessons of command. If all such men had to be taken into the ranks at the first and sent to Europe, there perhaps to be killed or maimed, who would be left to give to the slacker who is only lethargic the proper training to make of him a good first line fighter?"

Some of our troops probably will go quickly to Europe, but enough good soldlers will stay here for training purposes. When the troops of our army get into the instruction camps they will enter a school which is different in its instruction and in its methods from the army schools of another day. On the continent maneuvers, tactics and strategy have shown marked changes from the battle and campaignings of other years. Men read daily of entanglements of barbed wire and of obstacles to advance which make the old pointed stake obstruction seem easy going. The American troops will be trained to get over and through things, no matter what they

Wall-scaling is a comparatively easy practice, but wall-scaling is the easlest of the things which the recruit soldiers of eight weeks' standing will be taught at the American camps of military instruction

Generals in Their New Posts. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has gone into headquarters at Charleston, S. C., to take command of the Southenstern department; Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell has moved into the quarters just vacated by General Wood at Governor's Island, and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards has found station and quarters as commander of the New England department with headquarters at Boston.

So it is that May, the moving month of Americans, has seen-the first army transportations probably solved. General Wood, ranking officer of the United States army, has gone to his semisubordinate command at Charleston with a loyalty to orders and a cheerfulness of demeanor that marks the true soldier.

Major General Bell, who will find that his predecessor, General Wood, has set things in order for him in the big New York department, is a soldier of rare experience and rare attainment. It is understood that he feels the responsibility which rests upon his shoulders to make good in a command in which a superior officer made good. General Edwards, who left his former command on the Isthmian Canal

unwilling except in some pronounced confront him in the newly made de-

Edwards, like Bell, will discover that Wood has helped him much. General

New Problems Confront Them. It must not be thought, however, that the three general officers now on the eastern coast and the other general officers, Pershing in the Southwest, Barry in Chicago, Sibert on the Pacific coast and others elsewhere. will not have new problems confronting them. A great army is to be raised and trained, and detachments of it will go into camp at different places throughout the United States. The responsibility for the proper training of these men, for the proper care, and for turning them as quickly as possible into good soldiers will rest on the major generals and brigadier generals to whose departments the camps are

The factors in the problem are many. Some of them are prime factors and before the solution comes the proper methods to be followed in arriving as In congress the opposition to the the result must be determined. The general officers of the United States for democracy's war ngainst despot

Washington already is beginning to speculate upon promotions for the seems to be assured that as soon as a great army is raised and gets into service trim congress will revive the grade of Heutenant general and the cers for promotion to a rank which today, except on the retired list, is non-

It seems to be generally agreed that if three lieutenant generals are named the rank will be given to Wood, Bell and Barry and that If by may chance a fourth should be added, it will be American army authorities from the given to Pershing. It must be rememvery beginning have laid stress upon bered that General Scott, the chief the necessity of training officers for of staff, and General Bliss both are to the forces to be raised. The country retire from active service within a few

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.-"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains n my side and back



until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more

medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was im-pressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. THOS. McGON-IGAL, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

KIDNEY

Is a deceptive disease

-thousands have it
and don't know it. If
you can make no mistake by using Dr.
Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney
medicine. At druggists in fifty cent and
dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel
Post, also pamphlet telling you about it.
Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton,
N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.



Enquire for the J. H. WILSON Wilson Never Break Trace \$ SADDLERY CO. DENVER

NEW EXPLOSIVE BEING USED

Rochambolite, Introduced by French on Western Front, Has Terrible Effect on Enemy.

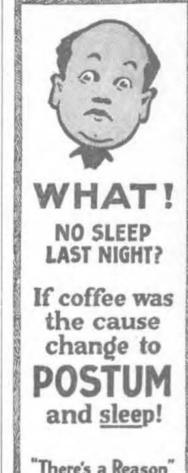
Rochambolite is a new and terrible explosive that has recently been introduced on the western front by the reach and employed in the defense of Verdun, says the Argonaut. The explosive, when tested in action at Verdun, was found to possess a most ferrible and demoralizing effect upon the

The explosive is a powder which, pon ignition, changes into a molten metal and a very large volume of gas In an Infinitely small space of time, This sudden change in volume and the terrific heat which is generated cause an immense pressure on the walls of the vessel that contains it. shattering the walls and hurling the molten metal and wall fragments in all directions, spreading death and destruction in their path.

The effect of this molten metal on the Germans can hardly be imagined, Pieces of metal upon striking them immediately burn their way deep into the flesh, even to the bone, causing intense pain and suffering to the victim. So deadly and so demoralizing have the French found this explosive to be that they are now utilizing it on the entire front.

Town Turns Back on Tramps.

On the ground that no man ought to be unemployed at the present time, the guardians of an English town have deelded to ignore the existence of tramps and to provide neither food nor lodging for them. They will have their reward, for the fraternity will give the place a wide berth.



There's a Reason



STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo, Januel, Prop. - Nogales, Ariz

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Prompt and Accurate Work

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Choice Steaks, Pork, etc.

or room adjoining Henderson's Store.

Open all hours of day. Shop in room adjoining Henderson's Store.

J. E. Hopkins.

F. D. Valles.

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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.

Boots, Shoes

Whether you want shoes fo.
dress or service you will find our
stock contains the very thing you
desire. The latest styles are here
and we urge you to come in
and look them over.



Merchandise of all kinds costs more now than formerly, but we are still selling goods at the lowest possible margin of profit

A.S. Henderson

Dealer in GENERAL HAY AND MERCHANDISE GRAIN Patagonia Arizona

The old standby for FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

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

HEREANDTHERE

Alleging that Yuma county owes which accumulated by the county procomplaint embodies claims assigned to dred (\$500) Dollars each, maturing treasurer; Ike Probstel, F. E. Elliott

The Board of Pardons and Paroles recently adopted the following rule, to be observed in all cases of convictions for violations of the prohibition law, as well as other misdemeanors: "In all applications for a parole or pardon, a notice of intention to make application therefor must first be served upon the county ing of such service must be filed with

Nogales Oasis says The Patagonian would make a sorry showing without advertisements from Nogales business men. You're right, oldtimer. And some of the Nogales business men would also make a sorry showing without the money which Patagonia people spend with them. It is not a matter of charity; Nogales business men do not advertise in The Patagonian to "help out" the editor. The business is up here, and the livest Nogales merchants think enough of that business to ask for it.

A shower of rain came Monday afternoon, the first rain for months, and believed to be the beginning of the rainy season. Judge Henderson takes Department of the Interior, U.S. Land the prize this year as being the best Office at Phoenix, Ariz., April 30, weather prophet, locally. He gave it out several weeks ago, when nearly everybody was predicting showers in April, that there would be no rain until about the middle of May. One has to live in this country about forty years before they can qualify as weather prophets—and then they don't know the prize this year as being the best anything about it.

Jas. L. Fitts, who had been visiting at the home of his brother, Dr. Fitts and family in Patagonia, where he had been studying law during the past several months, last week successfully passed the examination before the Supreme court at Phoenix, and is now a full-fledged lawyer. Mr. Fitts has not decided as yet where he will locate for To H. E. Stevens and A. H. Moore, and the practice of his profession, but is their heirs and assigns: the practice of his profession, but is considering Miami or Globe. He is a well educated young man, having attended and graduated from good colleges in the East, and with practice should develop into a good lawyer.

Peach Punch—a drink that makes old people smile, and young folks dance with joy. Pendergrass sells it .- Adv.



T. B. FITTS, M. D Physician and Surgeon

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA



We Give You a Tip That if you go looking for better soft drinks than we can supply, you have a hopeless task before you. Ours are cold and pure. Try our candies.

PENDERGRASS' AMUSE-MENT PARLOR

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Notice of School Bond Election State of Arizona, | SS

SONOITA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25. Pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the state of Arizona, and pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Sonoita School District No. 25, of Santa Cruz county, state of Ari-

Notice is hereby given by the said Board of Trustees of said Sonoita school district No. 25, of the county of Santa Alleging that Yuma county owes them unpaid salaries of various amounts which accumulated by the county prowhich accumulated by the county progressing from one classification to another under the law while they were in office, without a corresponding increase in salary having been paid, James T. Hodges, ex-county recorder, has filed suit in his own name for the amount he claims as yet due him for official services rendered, and in the services rendered, and in the services and (\$4000) Dollars, consisting of Eight services rendered, and in the same sand (\$4000) Dollars, consisting of Eigh him of the same character by A. B. twenty years from their date and bear Ming, county assessor; W. D. Riley, ing interest at the rate of — per cen treasurer: Ike Probatel. F. E. Elliott treasurer; Ike Probstel, F. E. Elliott and J. H. Shanssey, members of the board of supervisors. The total amount sought to be recovered is \$5381.23.

Output the board of leasing of leasing lots or lands for school purposes, building a school house or school houses, in said Sonoita school district No. 25, and supplying the same with furniture and the necessary appears of the same with the necessary paratus, and improving grounds, and that said question be, and the same is hereby, submitted to the said taxpavers of the said Sonoita school district No. 25, qualified to vote thereon, for their

Said election at said election.
Said election shall be known as "School Bond Election," and shall be conducted by the following Judges: R. T. Fossett, Chas. Davis, Ira D. Brooks. for must first be served upon the county attorney of the county wherein the offense was committed and the conviction had, and an acknowledgment, in writing of such service must be filed with afternoon of said day, and said election shall be held, except as otherwise pro-vided by the laws of the state of Arizona, in conformity with the General Election Laws of the state of Arizona, exuept that the words appearing on the ballots shall be: "Bonds, Yes," and "Bonds, No." Instructions to the voters shall be posted in the school house in the county and state aforesaid.

Dated at Sonoita School District No.

Dated at Sonoita School District No.
25 of Santa Cruz county, State of Arizona, this 12th day of May, A.D. 1917.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
Chas. Brossart,
President of the Board.
G. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of the Board.
GEO. J. WHITE,
Third Member of the Board.
Board of Trustees, Sonoita School District No. 25. Santa Cruz Co., Arizona.

trict No. 25, Santa Cruz Co., Arizona.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Conabove described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Ariz., on the 6th day of June, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Victor J. Wager, Raymond R. Earhart, Arcus Reddoch, of Nogales, Ariz., and Howard Keener, of San Rafael, Ariz.
J. L. IRVIN, Register.
First publication May 4-6-1-17

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that there has been expended by Mark Lulley for each of the years 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1810, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, and by the undersigned as executor of the will and administrator of the estate of Mark Lulley, deceased, for the year 1916, the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) in labor and improvements upon the following lode mining claims located and situated in the Tyndall Mining district, Santa Cru.

county, Arizona, to-wit:

The "Moore & Stevens Mining Claim," "Moore & Stevens Mining Claim No. 1," and "Moore & Stevens Mining Claim No. 2" the notices of location of which said mining claims are recorded in the office of the County December 2 and Santa Cruz county. ty Recorder of said Santa Cruz coun-ty, Arizona, in Book 4 of Mining Locations, at pages 6 to 10, both inclusive.

Said labor was done and said improvements 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 hereinbefore mentioned, and especialfor the year ending December 31.

And you are further notified that if within ninety (50) days after the pub-Heation of this notice you, or either of you, fall or refuse to contribute your proportion of said expenditure as such co-owner, your interest in the said mining claims will become the said mining claims will become the property of your co-owner therein, who has made such expenditures, performed said labor, and made said improvements, as provided by law.

LOUIS LULLEY,
Administrator of the Estate of Mark

Lulley, Deceased. First publication March 2—June 1, 17

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Patterson, the former an automobile man of Patagonia, were in town Thursday, coming in on the midday trair. Mr. Patterson came to drive back a Studebaker car which had been left here by a traveler, and with his wife left for home in the afternoon, -Benson Signal,

I have for sale several horses and a new light wagon. Call me by phone from Sonoita or address me at Elgin, R.F.D. Frank T. Berry.

Here's a fine program for the moving picture show Sunday evening: "In the Heart of New York," in three reels; 'The Wishing Lamp'' and "Nobody Guilty," It'll be good; come early.

Groceries and Dry Goods

aving time is just as important as saving money when all and y making as many of your purpases as possible in one place you an accomplish both results, proded you buy here.

Our grocery department is emplete in every respect and our prodes are always fresh, clean and sholesome — our prices so low nat you could not afford to trade sewhere.

In the line of dry goods we can supply your wants just as readily and just as satisfactorily as you could wish. Our stock contains all the variety you would find in many stores selling dry goods exclusively. Saving time is just as important as saving money when buying the necessaries of life. And by making as many of your purchases as possible in one place you can accomplish both results, provided you buy here.

Our grocery department is complete in every respect and our goods are always fresh, clean and wholesome - our prices so low that you could not afford to trade elsewhere.

In the line of dry goods we

The dollar or dime you spend with us stays right here at home.

he Patagonia

A Carload of MITCHELL

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



Furniture and Hardware Tinware, wall paper, window shades, glassware, crockery, carpets, paints, oils, window glass, etc.

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LET US MAKE YOU AN ESTIMATE

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 PITH OF 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.

PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP

WM. FESSLER, Prop. Hot and Cold Baths Shop Closed on Sunday

AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

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