VOL. V.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917.

COGGINS INVOLVED IN MURDER AT EL PASO.

T. G. Coggins, a well known cattle country, has been arrested in El Paso (June 10.): in connection with the murder of a 10 a. m.-Sunday school, several wealthy cattleman from Silver City, schools uniting. named Thos. Lyons. It is claimed by the El Paso detectives that Coggins entitled "The College Bell." and other men lured Lyons to El Paso and hired two men, who were to re-ceive \$2000, to murder him. Only \$500 of the promised sum was paid. Lyons was murdered and his body service. was concealed in one of the ravines 2 p. n murder for several days, and a re-ward of \$10,000 was offered by rela-tion." tives of hie dead man for the conviction of the perpetrators of the deed. Coggins claims to be innocent, and the trial is in progress at the present time.

The Children of Eigh and adjoining communities are assisting the local school in the program and are aided by an adult choir and orchestra under the guidance of Miss Fern

### NEWS OF THE MINES

The Ruby Copper company, north some of their ground, near the Pinal

Preparations are being made at the Pinal to pipe water from Juniper riats to supply the needs of this buey

Herb McCutchan has secured an interest in the Henry Ford group, adjoining the famous World's Fair, The Henry Ford is now owned by J. A. O'Toole, Ray Blabon and McCutchan.

Henry Isinhood, who has been employed at different mines in the Patagonia country for the past several months, has left the district and is now located in the Globe-Miami coun-

Grant Lewis, well known prospector and mining promoter, has been confined to his room this week with a threatened attack of pneumonia. At present he is reported much im-

The Duquesne Company has ordered a number of new trucks to be put on the haul from the mine to the little Mexican station on the other side of the line.

Many Mexican employes of mines in the Patagonia country quit their jobs and left for Mexico when they learned they would be required to register. A better class of workmen will probably be secured to fill the

Michigan, accompanied by Mrs. Far. rell, are at the Alto. Mr. Farrell is on the lookout for some good zinc properties, and is said to be representing a large Eastern chemical

#### CHILDREN OF SONOITA CELEBRATE SUNDAY.

Following is the program for the man who for several years bought Children's Day exercises, to be held cattle from growers in the Patagonia at Fruitland Hall on Sundy next

11 a. m. Program by the children,

12 m. Sandwich lunch. 1 p. m. Cradle roll and patriotic hour in honor of our young men who

have registered for their country's 2 p. m. Address by Judge W. A. near El Paso. Mystery surrounded the O'Connor of Nogales, bearing on the

The children of Elgin and adjoin-

The children's committee extends an invitation to all their friends to attend, and ask all to come early, as it is desired to begin the program promptly on time. A free will offer-ing for the children's fund will be

in El Paso, and may conclude to lo-cate in that city. Mr. Pattison will be remembered as a former employe should make a trip to Roosevelt dam. of Patagonia.

former sheriff, has been visiting at the abrupt turns and stay on the complete circuit. Mrs. W. S. McKnight, wife of the this week, accompanied by her daughter, Miss "Tootsie," and two young sons. Sunday a picnic was given in their honor at the beautiful grove below to onwn the Sonoita grant.

days this week from the Steeplerock a great advantage. district in New Mexico, where he is cmployed.

We are increasing our magazine department and will soon be able to supply you with all the popular sellers. Subscriptions taken for any periodical at publishers' prices.-PEERLESS PAR-

Legal Blanks and Conveyancing at The Patagonian Office.

FOR SALE-One span horses, 3 span ers to call for their headgear. mules. All good gentle work stock Inquire of Ed Ellis, t'a agonia.

J. H. Farrell, a mining engineer of CATTLE Contracts for sale at this office.

MINING LOCATIONS for sale at The

Everything cold at Pendergrass'-Adv

# Patagonia Furnishes Its Quota of Men at Military Registration Exactly five dozen men were reg- and almost all the residents of this

of the aliens none were alien enemies, is estimated.

all being citizens of Mexico. no exemptions whatever. A few alien Mexicans were timorous visco. The photograph was a pano out some of the city folk, to see some about registering, fearing they would ramic view of members of their combe drafted into the army, but with pany, and both the Patagonia boys this exception, the day passed quietly looked well and happy.

says people of Santa Cruz county ted one day last week when a wire, Tom H. Pattison, with Mrs. Patti-who are complaining about the condi-son and the two little sons, are now tion of roads, especially those who of the Washington Trading Co., Inc., and other parts of Gila county. He had hold of the wire, but esaped with says our roads are fine compared to a very slight shock, those in that country, and that it hob nails in his shoes takes a pretty good driver to make ing on a piece of pipe, thus making a of Patagonia, who thinks he knows something about road-building, replied: In that country, a very mountainous region, short, abrupt turns in the road could not be avoided, but the new road to Santa Cruz county, from cation as deputy internal revenue Patagonia to the county seat, could collector. He will return to Douglas new road to Santa Cruz county, from Ernest Harmon was over a few be straightened out in many spots to within a lew days, but Mrs. Overlock

> Jack Falls, convicted in this county for the murder of his blacksmith's Douglas. helper, Castleberry, is now an honor man at the convict road camp near Clifton, and is employed as camp blacksmith.

Albert Davidson has a couple of hats in his possession, which were with him by an itinerant tailor who lately played a short engagement in Patagonia, and he wants the own-

J. Q. Carter and family are new ar- doch were in town yesterday, making rivals in Patagonia from the Imperial the rounds of the different precincts valley in California. They have of the county, to gather the registratented one of Mr. Glidewell's little tion cards for the selective army draft cottages, and expect to make their from the registration of citizens of permanent home here. Mr. Carter military age on Tuesday. formerly resided on the frontier of Texas, and says he likes the unaffected manner of the people here, typical from the yards at Sonoita today, in which many local cattlemen have stock. Most of the cattle is being

Fine picture show Sunday night.

Make Your Dollars

The Peerless Parlors of Pata

gonia are defying the H. C. of L. Our Ice Cream is the purest

and most wholesome that your

money can buy, and our prices

are the same as prevalent 15 yrs. ago. We are satisfied with small

profits, cash business and quick

Peerless Parlors McIntyre & Ijams, Props.

T. B. FITTS, M. D

sales. Come and see us.

Have More Sense

Sanchez had

hob nails in his shoes and was stand-

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Overlock of

Douglas are visiting at the home or

and little son, Harry Jr., expect to remain during the summer, as the

Star Manufacturing company of Ohio, has arrived in town and will be used

by Jim Reagan and Jeff Rountree in

putting down wells in the northern

part of the county. The machine is

the very latest and best made, and

is guaranteed to do the work. Good demand exists among the farmers of

Sheriff Earhart and Recorder Red-

A shipment of cattle will go out

WIDCHAMM'S

Goat Milk

The Incomparable Daby Food

The Perfect Food for Invalids

AT LEADING DRUGGISTI

WIDEMANN GOAT MILK CO.

Put up la 11-os. Tins

Pure

shipped to Montana pastures.

the Elgin-Sonoita country for wells.

limate here is much cooler than at

new well driller, made by the

### NOGALES EDITOR SAYS | CAMPBELL'S AXE IS WE HAVE THE SCENERY

Editor Bill Haley of the Nogales The Chas. Brown, two local boys, who en- he put the official o. k. on all The chief claim for exemption was from listed in the navy a few weeks ago. those who had dependent relatives. They are now at the naval training and of this class 23 cards were listed. Camp at Mare Island, near San Fran-when he gets back to town he'll send HAPPENINGS AT HOM!

The liberal patronage the people of Patagonia are giving us demonstrates that a live and let live policy is the only Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Riggs have returned from a big trip over the State in their automobile. Mr. Riggs and Milling Company, was electrocutors.—Adv.

> Rev. R. P. Pope baptized a few recent converts to the Baptist church last Sunday morning, the ceremony taking place in the tank at the A. S Henderson ranch.

> Claude Wilson was in Nogales yesterday, going down to have dental

> Miss "Pat" Gates accompanied Supervisor Parker to Nogales Wednes-

Mrs. Overlock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. day.
Richard Farrell Sr., at Harshaw,
while Mr. Overlock is taking his va. Bo Born-To Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Stump, in Patagonia, June 6, a 10-lb. son. Dr. Fitts reports both mother and baby doing nicely.

> A fairly good sum was sent from Patagonia to aid the Red Cross work.

> We want your patronage and we mean to earn it by efficient service, courteous attention and reasonabe prices. Peebless Parlors. Adv.

> There is more Catarrh In this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Dectors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly induenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case, that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send to circulars and testinguals.
>
> F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Teledo, Ohio. Fold by Druggists, 75c, Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# WORKING OVERTIME.

Former Sheriff McKnight has been istered in Petagonia Monday for the community, between 21 and 30, turned Times was in Patagonia Wednesday, appointed livestock sanitary inspecistered in Patagonia Monday for the selective army draft, between the selective army draft, between the Evans and Jack Price acted as regis-sheriff and county recorder collect Campbell, succeeding Harry Saxon. this judicial district, resident at Soages of 21 and 30, inclusive, which,
according to the government's estimate of 10 per cent of the population
between those ages, would give Patagonia a population of 600, the same
as the last school census Out of the
as the last school census Out of the
as the last school census Out of the
ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, which,
according to the government's estimate of 10 per cent of the population
between those ages, would give Patagonia a population of 600, the same
as the last school census Out of the
as the last school census Out of the center State, and throughout
the registration lists, but in reality
the registration lists, but in reality
the accompanied the officials to see
if what The Patagonian last said last
week about the beautiful trips near
there being true. After making the
the registration lists, but in reality
the accompanied the officials to see
if what The Patagonian last said last
the registration lists, but in reality
the accompa as the last school census. Out of the 60 men registered, 40 were native-born citizens and 20 were aliens, but of the aliens none were alien enemies, grove for a county park, before the job connected with the inspection of trees are cut down and the land put cattle is G. Lou Stevens, for many No occupational or other technical exemptions were claimed by the men who registered, and 17 cards indicatPatagonia from Willie Tarks and on to Harshaw, and when he returned are the chief defenders of the faith in this county and are entitled to a

### HAPPENINGS AT HOME

The Supervisors were this week sitting as a Board of Equalization.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hooks and Mr. and Airs, ale Goodrich from the Alto country, motored to Tucson Sunday.

Miss Hazel Miller, a Patagonia teacher, left early this week for the Clifton-Morenci country for a visit.

Mrs. Henry Kane, who had been quite ill with tonsilitis for the last two weeks, is now up and around again.

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon ljams in Patugonia, Tuesday, June 5, an Sig-1b. son. Mother and child do-

ing nicely. Miss Thelma Johnson returned

Wednesday from Douglas, where she had been visiting with relatives for the past week.

Mrs. Thos. Gittins and children left Patagonia the latter part of last week for a visit with relatives and friends at elbart, Texas Miss Ethel Mills, a health-seeker

from San Francisco, came down from Tucson Wednesday evening, and went out to the Parker ranch in the San Rafael valley A meeting of the directors of the

Santa Cruz County Fair Association will be held at Sonoita Saturday night, June 9, at 8 p. m., according to notices being sent out by Secretary Mrs. Amelia Isinhood has purchased

he interest of Mrs. Jack Fails in the Patagonia restaurant, and in future this popular eating place will be conducted by Mrs. Islahood and Mrs. Bennett, sisters. Mrs. Falls will rest for a few days, and then expects to go to Bisbee for a visit with a sister.

Big picture show Sunday night.

# J. E. Hopkins.

F. D. Valles.

# THE AMERICAN GARAGE

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Now Open for Business

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

The old standby for

FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

# THE PATAGONIA GARAGE PAT PATTERSON, MGR.

SURE ??

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

if it comes to us.

Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor in your old age? Are you providing for it or just slipping and tripping along with no fear of the years? If you fail to be thrifty old age will be

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

# The First National 🖟 Bank of Nogales,

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

# Physician and Surgeon

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

# Miners Ranchers

SEND YOUR

### International Drug Co.

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

WE PAY POSTAGE ON



A Few Large Cold Bottles of our root beer, lemon soda, ginger ale, etc., will be just the thing for refreshments when you have a little party at your home. Keep a few on ice in case company should come unexpect-

PENDERGRASS' AMUSE-MENT PARLOR

Repairing.

THE BORDER FURNITURE CO. NOGALES, ARIZONA.

W. C. PAGE, Mgr.

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.

# Everything for the Home and Camp

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

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

Special Outfits for Cowboys and Miners

And there are a host of things to interest the ladies

REAL NAVAJO BLANKETS Washington Trading Co.

# U.S. HOLDS PIVOTAL POSITION IN WAR

Whole Campaign Against the Teutons Hinges on Action of America.

# WHAT ALLIES EXPECT OF US

Look to This Country for Men, Money and Supplies-Renewed Activity in East Hope of Generals in West.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

(In the New York Tribune.) London.-America now holds the pivotal position in the war. This fact In the next few months,

America today is like a football player called into the game late in the second half, when the rival teams, buttered and tired, are still struggling desperately, but are practically deadlocked. The European allies feel that goal for America to boot the ball over the crossbar.

America does not yet appreciate how much dependence the allies are placing on her, nor the difficulties ahead. Henceforth the whole campaign of the grand allies will révolve around America-and Russia. But the Russian leaders today are frank to admit that for the present at least Russia will follow the sympathetic lead of republican

#### What Allies Expect.

France is looking to America to give her assistance in the line of battle and to support her financially. Italy looks for money. Serbia hopes to get Slavs from America to re-enforce her battered army. Belgium asks little, but will be devoutly grateful for anything. England, strong and confident, is overloyed with what her new partner already has

America can and will soon become the dominating factor of the war. She is fresh; her resources are unlimited; she has a definite policy. Whether or not America wants the limelight, it will His the Job to Clear Mysteries be thrust upon her,

She can become the leader of the world or the scapegoat of the grand alliance. It is for her to choose, but upon what she does in the next few months will depend her position in the world for generations.

Some weeks ago Premier Lloyd George appealed to America for "ships, ships, ships." Now his appeal, if he dared speak frankly, would be for speed. It is all very well to talk of beating Germany in 1918 or 1919, but It leaves people cold. The European statesmen know that the people will no longer be satisfied with anything but hard facts. Within the central powers unrest has been bottled up for so long that it is becoming more daring, and even the Prussian government fears revolution. The Lloyd George government has no smooth path ahead of it. In every belligerent the same feeling exists.

That is why it is essential for Amer-Ica to make speed.

Still Determined to Win. I must make it perfectly clear that there is no weakening of the determination of the allies, no desire for "peace without victory." But there is a real dependence on America to assist in obtaining a peace which, in the words of General Smuts, would establish "se-

curity in the future" for all peoples,

large or small.

But that peace cannot be secured without the full and speedy co-operation of America. I state this, not on my own authority, but on that of men who know every detail of the situation as it exists today. Labor, Ireland. liquor and food are only a few of the questions which this government must

tinues its pressure on the enemy. Around the British premier is a group of men who are stern and un--but they have reached a critical juncture, and will make or break the government by their decisions in the next few weeks.

settle while at the same time it con-

### BRITAIN IN STRAITS FOR MORE SURGEONS

Manchester, Eng.-The drain which the war has made upon the British medical profession is shown by the fact that more than 250 physicians and surgeons from the Manchester district are serving in the army.

The insistent demands for more army surgeons will get slight response from this district because it has sirendy been combed out, says the Manchester Guardian.

### will become more strikingly apparent CROW MEAT IS IN DEMAND

Two German Food Speculators in Jail for Trying to Corner the Crow Market.

Berlin,-Two German food speculators have extended their activities they are near enough to the German even to crows, which are in great demand on account of the searcity of other meat. Emil Andre, a merchant, and Richard Pocha, a retired business man, recently were sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment and \$50 fine each by the Berlin court because they tried to create a "corner" in young crows and sold the birds at exorbitant prices.

Use Schools as Canneries. Fond du Lac, Wis,-Every school building in the city this summer will be converted into a canning factory. Pressure cookers for canning fruits may be used gratuitously by housewives and schoolgirls for the preservation of foodstuffs during the canning



HE FORECASTS THE WEATHER

taken in front of his laundry in Santa and vegetables will be installed and Clara. Sing Kee has been very successful this season in naming the weather we are to have, but, like all Chinese, does not approve of his pic-

### Competent instructors from ture being printed. He says "him sure the State university will be on hand to no lain if you print him picture, and If he lookee sky then him sure lain,"

MORE WORK FOR THE DEEP SEA DIVER

of Graveyards of Seven Seas.

# IS DANGEROUS AND DIFFICULT

Must Survey Ships Sunk by Submarines, Mines and Shells in the Last Three Years - 150 Feet Is the Limit.

With the Grand Fleet,-Submarines, mines and gunfire in the last three venrs have added more victims to the graveyards of the seven seas than in any other period of the world's history. It will remain for the diver to clear up the mysteries that surround cany of them. Even now the duties of these men, so little brought to public attention, is one of the most ex-

acting of the war. I have had an opportunity of talking with a diver who has had wide experience, and who, when I saw him, and only shortly before completed the survey of a wreck. It was a difficult piece of work, and one illustrative of the hardships of the profession. He had found the wreck, but fully a mile and a half from where the vessel had foundered. A strong current had swept it that distance,

"Will it be possible to go down to the Lusitania?" I asked him, recalling the discussion in American marine quarters as to the possibility of saving the vessel

"I believe the water is too deep to reach her." was his answer. "Of diving feats in recent years and new mented with, though there seems noth-

work at a depth of 150 feet, but no It came sputteringly but quickly to its further."

He told me of one of the most recent of his diving exploits.

"I was sitting on the blade of a that the authorities at Washington ship's propeller trying to release a cable which it had fouled as she went wireless facilities of the nation and down. As I finally got the cable free the propeller began to move and pitched me off. It revolved several lice officials all over the land got busy times. I thought my number was up, at once, and thousands of amateur as I believed the blades would cut my telegraphers found themselves without air communications, and it was impossible to get to the top. The water was York city alone 998 wireless stations very deep. It didn't, though, and my only trouble was in regaining my feet mous growth that aerial telegraphy again. It is extremely difficult to get a footing once you have lost it. Sometimes you come up legs first. It was a indispensability of this mode of comnarrow squeak."

One of the navy divers recently lost haps the statement that it is just 45 two fingers when nipped by a crab years ago that the science of telewhich, he said, measured fully two feet ncross its back. There are many wires was for the very first time stories about divers which they them- brought to the attention of the conselves cast suspicion on, but this was gress of the United States, and that not one of them. The fingers were the application for permission to ingone when the man came to the sur- corporate a company to try out the face in an exhausted condition.

But working in the cold seas, where risibilities of the honorable representamuch of the diving of the navy now tives that the proposition was very goes on, there are no such menaces nearly laughed out of court, as the octopus of tropical waters.

While many craft now lying in com- ing harmless, if entirely mad, the deparatively shallow water may be sired authority was given, and Mahlon patched up and raised when the war is Loomis, a dentist of Washington, D. C., over, it is certain that divers will prin- was told that he could go ahead and cipally be engaged in ascertaining the do anything of the kind he liked. So wherenbouts of wrecks, the causes in a spirit of cutire levity the lower which led to their destruction, and the house accorded the initial recognition repairs necessary to attempt any re- to what has developed into one of war. There are great difficulties in where she went down for any diver lie in northern seas, where the water wireless telegraphy in these days, and purposes. In July, 1872, he secured course there have been many notable depth of from 125 to 150 feet. At the blazed the trail are forgotten. So office which so far as is known was tor Loomis, not to mention the expericompromising-Milner, Curzon, Carson applicances are always being experi- that before divers are brought to the have passed into the obscurity of text of it is interesting. surface they must linger in a sort of memory, their achievements receiving ing nt present which would warrant "twilight zone" at a depth of 120 feet, only scant mention even in the books dentist, of Washington, District of Co- Lodge. Alexander Graham Bell, the belief that a diver could go down or slightly less, so their lungs can get which give the history of the science to the great liner. It is possible to in proper shape before they can be as it developed. brought to the top.

One case of the sort which has just ever, a pioneer in one respect which of a diver who had gone down to fame; he first of all scientists proposed fasten a cable to an anchor which had to use the present method of conductto "carry on," and had to be brought the Potomac river in Maryland, where for telegraphic and other purposes, brought back to good condition again Therefore the records mention him in teries or cable to form such electrical "twilight zone," where his lungs could who really did something to advance one conlinent of the globe to another. go through the process which has been the cause of wireless investigation. found absolutely essential in bringing It has been found that where treated otherwise the diver becomes easily subject to tuberculosis.

Signed With Lead Pencil.

London.-The decree of abdication which overthrew ex-Czar Nicholas of Russia and the most autocratic government of recent times, was signed with the stub of a lead pencil.

The net of abdication itself was typewritten-the one modern note in the whole story-but when It came to signing it no pen was to be had. Finally, M. Shulgin, who accompanied War Minister Guchkoff to Pskov, fished a bit of lead pencil from his pocket. The ezar took it and scribbled his name with a shaky hand.

These details of the great Russian revolution have just been received here from Petrograd.

AND CONGRESS ONCE LAUGHED AT WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY B About forty-five years ago a Washington dentist who had experimented with wireless and suspected its marvelous possibilities applied for the right to incorporate a company. The comedians in our national legislature had a lot of fun over the "crackbrained" idea and joshed the newspaper which supported the inventor-

HARRS & ENING

FEW hours after Prest-

dent Wilson had signed

the congressional war

resolution on April 6 an

officer of the navy de-

partment, on orders from

Secretary Daniels, went

to the naval wireless

station in Washington,

sat down before an in-

and

strument,

crackling out to the four corners of the

earth and over the surface of the

Seven seas the word that the Imperial

government of Germany and the

United States of America had come to

grip of battle. On every American

had decided to take over control of the

that all private apparatus for sending

and receiving must be demolished. Po-

avocation the next morning. In New

were silenced, an index of the eqor-

These two instances witnessing the

munication make difficult of belief per-

graphing through the air without

aerial destination.

find achieved.

gressional Record, give a fair idea of how seriously the proposal was taken. One of the chief points of the debate was made upon the question of whether the resolution should be referred to the committee on foreign affairs of the house or to the committee on commerce, the decision being rendered in favor of the latter body after a discussion which was carried on with burlesque solemnity for some hours. It is interesting to note that the presiding officer on that occasion was none other than Representative James A. Garfield of Ohio, who later became president of the United States. Incidentally there is a strange similarity in the conduct of the house then, as related in the Record, and in its actions in the present day.

Representative Conger read an ar ticle from the since defunct Sunday Chronicle of April 14, 1872, which, despite the fact that it was laughed at by congress, seems to have had a realizing sense of grace in considering the project of wireless.

The serious attempts of the Sunday Thronicle to plead the cause of wireless was the signal for a chorus of presumably humorous remarks somewhat like those leveled at the two absurd Wright boys, Orville and Wilbur, when they gave up a profitable blcycle ousiness out in Dayton, O., some years

warship and at every American naval igo and started fussing around with a or military station, some scores and idiculous contraption that they some thousands of miles away, receivhought they could make fly like a ing antennae tingled with the news as bird, whereas all the wiseacres thereabouts knew it was all plumb foolishless and couldn't be done. Everybody A few days later another governcnows what a ghastly failure the ment order was set forth declaring Wrights made of flying.

The butt of most of the jokes hurled t the Loomis invention was Repreentative Holmes of Indiana, who had elped Mr. Bingham introduce the resolution, and who was one of the few to pelleve that wireless communication was really possible. He made a speech amid a chorus of grouns, jeers and interruptions of all sorts, representatives continually insisting upon reading articles from publications not so farseeing as the Sunday Chronicle, and all poking fun at "Wireless

Mr. Bingham also had his turn, and his speech, like the others, appears in the Record, although the disorder in the house made it impossible of hearing for most of the members. He, too, could see the possibilities of wireless, and stoutly maintained his position.

Mr. Bingham's extreme carnestness carried with it a measure of convic- had inklings of the possibility of tion, and the unruly house at the end the thing 50 years before him. About "crackbrained" scheme so tickled the accorded him some measure of serious | the first to take up the work was Docattention. Whether It was owing to for Steinhell of Munich, who in 1838 his speech or a certain feeling that it evolved some of the basic features of Eventually, however, the idea seemwould do no harm to let Loomis try the science. Morse in 1842 saw that his stunt, since it could not hurt any- telegraphing without wires would some thing, at any rate the resolution was day be possible, but he was too busy passed a few nights later and the dentist-electrician started in to form time on the other plan. the company to exploit his idea.

In many respects Doctor Loomis' plans for wireless development were more ambitious than any proposed becovery of the vessels. The profession the most marvelous and most sery- fore or since. He not only aimed at has been largely augmented during the | teenble of all manifest work of genius. | communication by telegraphic meth-The name of Guglielmo Marconi, the ods, but he likewise expected to utilsurveying ships, particularly if they Italian, is inseparably associated with lize the power for lighting and heating is very cold and where they are at a as is so often the case the men who a patent from the United States patent 150-foot depth the pressure is so great | Mahlon Loomis and many like him | the first ever granted of its kind. The

"Be it known that I, Mahlon Loomis, lumbia," It says, "have invented or discovered a new and improved mode of telegraphing and of generating light, result. heat and motive power, and I do herebeen brought to my attention is that has reserved for him a modicum of by declare that the following is a full description thereof:

"The nature of my invention or disbeen lost in water more than 120 feet | ing the electric impulses by means of | covery consists, in general terms, of

in that day held the Loomis scheme up | part of the circuit, I also dis- had been achieved .- New York Sun,

to ridicule, as set forth in the Con- pense with artificial batteries, but use the free electricity of the atmosphere, co-operating with that of the earth to supply the electrical dynamic force or current for telegraphing and for other useful purposes, such as light, heat and motive power.

"As atmospheric electricity is found more and more abundant when moisture, clouds, heated currents of air and other dissipating influences are left far below and a greater altitude attnined, my plan is to seek as high an elevation as practicable on the tops of high mountains and thus penetrate or establish electrical connection with the atmospheric stratum or ocean overlying local disturbances. Upon these mountain tops I erect suitable towers and apparatus to attract the electricity, or in other words to disturb the electrical equilibrium and thus obtain a current of electricity, or shocks, or pulsations, which traverse or disturb the positive electrical body of the atmosphere above and between two given points by communicating it to the negative electrical body in the earth below to form the electric

After declaring that the inventor did not utilize any new keyboard or alphabet, the patent concludes with the assertion that he claims:

"The utilization of natural elecricity from elevated points by connecting the opposite polarity of the celestial and terrestial bodies of electricity at different points by suitable conductors, and for telegraphic purposes relying upon the disturbance produced in the two electro-opposita bodies (of the earth and the atmosphere) by an interruption of the continuity of one of the conductors from an electrical body being indicated upon its opposite or corresponding terminus, and thus producing a circult of communication between the two without an artificial battery or the further use of wires or cables to connect the co-operating stations."

The fate of the Loomls invention was not long in being determined. His company was formed and experiments were carried on, but the (in this day) manifestly impossible scheme was soon found to be impracticable, despite the several advanced ideas presented, and the proposition presently went to smash, adding another name to the great roll of disappointed and distillusioned ploneers.

Although Loomis was the first man to get recognition in the American congress for wireless discovery, men with the wire method to spend any

The credit for the successful application of the principles of wireless communication of course belongs to Marconi, who has had the wit and the resource to employ the work of his predecessors in the field and actually to produce the now wonderful result. Marconi's real accomplishment is of comparatively recent date and it owes much even to the dreamings of Docmenting of such eminent minds as J. Trowbridge in 1880, Sir W. H. Preece in 1882, Willoughby Smith, Sir Oliver Thomas A. Edison and numerous others who contributed to the general

The employment of the Hertzlan waves, discovered by Hertz in 1886 and 1887, by Marconi and then the Italian's invention of the antennae, for the detection of electric impulses, resulted deep. It was very cold, and his hands long musts and even erected a struct utilizing natural electricity and establishing in the commercial wireless of became so numbed that he was unable ture for the purpose on the banks of lisbing an electrical current or circuit today, which in seeming perfection is still but in its infancy, Grenter to the surface. He was rubbed and he for a time carried on experiments, without the aid of wires, artificial but impryels are yet in store for the world than even the direction of tornedoes and once more was lowered to the a long list of illustrious men as one current, and yet communicate from by wireless and the sending of messages from New York to Honolulu, "As in dispensing with the double and than even wireless communica-There are few men now living who wire" (which was first used in tele- tion between fighting sirplanes and their cells back to normal condition, recall the debate in which the leading graphing) "and making use of but one, ground stations for back of the batmen of congress took part when Rep- substituting the earth instead of a wire | de lines. Yet these accomplishments resentative Bingham of Pennsylvania to form one-half of the circuit, so I are a far cry from that day in 1899 introduced a resolution to incorporate now disperses with both wires, using when two British graisers at maneuvthe Loomis Aerial Telegraph company, the earth as one-half the circuit and ers were able to communicate with The brilliant speeches, the flowery continuous electrical element far above each other by telegraph and the world periods in which the wits of the house the carth's surface for the other thought that the summit of wonders

# NAVAL RESERVES ON BOSTON PIER



More than 1,000 members of the Naval Reserve, halling from all portions of the United States, are now quartered on the Commonwealth pier, South Boston, which has been taken over by the United States government and conwerted into a training station.

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

The Washington dentist was, how-

ent rangers in the future.

rock in the river. Kitty sank her on what he thought was burning paper successful.

Welsh coal owners have refused the workmen's application for a new audit A Montana forestry official has de- of their books to regulate wages.

strument which is portable and will be the Chinese language has been invent- not unusual 150 years ago for Indian part of the equipment of all govern- ed in Hongkong, a speed of 140 words orchards to have 1,500 trees, which a minute having been acquired by the all had been duly pruned and culti-Mayor Amos Radcliffe of Patterson, inventor, who is teaching his method. | vated by the people we are prone to re-

flight of stairs.

### Indians Good Orchardists. The American apple owes much to

the care of the Indian farmers, for the vised a light and compact telephone in- A system of shorthand writing for Indian was an able pomologist. It was N. J., helped lower a boy on a rope Francis Jones, New York negro sub- gard as nomadic savages. The peach from a bridge to rescue a cat on a way porter, threw a bucket of water and quince were also cultivated by them in later years. To the world the claws in the seat of the boy's trou- and went back to work. When he dis- Indian introduced such fruits as the sers. The breeches buoy rescue was covered it was a bomb he fell down a persimmon, the pawpaw, the pineapple and the Virginia strawberry.

# **RETURNING ALIVE**

Mrs. Cason Left Home for Atlanta Propped Up on Pillows-Was Only a Shadow.

# **ONLY WEIGHED 60 POUNDS**

After Taking Tanlac Has Gained Thirty-five Pounds and Expects to Return to Home and Husband Well and Happy.

"About six weeks ago I left my home on our farm near Acworth, Ga., to come to my sister's home here in Atlanta, and I left with only a shadow of hope of ever returning

"I left Acworth in a comfortable automobile, propped up on pillows, coming through the country. I had almost as much medicine as baggage -a big box full of all kinds that had been prescribed for me. I reached very weak and with scarcely enough strength to walk to the door. This trouble from which I had suffered so long and which I was told was pellagra, had reduced me to almost a shadow, as I only weighed sixty pounds.

"My brother-in-law, Mr. Battle, said, Well, you have tried evenything else with no relief, now I want you to lay aside your "drug shop" and take Tanlac.' Well, he got it for me and I started on my first bottle that

"When I had taken about half the first bottle I began to feel stronger and encouraged. I continued to take it and it is nothing short of marvelous how I improved day by day. My appetite returned and my food seemed to nourish me and agree with me. My skin and complexion began clearing and I improved in every way possible until I am now a well woman, and when I say well I mean absolutely what I say. I want to tell the whole world that I thank God for Tanlac.

"I weigh ninety-five pounds now and feel as well as I ever felt in my life. I am going back to my husband and home on the little farm, five miles from Acworth, tomorrow, and won't it be a joyful meeting, returning absolutely well and happy-and won't I tell everybody about what Tanlac has done for me."

The above remarkable statement was made recently by Mrs. O. C. Cason of Acworth, Ga., while at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Battle, English Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

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

Vanishing Attitude, "Do your constituents indorse your

attitude?" "I don't know yet," replied Senator Sorghum. "Attitudes are not as easy as they used to be. I can remember the time when all I needed in the way of an attitude was an Ajax-defying-thelightning pose while I mentioned George Washington and the American

# KIDNEY REMEDY HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

There is no medicine which we handle that gives such good results as your Swamp-Root. Many of our customers have informed us at different times that they have derived great benefit from its

There was one case in particular which attracted a great deal of attention in this neighborhood early last Spring, as the gentleman's life was despaired of and two dectors treating him for liver and kidney trouble were unable to give him any relief. Finally a specialist from St. Louis was called in but failed to do him any good. I at last induced him to try your Swamp-Root and after taking it for three months, he was attending to his business as usual and is now entirely well. This case has been the means of creating an increased demand for your Swamp-Root with us. with us.

Very truly yours, L. A. RICHARDSON, Druggist. May 27, 1916. Marine, Illinois. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention, this paper. Regular fifty-cent mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores .- Adv.

His Method.

"No mining stock?" "Nope."

"No oil stock?"

"You ought to invest, my friend. There's lots of wealth comes out of the ground," "I know that," said the farmer, "but

.I'll stick to the old plan of looking for a harvest where I've done some planting."

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Bag Blue; have beautiful, clear white clothes. Adv.

Its Style. "I am writing a history of this car."

"I see; an autobiography."-Baltimore American.

Sore Eyes inflamed by expo-sure to Sun, Dust and Wind Granulated Eyelids, nuickly relieved by Murine Lyes tye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

# HAD NO HOPE OF SPLENDID UNITED STATES FLEET PUTS TO SEA, READY TO MINUTE

Gouverneur Morris Visits a Fleet of American Warships "Somewhere in American Waters" and Gives a Vivid Picture of Life Aboard a Fighting Ship - Men and Ships Fit to Meet Any Foe.

By GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

International News Staff Correspondent.) Somewhere Near America.-On Frilay, May 11, I received permission to visit a fleet of United States warships, was told where to find it, how to reach it, and that until Thursday, the 24th of May, I must not convey to the newspapers which I represent any of the impressions that it should make upon me, nor all of the impressions until the end of the war.

It may be of interest to the public to know that the fleet which I visited is somewhere in American waters, and that, backed by the proper authority, it may be reached in several ways. More than this I am not permitted to say, nor may I give the composition of the fleet, nor the names of the ships composing it, nor of any of the officers governing those ships,

I must deal in impositives. If I saw faults or virtues I must not particularize. In short, I must tell about the fleet without telling about it, and give a general impression with most of the Impressions left out.

Battleship a Man. I shall deal, then rather with the humanities of the fleet than with its mechanics; with its aspects rather than its potentialities. And with one particular ship rather than with

It has been said that a modern battleship is a machine. It is not. It is a man. His eyes may no longer have the vision of youth, but he sees through a hundred pairs, whose vision is twenty-twenty magnified many diameters by lenses exquisitely adjusted; his hands may not be large or strong, but they have within them

almost a god's power to destroy. It is as if his brain had multiplied his eyes and made telescopes of them, had increased his body to an ominous and beautiful abomination, displacing 30,000 tons, and had lengthened his arms and strengthened his hands until they could reach out clear away over the rim of the world, and there smash and crush and tear and kill.

It was twenty years since I had set foot on a battleship. There was something familiar about him and something strange. It was like meeting a promising friend of your boyhood after he had grown into a man. (I will not be-she warships, nor be-her them. They are men.) He had grown older. wiser, grayer, stronger, broader, taller and swifter. And though neither of us had forgotten the best, nor the worst of those things which we had once had in common, he eyed me askance, and I felt embarrassed and

Warship Now More Kind.

The officer of the deck spoke to a senman. And by the tone of the voice I knew that friend battleship had not only grown stronger and greater, but so sure of himself that he could afford to be more courteous and more kind. Things happened. A meal came and went. One threw dice for the clgars. One lost. One listened and one talked, and one began to associate in the back of one's head this face with the rightful name of its owner and that insignia with the office of its

wearer. No two faces of the uniformed men around the long, narrow table of the ward room mess were alike. " But they were all fine, clean-cut faces of rigorously educated men in the pink of phyiscal condition. Like all travelers, they were broad-minded, and like all men who have been brough: up among true values, they were

without affectation of any kind. I have said that a battleship is a

man. It is not. It is a city, That it is a walled city, defended by terrible cannon, every man knows. So I shall not here and now speak of the magic eyes with which it sees the approach of the enemy, the thick armor with which it repels his blows nor of the terrible cannon with which it returns them.

The government is the flagship The admirals are the governors of states and the captains and commanders are the mayors of cities and towns. It is a complete civilization, a floating country, to which the devotion of its seamen and firemen is as necessary as that of its admirals, captains and commanders.

But to return to our city. It differs from land cities in that it recognizes neither night nor day. There are more people awake in the daytime than at night; but the city's eyes are never closed. And during each minute of his waking hours each citizen knows what he must do, or what he may do.

Our Ships at Sea.

One day I learned that on the following morning we were "going out." Close to my room was one of the steel tubes through which the anchor chains slide, and very early I was depth, and has grounds running back wakened by a sound that was as if, on to the next street. Its rooms are a dozen adjoining alleys, giants were large, light and airy, and there is a bowling and making ten-strikes. A large cupola on top resembling the uplittle later I felt the first revolutions per part of a lighthouse with large winof the engines. I did not need to dows all around, and commanding a and I had learned by now that when a twelve-year-old daughter living at the navy says 5:15, it means 5:15 to Dresden, Saxony. the second.

I breakfasted at eight and went on deck. There was nothing to be seen but water and blue sky, a close-up battleship which resembled ours as one pen resembles another, and several far-off battleships that looked as if they had been cut out of cardboard. All the time that we were out I

kept away from charts and compasses. Only the sun by day and the stars by night gave me any notion of our whereabouts.

It was a restful feeling. We were moving at the rate of 15 knots an hour. There was nothing vague about this. That was our speed to the inch and second. It was also the leisurely rate maintained by the close-up battleship, and his distance from us at the end of a given hour was within inches of what it had been at the beginning.

A marvel of battleships is the precision with which they move and keep their distances and mind their manners. It is only less marvelous than the mobility of their turrets and their great guns. A turret revolves without a sound. It may be turned so fast that if you got in the way the business end of the gun would knock your head off, or it may be turned so slowly that to the eye it is not turning at all.

That day I attached myself to a group of boys who were learning to be a gun crew and who that afternoon would hear a gun fired for the first time in their lives, would fire one and would try to hit a target. Although I did none of the hard work, I think that I shared as an equal in all their mental processes and I know that I suffered just as much as they did when, after rehearsals and dress rehearsals, the gun finally and very suddenly and horribly went off.

### Learning to Shoot.

First, they were taught how to load. For this business a short dummy gun with a genuine brush, screw box and plug is provided. I am not now speaking of great turret guns, but of lesser guns, whose bark, however, is much higher pitched and less tolerable to the ears, eyes, nose, spleen, liver, toes, spine and scalp I am speaking of a gun which has the highest muzzle velocity of any gun in the world, and much the most disagreeable voice.

This is how you load it: The plug man with his right hand swings a lever, the plug swings out of the breech or screw box, and to one side. With his left hand the plugman slips into its chamber in the plug a primer (possibly a .44-caliber blank cartridge) to replace the exploded one which has been automatically extracted. Then

OFFERS HOME FOR HOSPITAL



Mrs. Margarete Sauer of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, has offered her house to the government for a Red Cross hospital and herself as a nurse. Mrs. Sauer came to Manhattan the other day, and at the ferry entrance at the Battery asked a policeman to direct her to someone whom she could offer her services and her property. She told him that her husband had volunteered in the navy, and she did not feel like allowing herself to be outdone by him. Mrs. Sauer was referred to Col. Jefferson R. Kane of the Amer-Ican National Red Cross society and she immediately wrote a long letter to

The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Sauer live and which she has offered to convert into a hospital, has a 30foot front and is nearly double that in

the plugman swings his lever again and closes the breech of the gun.

That is what the plugman does While he is doing it five other men are doing other things of equal uportance. The moment the gun is open the trayman slaps into the form box a metal contrivance which protects its fine gones and edges from being injured by the sharp point of the heavy wheel and which guides the shell itself into the bore of the

The brush being open and the tray in place, the first shellman with all his might hurls into the opening the shell that he has been holding, the first powderman hurls after it a bag of powder, and then even as the tray comes out and the breech closes, the first shellman has turned, without using his feet, and received from the second shellman a fresh shell, and the first powderman has turned and received from the second powderman a fresh bag of powder.

That is how the gun is loaded. It is a matter of seconds. In practice the shell and the powder bag (omission by censor?) to keys the junction of two lines that cross each other at a right angle on the exact center of the bull's-eye. A third pointer does the same thing with another pair of crossed lines, but the wheel elevates the muzzle of the gun end or depresses it. And of all the men in the compartment of that particular gun he is the luckiest, for he is the only one who knows the exact moment when the bang is coming. He causes It by pressing a button. At any moment while a certain buzzer is buzzing, and the crossed lines are on the bull's-eye, he is at liberty to fire

Blast of the Guns.

We steamed slowly down the range number of times, and all the compartment guns on our side of the ship swung slowly from left to right, as the pointers kept the crossed fines on the bull's-eye. And we all got a line because we knew that each practice run brought us nearer to that real run when the awful blasts that we anticipated would have to be endured somehow.

We turned and steamed slowly toard the range. We were in the ompartment, the gun crew and the officer in charge, myself and twenty or thirty fledgling seamen, who were there to pick up what they could by eye and ear,

I have never in one time or place een so many forced smiles. One of them was mine. We had been served with absorbent cotton and had plugged our ears. The cotton made men's voices sound numb and far-off. It had no effect whatever upon the voice of boy." the cannon.

The steel doors of the compartment had been closed and locked. There ing enlisted as an officer." was no escape.

The range came over the speaking tube. The first pointer repeated it and made an adjustment, There \$100,000. come a voice, even through cotton, a bellowing voice: "Coming on the range! Coming on the range!" There was a dead silence. Then low, clear and insistent. like the deadly rattle of our most infamous native snake, the buzzer.

I had forgotten about the gun in the next compartment. I shall never forget it again. It went off,

Lifted by the Concussion. I was sitting at the moment and

my feet were swinging clear of the deck. I had nothing to lump into. But I rose in the air and came down, Then our gen went. The flash was brighter than sunlight. It was of an intolerable brightness, and all but intolerable was the bang that went with it. The assault was less upon the body than upon the soul. My ears did not suffer at all.

I went out to see how many shots were fired. I did not get used to it. I know that, for not once did I see the gun recoil and go back into place. Try as I would, that white, hot, denfening flash shut my eyes tight for me.

I watched a second run from the bridge. It was pleasanter. The bangsticks were even further off and you could see the tall, white spinshes of the ricochetting shells. I got so that I could keep my eyes open,

I have said that a battleship is a man. I have said that it is a city. It is neither. It is a romance. I recall searchlights that searched the heavens and the face of the waters, that crossed and crisscrossed; the starry calls of the bugles and the sen-salt names of things. Have you lived in Arcadia? Well, I have lived in the "Junior Officers' Country."

I remember a night of firing of shells that gave off fire so that you could watch the long, lovely curves of their flights; and of searchlights which spoke to each other as easily and as freely as a man speaks to a

But what is best in our navy is not the machines, nor the drives, nor the controls, nor any of the death-dealing or life-saving appliances. It is the spirit of these men who, through discirline and self-sucrifice; have learned to find the true values of life and the true meaning of that flag for which at any moment they are ready to lay down their lives.

I speak not only of admirals and captains, of wardroom officers and junior officers, but of the boatswain's mate and the enlisted men.

Fearing Onion Shortage, He Stole,

New York,-Having visions of the Germans capturing Bermuda and cutlook at my watch. The captain had view of New York harbor. Mr. and ting off the onion supply, Charles Fox said that we were going out at 5:15. Mrs. Sauer are both Germans and have of New York city, sixteen years old, carried home a sack of the fuscious vegetable, \$13 worth. The onions Photo shows Mrs. Margarethe Sauer, weren't his and he was sent to jail.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price, But Great in Every CARTERS

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Make you feel the joy of living. It is impossible to be happy or feel good when you are

CONSTIPATED This old remedy will set you right over night.

Grent Good

PALLID PEOPLE CARTER'S IRON PILLS

A Real Patriot. "You might to be proud of your

"We are. He volunteered to serve tongue. his country without insisting on be

The head porter of a New York bo tel recently died, leaving an estate of

Too much gravity argues a shallow

mind,-Layater,

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

Having produced a shaflow brain,

nature usually tries to even things

up by supplementing it with a fluent

Just Reversed.

Doctor-I'ld be take the medicine 1 rescribed for him religiously? Nurse-No, sir; he swore cory



a poor one is in the materials—the labor, levight, etc., costs the same in hoth. As CERTAIN-TEED Roofing is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years according to thickness (1, 2 or 5 by) it will be in splendid condition years after a poor quality roof has to be replaced. CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION General Roofing Mfg. Co., Gregg Varnish Co., Mound City Pnint & Color Co. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Lozis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Bullale, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minnaupolis, Kanass City, Scattle, Indianapolis, Atlante, Richmond, Grand Rapide, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, Louden, Sydney, Havana

# Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers





W. V. BENNETT Room 4, Bee Bidg., Omaha. Neb. Canadian Government Agent

# **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

Three U.S. ships were sunk by U-boats.

Italians and Austrians both claim gains near Jamiano

British war office records successful raid northwest of La Bassee.

Unsettled situation in Russia places

country on eve of catastrophe. In Albania, Italians capture three

villages, extending their lines to new and powerful positions. British casualties as published in

May show a total of 5,902 officers and 106,331 men, a total of 112,233. Since new battle from Tolmino to the sea began, Italians have taken

23,681 and the Austrians 14,500 pris-Austrian attacks in Vodice area of Julian front north of Gorizia repulsed

by Italians. Vienna reports failure of Italian attempts in same region. From Soissons eastward intense artillery duel is in progress between French and Germans. Since May 1st,

French have taken 8,600 prisoners. Austrian war office says Italian casualties have been very heavy. More than .13,000 unwounded Italians has

been captured up to Sunday, says the statement. Following reports of increase in Russian artillery activity against Austrians, comes a statement of renewal

of activity of the Russo-Rumanian

forces against the Teutonic ailles in Seventy-six persons were killed and 174 injured in Dover or Folkestone, England, in the most ambitious raid upon England yet made by German aircraft, Of the killed, 27 were women

and 23 children. In Champagne region of France, Germans launch flerce attacks, but are driven off with great loss of men. French recapture all ground lost. Big artillery action continues between Soissons and Rheims. South of Berry-au-Bac, Germans carry out successful mining operations, seizing a few trench elements.

Germans gained a foothold in advanced trenches near Moulin de Laffaux. French artillery fire checked German efforts against hill 304, Germans suffering heavy losses. Increased artillery firing in the Ypres sector in Belgium. London and Berlin comment on activity of heavy guns in that region. British capture during May 3,412 Germans and one large German gun. In April the British took more than 19,000 prisoners and 257 large guns and howitzers.

# WESTERN

Funeral of George W. Guthrie, American ambassador to Japan, was held in Pittsburg, Pa. Government urges union officials to

end strike of 2,500 coal miners in Hittsburg, Kans., district as soon as possible. A leak in the San Francisco post

office building, from which government secrets reached outside sources. was admitted by John W. Preston, United States district attorney.

According to information from Senator John F. Shafroth in Washington, Colorado will not get one of the sixteen army cantonments to be located by the government throughout the country, According to Senator Shafroth the camp which will serve Colorado will be located at Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne, Wyo.

# WASHINGTON

The first actual draft of America's citizen soldiery will probably be Sept. 5.

The conference report on the \$3,-000,000,000 war budget was accepted by the House,

Prof. L. W. Rowe nominated by President Wilson to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

William Martin Williams of Montgomery, Ala., appointed solicitor of the Department of Agriculture.

Leasing of 120 acres of Osage Indian oil lands for a bonus of \$1,997,-000 and royalties of one-sixth was reported to Secretary Lane by the federal agents in charge. The bonus is

Indian lands. Cleveland and Washington seismographs recorded earthquake tremors lasting over period of two hours.

The Senate Finance Committee decided to provide in the war tax bill to raise \$80,000,000 by consumption taxes of 2 cents a pound on coffee, 5 cents on tea, 1/2 cent on sugar and 3 cents on cocoa.

The condition of the cotton crop May 25 was 69.5 per cent of a normal, compared with 77.5 last year, 80.0 in 1915, 74.3 in 1914 and 79.1, the May 25 ten-year average, the Department | dan is 29 years of age, married and of Agriculture announced.

#### FOREIGN

Baron Devenport has resigned as British food controller because of ill

Dr. Joel E. Goldwaite and party ar-

rived safe in England for duty in military hospitals. Every courtesy was extended to

Ambassador Elkus and his party leaving Constantinople. The opening of the reichstrat in the grand hall of ceremonies in the

Imperial Hofburg at Vienna was sol-

emn and brilliant. A dispatch from Constantinople, via Berlin, states that Ambassador Elkus. his wife and twenty-six attaches of

the American embassy and consular service in Turkey left for Berlin en route to America. Elutario Soto, formerly a major in the Villa army, was executed at

Juarez following conviction by courtmartial on the charge of buying ammunition for the purpose of turning it over to the rebels.

Strikes or other measures to paralyze production have been decided up on in more than 120 of the largest factories in Petrograd, most of which are engaged in war work, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

From an article in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, it appears that Ger many has reconciled herself to the loss of Kiao Chow, her former Chinese possession and the South Sea Island colonies, which were captured by Japan.

A Vienna dispatch forwarded from Amsterdam by the Exchange Telegraph says that at the annual meeting of the Austrian Lloyd Shipping Company it was stated that the company's losses in 1916 were more than 3,000,000 kronen

Immediate peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities and complete political restoration of occu pied territories is advocated by the delegation of Hungarian Socialists at Stockholm to attend the meeting or Socialists from various belligerent countries who are holding group con ferences.

According to Vienna dispatches, the Austrian newspapers greeted the speech from the throne of Emperor Charles as a historic utterance of ex traordinary significance and laying the foundation for the erection of a new and rejuvenated Austria. The newspapers particularly pay attention to the emperor's concession to constitutionalism and approvingly dwell on the peace passages in the address.

#### SPORTING NEWS

Standing	OL	20.64	tern	Lens	tue Cu	1376.
CLUBS.			1	Non.	Lost.	Pet
Des Moines				22	13	.62
Lincoln				22	1.4	.61
Omaha				20	16	.55
Sloux City				19	16	.54
Denver	4 4 4			10	17	.46
Joplin			1000	15	18.	.45
St. Joseph				13	20	:39
Wichita				11	23	.32
		_	_	-		

R. P. Miller, utility infielder, was released by the Cleveland American League Club to the Oakland Club of the Pacific Coast league.

The Northwestern Colorado schools rack meet closed at Craig. Colo. Steamboat Springs High school won the meet by a narrow margin, the score on fractional points being 1651/2 to Craig's 165.

At Greeley, Colo., Baxter won in the men's singles tennis sets of the State eachers College the men's championship for the past two years, then defeated Baxter in three sets, making him three times champion.

# GENERAL

A \$75,000,000 subscription to the Liberty loan by an unnamed New York bank.

The Department of the Interior will open for settlement June 20, approximately 2,000 acres of irrigable lands in the second section of the High Line unit in the Strawberry valley irrigation belt in Utah.

Maxim Gorky, the noted Russian author, publishes a sensational account of an attempt by D. Rizow, the Bulgarian minister at Berlin, to inveigle him into clandestine negotiations for a separate peace.

Oklahoma this year will produce between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels of wheat, virtually a normal crop from a preduction standpoint, according to the monthly crop report by the State Board of Agriculture.

Thousands of lambs in northeastern Utah have died as a result of the extremely cold weather, according to Thomas Redmond of the State Livestock Commission, who stated that the total loss to sheepmen would reach \$100,000.

Members of the boilermakers' Union went on strike at the United Verde smelter at Clarksdale, Ariz. The men were ordered out in the third sympathetic strike since about 1,500 copper miners went out May 24 at Jerome. The miners' principal de bell and John McBride, special repthe largest ever paid for undeveloped mands are for recognition of the

union With forty dead near Hickman, Ky. fifteen in Mississippi county, Ark .; twelve at Sayre, Ala ; six near Dyersburg, Tenn.; six at Cates Landing near Tiptonville, Tenn., and two at the village of Baker, near Antioch, Tenn., early reports from Sunday's storm center continued to swe!! the toll in lives

and property loss. Knight Starr Jordan, son of Dr. David Starr Jordan, the pacifist leader, has signed an application for the naval officers' reserve corps. Jor-

gives his residence as Provo, Utah.

# ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. COMING EVENTS.

June 8-9.—Annual meeting Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association at Globe. July 4-6—Elks' Annual State Reunion

at Prescott. Globe will celebrate July Fourth. Fire destroyed a bakery at Lowell.

Chloride is to become an incorpor ated town. Kingman observed Memorial Day with a parade and patriotic meeting. Public drinking cups and towels are

prohibited by a new law, now effective. New machinery has been ordered for the Wenden King mine in Yuma

county. The Globe Chapter of the American National Red Cross Society has been

formed The Diamond Joe, in the Cedar mining district, is shipping high grade

lead-silver ore. The Cochise Stockgrowers' Association will hold its annual meeting in Douglas in September.

Arizona is producing its copper as efficiently, on the whole, as any other copper producing division. The leaching plant of the Emerald

Mining Company of Kingman is expected soon to be in commission. Governor Campbell announced the appointment of Dr. John R. Walls, of

Tucson, to the superintendency of the state hospital. Plans are to be launched by the Boy Scouts of Kingman to perfect their

organization and obtain full equipment for scout duty. An unidentified man fell in front of a service car in Miami and was so

badly injured that he died at a hospital a few hours later. Capt, J. Bernard Nelson of the First Arizona Infantry left Miami for

Phoenix, where he will take charge of the state health office. By a big majority, \$200,000 bonds were voted to build a first-class highway from Metcalf to the northern

boundary of Greenlee county. The Copper Queen Company erected a 60-foot flag-pole on the mountain south of Bisbee, and a flag, 20x30,

was raised on Registration Day. The Department of Labor and National Council of Defense are expected to take cognizance of the miners' strike at the United Verde and the other mines in the Verde district.

At the Inspiration property the recently established tonnage rate of slightly more than 19,000 tons per day is being steadily maintained and it is quite possible that the 20,000 ton mark will be reached before many

To be twice wounded in the European war, once being struck by exploding shrapnel in the head, and to be drowned while in the convalescent hospital at Sydney, British Columbia, was the misfortune of a Bisbee boy, Private John Holland,

Johnson in the hardest fought game E Elmo Bollinger organized the Big of the tournament requiring five sets Bug Molybdenite Mines Company te decide. Raymon Hunt, winner of with a capitalization of 1,000,000 onedollar shares. The company is to operate a group of mines situated in Copper Cañon, Cedar Valley mining district.

There seems to be an epidemic of insanity in Cochise county since the first of the year. There have been twenty insanity complaints sworn out in the Superior Court at Tombstone and eighteen men and women have at Phoenix.

Several young men from Kingman, Chloride and Oatman have joined the First Arizona Infantry regiment.

Authorization has been received by members of the American Red Cross Society for establishment of a chapter in Kingman,

Two men were killed at Jerome, another wounded, probably fatally, and a third was slightly wounded when shots were fired into a group of United Verde mine employés as they rushed from the mine to the United Verde & Pacific Railroad in response to a fire alarm.

Interest in mining affairs in the Copper Basin country, a copper-bearing section of proven possibilities contiguous to Prescott, has been stimulated of late by a broadening of the field of operations and by a number of copper ore discoveries of more than passing importance.

Assurances that "every effort would be made to hurry a settlement" of the strike of union miners and to see that "exact justice was done" were given at Jerome by Governor Campresentative of the Department of Labor, who addressed a mass meeting.

Floyd Smith was convicted of first death of Vincent Ballard in Secret Pass last January by a jury in Superfor Court at Kingman.

Ed Cuff, on trial in Mohave county. in Superior Court, charged with killing Jack Lucey at Hackberry, March other diplomatic mission, was to pre-11th last, was found guilty of first

degree murder by a jury, The body of Fred W. Rench, who was killed at the foot of Stockton Hill, near Kingman, when a heavy truck was wrecked, was shipped to Pasadena, Cal., for interment,

# HOLD UP YOUR END

SLOGAN SUGGESTED TO ROUSE INTEREST IN THE BUYING OF LIBERTY BONDS.

### STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN IS ON

Every American Will Be Shown It Is His Patriotic Duty to Own at Least One of These United States Securities.

By EDWARD B. CLARK,

Washington.-Government officials have been looking for a slogan to rouse interest in the buying of Liberty Loan bonds and also to impress on Americans that they should do whatever they can to help their country.

"Do your bit" is an English expresslon, but it has been used to a great extent in this country. H. P. Stevenson of River Forest, Ill., has suggested "Hold up your end" as a good American expression and one with a sufficlent amount of pepper in it.

other means the government directs attention to the Liberty loan, it may be said that the campaign in behalf of this bond issue of the country is one of the most strenuous ever engaged in by the official representatives of the peo-

Washington holds that it is the patriotic duty of every man who is able to do so to buy a Liberty bond. They are Issued in various denominations, beginning with bonds as low as \$50, and the means of their purchase is made easy. The government hopes that this bond issue will be oversub-

Funds Should Come From All. The government holds that the funds to prosecute the war should come from men and women of the nation at large and not from certain classes. The officials ask that all the newspapers of the country from the smallest to the greatest shall work together in a campaign giving the common cause "the impetus and force of a nation-wide concerted action and correlated effort."

Robert W. Woolley, at one time director of the mint and a newspaper man of years' standing, is the director of the publicity bureau of the Liberty Loan of 1917. It is the belief of Mr. Woolley and of all the officials of the treasury that the advantages of the loan need only to be made clear to the people to secure a prompt response in the form of purchase.

"What are the terms of the Liberty loan bonds?" asks Mr. Woolley, and then he gives this answer:

"Liberty Loan bonds of the first issue of \$2,000,000,000 are to bear date of June 15, 1917, and to run for 30 years except that the government reserves the right to buy them five years after date. If this right is not exercised by the government 15 years from date, the bonds will run the full 30

"These bonds bear interest at 31/2 per cent per annum and the interest is payable semiannually on the fifteenth day of December and of June in each

# They Are Nontaxable.

These Liberty bonds are nontaxable, If a city, county or state tax on a man's property amounts to three cents on the dollar, which is said not to be an unusual tax, the bonds are said to be equivalent to ordinary corporate bonds or other investments bearing 61/2 per cent. The reason for this is that no federal tax which war conditions later may make necessary will affect the bonds. The only tax to which they are subject is an inheritance tax, which applies to all property of all kinds what-

"Of the billions loaned to our ailies," an official statement declares, "none of been committed to the state asylum it is going out of the United States to be expended. Every cent of it is to be used in this country for the purchase of things needed for their armies and navies. Much of the money which is to be loaned to the allies will be spent for cotton for clothing, and for explosives, and much of it will be used in the purchase of wool for clothing and later for shoes."

The president of the United States, and with him other high officials of government, has sald that every American who subscribes to the belief that Americans should stand by their country should subscribe to the Liberty loan bond issue.

"Do your bit,"

"Hold up your end."

British Mission's Farewell. The members of the British mission

to the United States have left Washington. It was a keen disappointment to them that late-day duties in connection with their work with the officials of the state department of this country prevented them from visiting the middle West and other sections of the country, with the people of which they were anxious to come in personal contact,

It was possible for your correspondent to secure from the members of the British commission, of which Mr. A. J. Balfour, Great Britain's foreign secredegree murder in connection with the tary, is the chief, a message to the people of the sections of the country which they were unable to visit. This is the message from the visitors to sight of the wounded. this country:

"The primary duty of this, as of any sent ourselves in Washington, there to pay a respectful tribute to the president of the United States. It was not only, however, a diplomatic mission. It the world. was a war mission for we had been at the marks of a new long-drawn-out con- lng your money.

test, of its anxieties, often very grivous, and still more its hopes, which have never been anything but bright. We brought with us a consciousness of the many mistakes made in the hundred new activities which a peace-loving democracy must enter upon when It reluctantly passes to a state of war,

Did a Great Deal of Work. "In Washington we were met with a velcome which surprised even those of us who knew best the depth of feeling possible in this great people. We have not spent all our time in festivity or in interchange of compliments, however, Almost from the first day, we settled down to the grim business of war work. It was not for us to offer our opinion on the situation; still less to suggest a course of action for the United States to follow. We could, however, help by laying before the administration the fruit of our experience and many bitter truths about the price we had to pay for blunders of our own. The work has been continuous and it

has only just ended. "We felt, however, that the welcome governments alone; it was (Did we not have repeated proof of this?) the spontaneous offering of a great people from whom the government draws its power. ter than a \$2 grade, with a total bul-It was not easy for us to make clear By whatever slogan or by whatever to the people how much we were moved and encouraged by their sympathy and by their generosity.

"One of the great forces of the nation-the press of the United Statescame to our aid and their consideration and courteous assistance made it possible for us, in a sense, to serve the people by answering questions which

they thought fit to put to us. "There was one feature missing. The very size of the republic made it impossible for us in person to thank all those who have been our hosts these last three weeks. Some of the sections of the Union it was quite impos- the west drift of the No. 2 tunnel at sible for us to visit. The states of the Glory Hole at Salome, and the the middle West and the Pacific slope company has already opened up . should naturally have been visited by large body of milling ore. any foreign mission that realized fully the meaning of America's immensity. We must go back to war in England, and so we cannot do it.

"May the visit which is now coming to an end interpret for you the gratitude of the country from which we have been sent, and may the comradeship which has been recently inaugurated lead to a better mutual understanding, perpetual as the peace for which we are going to fight together," What Nurses' Aids Do.

In the course of the next year probably hundreds of young women will start for Europe as nurses' aids, kind of hospital assistant's job which is not as pleasant as the morning's work of shopping and the afternoon's work of sitting on the veranda partaking of the savory tea with a slice of lemon in It, or perchance a modicum of cream.

Experience in the European war has shown that young women who want to go to France as nurses' aids should understand thoroughly what it is that they will have to do when they get there. There is a glamour about war for the young woman as there is for the young man. Some American young women have gone to Europe only to return because they found the work was not to their liking.

Names must not be used, but there were several young American women whose fathers hold big official posttions and, with their families, high social positions in these United States, who went to Europe to undertake the assistant nurses' work and who soon reached the point of desiring nothing better than a chance to get on a homebound steamer to seek once more the routine of a girl's everyday life in the land of the free where there were no hospital bandages to wash and no floors to scrub.

Most of Them Stick.

It is to the credit of most of the ever, that they stuck to their jobs, they were, and did their service for humanity in that devoted spirit which trates." Americans like to call American. The fact that most stayed and few returned, however, makes it none the less imperative perhaps that all who go in the future should know what they must do when they undertake

their new work. The nurses' assistant will wash and sterilize bandages in cases where the supplies have run short and it is necessary to re-use linen and gauze that better should be burned. She will scrub floors if need be and she will do work which she knows that nimost any maid-of-all-work would refuse to do in the piping days of peace in these United States of Amer-

Trained nurses are used to the sick room. Many of them are accustomed to sights of horror. It is different with the volunteer nurses' assistant. She never has seen a man who was hit with anything harder than a tennis ball. She has no realizing sense of what a war hospital means. Little wonder it is perhaps that the nerves of some of the volunteer nurses' aldy who went abroad in the early days of the war gave way under the scenes that came before them. The only point is that the medical service wants the help of only those who are able to give it. It does not feel that it should be called upon while minister-Ing to the wounded to minister also to those who become hysterical at the

# A Bang at Boreleigh.

Boreleigh-It costs a great deal more than one would think to become a broad-minded and intelligent man of

Miss Keen-I suppose so, Mr. Borewar. We came to this country bearing leigh, and I don't blame you for sav-

## WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Bervice. Prices of Metals. New York .- Lead-11%c. Bar Silver-74%c.

Copper-Casting, \$28.37%.

St. Louis-Spelter-\$9.23.

Boulder.-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

Cripple Creek May Output, \$1,074,945. Cripple Creek.-The mining output of the Cripple Creek district for May totals 80,863 tons, with a gross value e received was not a matter between of \$1,074,945. The average value will run \$13.30 to the ton. The Portland Gold Mining Company's mills treated no less than 32,825 tons at a little betlion value in excess of \$68,000.

#### Arizona.

The Cobrita shaft, Salome district, has attained a depth of 200 feet and a station is being cut.

To care for the 6,000 tons of ore Low on the dumps, a mill will be erected on the Carmelita property. Another car of \$6,000 or better cop-

per-gold ore is on the shipping platform of the A. & C. rathroad at Wenden, consigned to the smelter by leasers at the Critic mine.

Work is progressing right along in

# Colorado.

The Running Lode mine at Black Hawk will resume operations.

Carson trail, near Lake City, is to be worked this summer. Work at the Mary Murphy mine at St. Elmo is being pushed, forty men being employed underground.

The Gold Foll mine, at the foot of

Ore from the Mountain Top mine, near Ouray, has been averaging \$205 a ton since the first of the year, The Summit Copper Mining and

Milling Company, at Red mountain,

has a force of eighteen men at work. Ores coming from the Caley lease on the Jerry Johnson mine at Cripple Crock are showing sixty-ounce assays. J. C. Simmons is employing ten men on vanadium claim development work

between Bear Creek and Brook ata-The Palace Lode Mining Company at Cripple Creek announces that plans have been prepared for the construction of a new plant,

The labor shortage in Colorado is already so acute that metal mining men are alarmed as to the effect of conscription on Colorado mines. During the last year large areas of land in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming

have been classified by the Department of the Interior as mineral land valuable for oil shale. Ouray reports the starting up of the season's work on the handling of the dumps of the old American-Nettle mine in the gold belt district imme-

diately north of the city. More than 25,000 miners in the Colorado coal fields have been granted an increase in pay of approximately 20 per cent, dating from May 1st.

A report from Silverton states: "After solving all difficulties at the American girls who went abroad, how- mill, which caused a shut-down of several weeks early in the year, the Kitno matter how hard or uncongenial timac is forging to the front as a shipper of high-grade ore and concen-

New Mexico. The Conejo Copper Company filed ncorporation papers, the capitalization being \$100,000.

The Rinconda Copper Company of Tularosa, Otero county, filed incorporction papers. The capitalization is \$850,000. Some of the finest silver ore ever

seen in Lincoln county has been en-

countered on the Christmas claim

near Water canon, the lead being at

a depth of eighty-five feet, disclosing a solld vein of four feet in thickness. A number of mining men from Mexco have acquired from Capt. J. A. Winram, the Mail Line mine in the Apache district, eight miles north of Pairview, in the Black Range, Sierracounty. A steam boist has been in-

stalled and eight men put to work. The Toltec Oll Company, with headquarters in Santa Fé, which is prospecting for oil on state lands in Santa Fé. Torrance, Chaves and other counties, has decided to abandon the well has been drilling north of Roswell after going down more than 2,500 feet, A new well is to be drilled.

# Wyoming.

Drilling for oil progresses on all. sides of Glenrock

The Young Oil Company has been incorporated in Wyoming.

One hundred acres of land on the Northwestern railway, one mile west of Glenrock, have been bought for # refinery site.

The Gleprock Debeque Oil & Gas Company is moving a new rig to operate on the east half of section 28, township 33 north, range 75 west.

## NAN MORGAN AND DE SPAIN DISCOVER THEMSELVES TO BE IN DESPERATE STRAITS WITH REGARD TO THE GAP GANG-THE GIRL FINDS HERSELF IN **GRAVE DANGER**

Henry de Spain, general manager of the stagecoach line running from Thief River to Sleepy Cat, a railroad division point in the Rocky enountains, is fighting a band of cattle thieves and gunmen living in Morgan gap, a fertile valley twenty miles from Sleepy 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, and De Spain are secretly in love. When her uncle find this out he takes steps to marry her to Gale Morgan, a cousin, who is a bad man in every way.

wouldn't be young folks enough left

"Henry, what is this report about the

"The old Number One barn is gone

and some of the old stages. We didn't

lose any horses, and the other barns

are all right. Some of our Calabasas

or gap friends, probably. No matter,

we'll get them all rounded up after a

while, Nan. Then, some fine day,

De Spain rode that night to Cala-

McAlpin, swathed in bandages, made

basas to look into the story of the fire.

no bones about accusing the common

enemy. No witnesses could be found

to throw any more light on the inquiry

than the barn boss himself. And De

Spain made only a pretense of a formal

investigation. If he had had any

doubts about the origin of the fire they

would have been resolved by an anony-

mous scrawl, sent through the mail,

promising more if he didn't get out of

But instead of getting out of the

country, De Spain continued as a mat-

ter of energetic policy to get into it.

He rode the deserts stripped, so to say,

meet men from Music mountain or the

sinks. It was on Nan that the real

hardships of the situation fell, and

Nan who had to bear them alone and

Duke came home a day or two later

"No, I don't," she answered, "If

look at you, or speak to you-or live

"I don't think when a fellow cares

for you as much as I do, and gets out

of patience once in a while, just be-

cause he loves a girl the way a red-

blooded man can't help loving her, she

ought to hold it against him forever.

sunshine over her sewing, her hand fly-

worked, she inflamed her brawny cous-

for me, Nan. You can't deny that."

have to coak you for a word and a

did use to like you-when I first came

back from school. You seemed so big

and fine then, and were so nice to me.

"Why didn't you keep on liking me?"

Nan made no answer. Her cousin

persisted. "You used to talk about

thinking the world of me," she said at

last; "then I saw you one Frontier day,

riding around Sleepy Cat with a car-

Gale burst into a huge laugh. Nan's

smile. What's come over you?"

I did like you."

in the same mountains with you."

kept silence.

hlm."

to milk the cows."

the country.

almost unaided.

Calabasas barns burning?"

we're going to get married."

#### CHAPTER XIX-Continued. -13-

"No," retorted De Spain good-naturedly, "It's not fair. And some day, Duke, you'll be the first to say so. You won't shake hands with me now, I know, so I'll go. But the day will come when you will."

He covered his revolver with his left hand, and replaced it under his coat. The fat man who had been leaning patiently against a barber's chair ten feet from the disputants, stepped forward again lightly as a cat, "Henry," he exclaimed, in a low but urgent tone, his hand extended, "just a minute, There's a long-distance telephone call on the wire for you." He pointed to the office door. "Take the first booth,



Covered His Revolver With Left Hand.

Henry. Hello, Duke," he added, greeting Morgan with an extended hand, as De Spain walked back. "How are you making it, old man?"

Duke Morgan grunted.

"Sorry to interrupt your talk," continued Lefever. "But the barns at Calabasas are burning-telephone wires from there cut, too-they had to pick up the Thief River trunk line to get a message through. Makes it bad, pretty hard on me, lately?" Lefever pulled a wry doesn't It?" face. "Duke, there's somebody yet around Calabasas that needs hanging, isn't there? Yes,"

# CHAPTER XX.

Gale Persists.

When within an hour De Spain joined Nan, tense with suspense and anxiety, at the hospital, she tried hard to read his news in his face. "Have you seen him?" she asked

eagerly. De Spain nodded, "What does he say?" "Nothing very reasonable."

Her face fell. "I knew he wouldn't. Tell me all about it, Henry-every-

thing.' She listened keenly to each word. De Spain gave her a pretty accurate recital of the interview, and Nan's appre-

hension grew with her hearing of it. "I knew it," she repeated with conviction. "I know him better than you know him. What shall we do?"

De Spain took both her hands. He held them against his breast and stood looking into her eyes. When he regarded her in such a way her doubts Her silence was irritating. "Can you?" and fears seemed mean and trivial. He he demanded. "Come, put up your spoke only one word, but there was a world of confidence in his tone: "Stick."

She arched her brows as she returned his gaze, and with a little troubled laugh drew closer. "Stick, Nan," he repeated. "It will come out all

She paused a moment, "How can you know?"

"I know because it's got to, I talked It all over with my best friend in Medicine Bend, the other day." "Who, Henry?"

"Whispering Smith. He laughed at riage full of women." your uncle's opposing us. He said if your uncle only knew it, it's the best thing that could happen for him. And "Oh, that's what's the matter with you, he said if all the marriages opposed is it?" he demanded jocularly. "You junction. by old folks had been stopped, there never mentioned that before,"

"Not if he likes me." She spoke with an ominous distinctness, but under her breath. He caught her words and laughed again. "Pshaw, I didn't think you'd get jealous over a little thing like that, Nan. When there's a celebration on in town, everybody's friendly with everybody else. If you lay a little thing like that up against me, where would the rest of the men get

tinued after a pause,

Bend friend is celebrating in town most of the time." Her face turned white, "What a falsehood!" she exclaimed hotly, Look- him first, I will never marry Gale ing at her, satisfied, he laughed wholeheartedly again. She rose, furious, "It's a falsehood," she repeated, "and

"I suppose," retorted Gale, regarding her jocosely, "you asked him about it." stamped her foot. "How dare you say such a thing! One of those women was at the hospital-she is there yet, Uncle Duke's nurse the men they knew, place. And Henry de Spain, when he taken to the hospital, and Doctor told the sister to take care of her and her father and mother in Medicine Bend and went to school with her there threats. when she was a decent girl. Go and hear what she has to say about Henry de Spain, you contemptible falsifier."

right. I like to see a girl stick to her friends. De Spain ought to take care of her. Good story." "And she has other good stories, too, you ought to hear," continued Nan un-

dismayed. "Most of them about you and your fine friends in town. She told before. He heard the story with misthe nurse it's you who ought to be paying her bills till she dies." Gale made a disclaiming face and a

deprecating gesture. "No, no, Nanlet De Spain take care of his own. Be a sport yourself, girlle, right now." He stepped nearer her. Nan retreated. "Kiss and make up," he exclaimed with Nan," he added, with apprehension rea laugh. But she knew he was angry, and knew what to guard against. Still laughing, he sprang toward her and tried to catch her arm.

"Don't touch me!" she cried, jumping away with her hand in her blouse. "You little vixen," he exclaimed with an oath, "what have you got there?" But he halted at her gesture, and Nan, for action and walked the streets of panting, stood her ground. Sleepy Cat welcoming every chance to

"Keep away!" she cried. "Where did you get that knife?"

thundered Gale. "From one who showed me how to

use It on a coward!"

He affected amusement and tried to side." without a word for Nan concerning his pass the incident off as a joke. But encounter with De Spain. He was his dissimulation was more dangerous, shorter in the grain than ever, crustier she knew, than his brutality, and he to everyone than she had ever known left her the prey to more than one him-and toward Nan herself flercely alarm and the renewed resolve never resentful. Sassoon was in his com- to be taken off her guard. That night pany a great deal, and Nan knew of he came back. He told her uncle, old that Sassoon was a bad symptom, glancing admiringly at Nan as he re-Gale, too, came often, and the three counted the story, how she had stood were much together. In some way, her ground against him in the morn-Nan felt that she herself was in part ing.

the subject of their talks, but no infor-Nor did Nan like the way her uncle mation concerning them could she ever acted while he listened-and afterward. He talked a good deal about One morning she sat on the porch Gale and the way she was treating sewing when Gale rode up. He asked her cousin. When Nan declared she for her uncle. Bonita told him Duke never would have anything to do with had gone to Calabasas. Gale an- him, her uncle told her with disconcertnounced he was bound for Calabasas ing bluntness to get all that out of her himself, and dismounted near Nan. head, for she was going to marry him. professedly to cinch his saddle. He When she protested she never would, fussed with the straps for a minute, Duke told her, with many harsh oaths, trying to engage Nan in the interval, that she should never marry De Spain without success, in conversation. "Look even if he had to kill him or get killed here, Nan," he said at length, studious- to stop it, and that if she had any ly amiable, "don't you think you're sense she would get rendy to marry her cousin peaceably, adding, that if she didn't have sense, he would see Uncle Duke didn't make me, I'd never himself it was provided for her,

> His threats left Nan aghast, For two days she thought them all over. Then



"Keep Away!" She Cried.

she dressed to go to town. On her her, "Where you going?" "To Sleepy Cat," returned Nan, re-

garding him collectedly. "No, you're not," he announced bluntly.

Nan looked at him in silence, "I don't want you running to town any face flushed. She bent over her work, more to meet De Spain," added Duke, without any attempt to soften his in-

"That isn't the only thing," sae con- a while, whether I meet Henry de Spain or not, Uncle Duke."

"Why, that was just some Frontier "What do you have to go for?" day fun, Nan. A man's got to be a lit-"Why, for mail, supplies-everytle bit of a sport once in a while, hasn't thing."

"Pardaloe can attend to all that." Nan shook her head, "Whether he can or not, I'm not going to be cut off from going to Sleepy Cat, Uncle Duke -nor from seeing Henry de Spain." "Meaning to say you won't obey,

Isn't right to forbid me seeing him," "You're not going to marry him; you're going to marry Gale, and the off? Your strawberry-faced Medicine | quicker you make up your mind to it the better."

"You might better tell me I am going

to marry Bull Page-I would marry

Morgan in the living world, and I've

"When I'm going to marry a man it

told you so more than once." He regarded his niece a moment wrathfully and, without replying, walked back to the house. Nan, upset but resolute, went on to the barn and He had never seen her so angry. She asked Pardaloe to saddle her pony. Pardaloe shuffled around in an obliging way, but at the end of some evasion admitted he had orders not to do it. and she is going to die there. She told Nan flamed at the information. She disliked Pardnloe anyway, not for any and whom they didn't know, at that reason she could assign beyond the fact that he had once been a chum of heard this miserable creature had been | Gale's. But she was too high-spirited to dispute with him, and returned to Torpy said she could never get well, the house pink with indignation. Going straight to her uncle, she protested send the bills to him, because he knew against such tyranny. Duke was insensible alike to her pleas and her

But next morning Nan was up at three o'clock. She made her way into the barn before a soul was stirring, Gale laughed sardonically. "That's and at daybreak was well on her way to Sleepy Cat. She telephoned to De-Spain's office from the hospital and went to breakfast. De Spain joined her before she had finished, and when they left the dining room she explained why she had disappointed him the day givings.

"Til tell you how it looks to me, Nan," he said when she had done. "You are like a person that's being bound tighter every day by invisible cords. You don't see them because you are fearless. You are too fearless, flected in the expression of his face. "I'll tell you what I wish you'd do, and I say it knowing you won't do it," he concluded.

She made light of his fears, twisting his right hand till it was helpless in her two hands and laughing at him. "How do you know I won't do it?"

"Because I've asked you before. This is it: Marry me, now, here, today, and don't take any more chances out there.' "But, Henry," protested Nan, "I can't marry you now and just run away from poor Uncle Duke. If you will just be

patient, I'll bring him around to our

"Never, Nan."

"Don't be so sure. I know him better than you do, and when he comes for anybody, he comes all at once. Why, it's funny Henry. Now that I'm picking up courage, you're losing it!"

He shook his head. "I don't like the way things are going."

"Dearie," she urgod, "should I be any safer at home if I were your wife, than I am as your sweetheart. I don't want to start a horrible family war by running away, and that is just what I cer-

ainly should do. De Spain was unconvinced. But apprehension is short-lived in young hearts. The sun shone, the sky spread a speckless blue over desert and mountain, the day went to their castles and dreams. In a retired corner of the cool dining room at the Mountain house, they lingered together over a long-drawn-out dinner. The better-informed guests by asides indicated their presence to others. They described them as the hardy couple who had first met in a stiff Frontier day rifle match, which the girl had won. Her defeated rival-the man now most regarded and feared it the mountain country-was the man with the reticent mouth, mild eyes, curlous birthmark, and with the two little, perplexed wrinkles visible most of the time just between his dark evebrows, the man listening intently to every syllable that fell from the lips of the trimly bloused, active girl opposite him, leaning forward in her eagerness to tell him things. Her jacket hung over the back of her chair, and she herself was referred to by the more fanciful as queen of the outlaw

camp at Music mountain. The two were seen together that day about town by many, for the story of their courtship was still veiled in mystery and afforded ground for the widest speculation, while that of their difficulties, and such particulars as De Spain's fruitless efforts to conciliate Duke Morgan and Duke's open threats against De Spain's life were widely known. All these details made the movement and the fate of the young couple the object of keenly curious comment.

In the late afternoon the two rode almost the whole length of Main street together on their way to the river bridge. Everyone knew the horseflesh they bestrode-none cleaner-lumbed, hardier or faster in the high country. Those that watched them amble slowly past, laughing and talking, intent only on each other, erect, poised and way to the barn her uncle intercepted motionless, as if molded to their saddles, often spoke of having seen Nan and her lover that day. It was a long time before they were seen riding down Main street together again.

CHAPTER XXI.

De Spain Worries.

"But I've got to go to town once in meet in Calabasas just as soon as Nan about."

could get away. She hoped, she told him, to bring good news. De Spain arranged his business to wait at Calabasas for her, and was there, after two days, doing little but waiting and listening to McAlpin's stories about the fire and surmises as to strange men that lurked in and about the place. But De Spain, knowing Jeffries was making an independent investigation into the affair, gave no heed to

McAlpin's suspicions. To get away from the barn boss, De Spain took refuge in riding. The season was drawing on toward winter, and rain clouds drifting at intervals down from the mountains made the saddle a less dependable escape from the monotony of Calabasas. Several days passed with no sight of Nan and no word from her. De Spain, as the hours and days went by, scanned the horizon with increasing solicitude. When he woke on the sixth morning, he was resolved to send a scout into the gap to learn what he could of the situation. The long silence, De Spain knew, portended nothing good. He sent to the stable for Bull Page.

The shambling baraman, summoned gruffly by McAlpin, hesitated as he ap-



He Looked at De Spain Tentatively.

peared at the office door and seemed to regard the situation with suspicion. He looked at De Spain tentatively, as If ready either for the discharge with which he was daily threatened or for a renewal of his earlier, friendly relations with the man who had been queer enough to make a place for him. De Spain set Bull down before him in the stuffy little office.

"Bull," he began with apparent frankness, "I want to know how you ike your job."

Wiping his mouth guardedly with

his hand to play for time and as an introduction to a carefully worded reply, Bull parried. "Mr. de Spain, I want to ask you just one question," "Go ahead, Bull." Bull plunged promptly into the sus-

olcion uppermost in his mind. "Has that slat-eyed, flat-headed, sun-sapped sneak of a Scotchman been complaining of my work? That, Mr. de Spain," emphasized Bull, leaning forward, "Is what I want to know first-is it a fair

corresponding and ceremonial emphasis, "it is a fair question between man and man. I admit it: it is a fair question. And I answer, no. Bull. McAlpin has had nothing on the face of the desert to do with my sending for you. And I add this because I know you want to hear it: he says he couldn't complain of your work, because you never do any,"

"That man," persisted Bull, reenforced by the hearty tone and not clearly catching the drift of the very last words, "drinks more liquor than "He must be some tank, Bull."

"And I don't hide it, Mr. de Spain." "You'd have to crawl under Music nountain to do that. What I want to know is, do you like your job?"

On this point it was impossible to get an expression from Bull. He felt convinced that De Spain was pressing for an answer only as a preliminary to his discharge. "No matter," interposed the latter, cutting Bull's ramblings short, "drop it, Butt. I want you to de something for me, and I'll pay for it."

Bull, with a paisled smile and u leep, quavering note of gratitude, put up his shaky hand, "Say what, That's all. I've been paid."

"You know you're-a sot, Hull." Bull nodded. "I know it,"

"A disgrace to the Maker whose ninge you were made in."

Bull started, but seemed, on reflecion, to consider this a point on which he need not commit himself. "Still, I believe there's a man in you

Something, at any rate, you couldn't completely kill with whisky, Bull-what?"

De Spain, learning that Nan needs him desperately, decides to take some big chances to save her. There's a big development of the story in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Interested.

"Is your boy Josh interested in his studies?" "Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Every once in a while he They parted that evening under the picks up a book an' looks it over an' shadow of Music mountain, agreed to says he wishes he knew what it's all

# LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Wastern Newspaper Union News Service DESVER MARKETS.

APRILIP Y	ER MARKET
	Cattle,
teers (pulp f	11.50 @ 12.50
sifers, prime	10.75 @ 11.50
ows (pulp fe	d), good to 9.50 g 10.25
ows, canners	8.25@9.25 and cutters 6.00@ 7.50 12.50@14.25
ulla	1.75@ 9.59
'eeders and st to choice 'eeders and s	9.00 € 10.00
to good	5.35 @ 9.00
mon to fair	nokers, com-
	Hogs.
lood hogs	
	Sheep.

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

(F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.) Buying Prices—per Ton.
Cotorado upland 25.00
Nebraska upland 20.00
2d Bottom, Colo and Nebr. 18.00
Timothy Alfalfa South Park, chol-Gunnlson Valley Straw . .... Grain. Flour.

Dressed Poultry. (less 19% Commission.)
Turkeys, fancy dry ploked .28
Turkeys, old toms .23
Turkeys, choice .17
Hens, fancy .28 Hens, fancy Ducks, young Geese Roosters Live Pouttry.

Roosters Turkeys, 10 lbs or over ... Ducks, young Geese Eggs, graded No. 1 net, F. O. R. Denver Eggs, graded No. 2 het, F. O. B. Denver 27 Eggs, case count, misc. cases less commission 10.00 Butter. Creameries, ex. 1st grade, ib. Creameries, 2nd grade, ib. . .

Fruit. Apples, Colo., fancy, box ....1.75@2.25 Vegeinbles. Beets, cwt. 3,50 \$\pm\$ 4,00
Carrots, cwt. 1,50 \$\pm\$ 2.00
Cauliflower, lb. 10 \$\pm\$ 12
Onlors, table, doz. 20\$\pm\$ 25
Potatoes, cwt. 5,00 \$\pm\$ 5.59

HIDES AND PELTS. Dry Hides. Flint butcher, per 1b .... 27 #38
Flint tallen .... 26 #38
Flint tallen .... 26 #38
Flint bull and stag .... 13
Flint culls and give .... 18
Sait bides 2#3c 1b, less.
Horsehides 1/2#2/3 price of green

Dry Films Pelia. Wool pelts, per in ..... 25@ 28 Short wool pelts ..... 22@ 24 Butcher shearlings, No. 1 13 No. 2 muriau shearlings ... 05 Bucks, saddles and pieces at value. "Bull," returned De Spain with Lamb and sheep, each .... 1.00 @ 2.00

Calf and Kip, Green Salted. Calfskin, per 1b. 25@
Horse, No. 2 5.00 \$5.50
Kip 18 \$2
Dencons, each 50 \$6 | Descons each | 1.50 | 20 | 75 | 1.50 | 75 | 1.50 | 75 | 1.50 | 75 | 1.50 | 75 | 1.50 | 75 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |

Green Salted, Cured Hides, etc. 

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Chicago tirnin and Provision Prices. Chicago. - Wheat - No. 2 and No. 3 red and No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, \$2.60. Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.32\pi p1.58\pi,
No. 3 yellow, \$1.32\pi p1.58\pi,
low, \$1.31\pi,
(Outs—No. 3 white, \$1.46\pi \$2\pi c, standard, \$2.26\pi s2, \$2.20\pi s2, \$2.20\pi

Exrley—\$1.20\pi s2, \$2.20\pi

Timothy —\$1.20\pi s2, \$2.20\pi

Clover—\$12.60\pi s12.00,
Pork—\$37.85,
LarJ =\$21.00\pi s1.00,
Rths—\$20.35\pi s1.00

Plans

Flour and Grain at Minneapolis, Minipapolis. Flour Pancy patents and clears quoted at \$11 and \$12 re-

#pectively: farley—\$1.50 m 1.43. Rys = \$2.820 2.15. Bran = \$28.00 g 20.50. Wheat July. \$2.125. Sept. \$1.79. Cash No. 1 bord \$2.875. No. 1 borthern. \$2.325.g 2.375. No. 2 borthern. \$2.425.g 2.375. No. 2 borthern. \$2.425.g 2.375. No. 2 borthern. Date-No. 3 white, 580535 Flow-82-92-62-57.

Chicago Live Stock Quotations.
Chicago Hoga - Dulk, \$12.25 0 15.25;
light, \$14.60 0 15.75; crised, \$15.15 0 15.95;
light, \$14.60 0 15.75; crised, \$15.15 0 15.90;
light, \$10.25; pics, \$10.25 0 15.50;
Cattle - Native herr varie, \$9.20 0 12.70; atockers and feeders, \$7.25 0 10.60; crise and helfors, \$6.25 0 11.65;
raives, \$9.70 0 12.75;
Sheen - Wethers, \$10.50 0 12.40; swes, \$2.75 0 12.60; carries, \$10.50 0 12.40; swes, \$2.75 0 12.60; carries, \$10.50 0 15.50;
springs, \$13.00 0 18.00.

Price of Flax. Dubuth, Minn Librard - To arrive and on track \$2.95, chetce, on track and to arrive \$2.95 to arrive, Got, \$2.95 May, \$2.97; July, \$2.97, Sept., \$2.98; tet., \$2.93.



1-Populace of one of the French villages recovered from the Germans welcoming the allied troops that released them. 2-Bernard Baruch, member of the advisory council of national defense, who was suggested as purchasing ods of repression used to crush the agent for all the allied governments, but advised that the work be done by a commission. 3-Volunteer company of uprising. Americans in Peking, which was formed four days after war was declared and which drills five times a week. 4-Latest photograph of King Albert of Belgium, conferring with one of his generals at the front,

# **NEWS REVIEW OF** THE PAST WEEK

America Is Preparing, Without Panicky Haste, for War of Several Years.

# SUPPLY COMMISSION FOR ALL

Government Suppresses Agitators Against Conscription-Military Situation in Russia Improved-Italians Steadily Pushing Toward Trieste-Plans for Organizing Farm Labor in U. S.

#### By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States anticipates from three to five more years of war, and is preparing for it on a tremendous scale, basing its plans on the idea that defeat of the central powers will depend largely on America. France and England are counted on to hold the Germans back on the west front, while Italy keeps the Austrians busy in the Trieste and Trentino regions, until the United States can raise, equip and train its immense National army, Though a hundred thousand or more Americans will be on the fighting front this year, it is not expected that our armies will appear there in great strength before 1918. This much of its plans the government allowed to be known last week. President Wilson, it was said, expects to send a million men to France next year and another million the following year if neces-

Instead of panicky haste, careful consideration is governing the movements of the government. To co-ordinate the needs of the allies and furnish the en rmous quantities of munitions and other supplies they must have is perhaps the most pressing problem, and during the week the cabinet discussed the creation of the vast machinery for the purchase of supplies aggregating \$10,000,000,000 a year and their distribution to the various countries. This it is planned, is to be controlled by a commission, rather than by one man, and such is the advice of Bernard Baruch, who had been suggested for the position. The war commissions of Great Britain and France formally agreed to the creation of such a commission, and the Italian commissioners, now in this country, doubtless will assent. Incidentally, Italy wants to borrow several hundred

#### millions from the United States. Preparing for Registration.

Preparations for the registration on June 5 of all men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-for service in the National army went forward rapidly throughout the country, and, with a blush of shame be it said, schemes were sprung in many localities to defeat the success of the army law and to fight against conscription. In Texas and West Virginia organizations for this purpose were uncovered, and in those states and many other places arrests were made by the secret service men. Federal officers everywhere were instructed to keep close watch over meetings at which there might be agitation against registration and to arrest the speakers. In some instances it was shown beyond doubt that German influences and German money were behind the demon-

Chicago, New York and other cities were the scene of meetings of Socialists, pacifists, conscientious objectors and other intentional or unintentional alds of the kalser. These gatherings voiced the demand that the United States government at once announce its war aims in definite and concrete terms and make peace as soon as those aims are achieved. The Socialists, according to their leaders, are concerned chiefly in spreading their doctrines throughout the world and see in the war a fine opportunity to accomplish this. As for the conscientious objectors, one may well quote Colonel Roosevelt's phrase in his Memorial Day address: "If any man is too conscientious to fight he ought to take

his conscience out and look at it, for [ Trieste, though the forward move-It is certainly sick."

As registration day approached the number of cowards fleeing the country to avoid the draft increased. A great many crossed the borders into Mexico and Canada, and considerable numbers went to Cuba. All decent citizens join in the hope that these creatures will never have the impudence to return to the United States.

President Wilson, loath to abandon entirely the volunteer system, on Tuesday issued an urgent call for 100,000 more volunteers to bring the regular army up to full strength.

### What Is Doing in Russia.

Developments of the week in Russia were both encouraging and discouraging. Admittedly, the fate of that new republic is in the hands of Kerensky and he has taken a firm stand in the matter of restoring discipline in the army. The soldiers seem willing to submit, and are giving evidence of a renewed intention to continue the fight against the central powers. They have been heartened for this by the injunctions and appeals of the councils of peasants' and workmen's deputies and by the exhortations of government officials. This state of affairs is recognized by Germany in a statement that an early offensive by the Russians is expected.

The most discouraging news from Russia was contained in a statement by Minister of Finance Shingaroff that the industrial crists is so acute that only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the workmen are so enormous that. most of the industrial enterprises working for the national defense will be compelled to close down before long. On top of this comes the formal demand of the troops at the front that they be supplied with enough munitions to fight on an equal plane with the other belligerents.

A hopeful note was sounded on Tuesday by Prof. Boris Bakhmetieff, the new Russian ambassador to the am immensely satisfied with conditions in Russia, including Siberia. I think the new regime is carrying on the work of reorganization successfully and will soon be able to launch an of fensive against the enemy."

Russia's official position seems as anomolous as ever, for she still insists she will be faithful to her allies, and in the same breath demands that peace be made on terms that cannot concelvably be accepted by those allies.

President Sends Note to Russia. President Wilson last week dispatched a note to Russia's provisional government designed to pave the way for the Root commission and to give Russia an idea of the war aims of the United States. He set forth that America is in the war to "make the world safe for democracy," and that It seeks "no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make," but makes it clear that there must be indemnity for innocent nations laid in ruins, like Belgium.

Maxim Gorky, the noted nuthor, publishes in his paper a sensational account of an attempt by D. Rizow, Bulgarian minister to Berlin, to induce him to enter into negotiations for a separate peace. Rizow's proposition was that Russia conclude an immediate armistice with Germany and Austria, both belligerents retaining their present fronts, and a Russian constituent assembly meet at once to decide on peace or war.

The Socialist party of France last week decided to send delegates to the Stockholm conference, but the rejoicing of the Teutons over this is not justified, for it appears the Frenchmen concluded it would not be safe to leave the Russian Socialists alone with the German delegates. The German and Austrian Socialists set forth their peace program, a program which might well be acceptable to the two emperors who have given up hopes of crushing their enemies. Austria is still hankering for peace at almost any price, and the kalser's control over the dual monarchy was weakened by the appointment of Count Julius Andrassy as premier of Hungary to succeed Tisza.

Italians Move Toward Trieste. The Italians and Austrians did most of the actual fighting last week. Cument slackened considerably and much of the time was given to consolidating the positions already won; and beating off the furious counter-assaults of the Giovanni, one of the key defenses of leave the latter city, indicating that the Austrians did not hope to hold posavoiding the mountainous country far- allies termed them barbaric. ther north and obtaining the aid of British warships. Northeast of Gor-Itz the Italians made some further Itulian soldiers in this offensive are

In France there was violent artillery firing through the week, and the combats in the air were numerous and demonstrated their superiority over those of the German army. The British aviators have been especially active, and in night flights have dropped many tons of explosives on military establishments of the enemy far back

the country and the strength of the

opposition are considered, and their

bravery and high spirit are unsur-

The lull in the activity of other arms on the west front was taken to presage another big offensive, and this time it is predicted that the Germans are preparing a tremendous effort to smash France before American troops can help her.

Another marked decrease in the number of Buitish ships sunk by submarines is noted in the weekly admiralty report. Among the vessels lost were a hospital ship and an armored cruiser. Spain and Norway were further aggravated by the sinking of more of their vessels,

The Brazilian chamber of deputies authorized the revocation of the de-United States. Reaching Tokyo on his way to this country, he said: "I lowed this up by authorizing an allilowed this up by authorizing an alliance of Brazil with "other states to the world.

# To Organize Farm Labor.

The department of agriculture anplan for the organization of farm la-The work already has been started in 40 states. The plan provides for strictly local handling of all labor problems that can be adjusted locally. The fundamental unit of the organization is the "community man" who, with the assistance of such committees as he may appoint, canvasses his own neighborhood, finds out what farmers need help and what men are available for supplying the local need.

If, after all local adjustments have been made, there remains either a deficit or a surplus of labor, he reports to the "county man," whose business it is to effect adjustments in his county. The county man, in turn, reports and deficit of surplus to the "state man," who canvasses the situation for the state as a whole and reports to the department of agriculture.

The finance committee of the senate spent the week in revamping the war revenue bill. In the house the food survey bill, the lesser of the govern-

On Thursday the house by a vote of 184 to 144, returned the espionage bill that the Germans lost more than 52,to the conference committee of the two houses with instructions to elimi- and British drives against the Gernate the press-censorship section on man lines. the adoption of which the president had been insistent. The senate already had voted against the provision. In length northeast of Soissons. The house was influenced considerably by charges that the administration depth of 400 yards on a mile-and-ahad been suppressing the truth about quarter front in their advance to health conditions in the navy, and it ward Trieste. was shown later that the senate had kept secret a report of Surgeon General Braisted describing the epidemics in the navy and the primitive conditions under which the medical officers were forced to labor.

Two destructive tornadoes swept dorna's men pressed on further toward | more persons.

# TEUTON HORDES **BUTCHER SERBS**

BULGARIANS, GERMANS AND AUS TRIANS ROUND UP AND MAS-SACRE MEN, WOMEN, BABES.

# **GRAND DUKE ARRESTED**

PETROGRAD IS TERRORIZED BY ARMED MOBS OF RELEASED PRISONERS AND ANARCHISTS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Udine.-Fragmentary news has already been received here through neutral countries of widespread insur rectionary movements in Serbia. This news is now supplemented by the statements of Austrian prisoners captured in the recent Italian advance, giving details of the merciless meth-

The insurgents were gradually sur rounded by Austrian, German and Bulgarian regiments, and all who fell into their hands, chiefly old men. women and children, are declared to have been massacred.

In spite of this procedure fierce resistance was offered for three weeks Austrians. The Italians captured San and heavy losses inflicted on the invaders, especially the Bulgarians. The Trieste, and it was reported that all insurgents finally succumbed to sunoncombatants had ben ordered to perior numbers, and the Serblans were hanged by thousands.

According to the prisoners, the Bulsession of it much longer. The evident garians were guilty of such atrocities, plan of the Italians was to move on especially against women and chil-Trieste along the coast of the Adriatic, dren, that even their Austro German

London,-The arrest of Grand Duke Nicholas, former commander-in-chief progress. The achievements of the of the Russian armies, in consequence of Royalist riots at Tiflis, is reported truly wonderful, when the nature of in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch quoting advices from Petrograd,

Reuter's says that a few score anarchists, accompanied by some soldiers and sailors, marched through the Nevsky Prospekt and other main thoroughfares carrying black banners inspectacular. Again the allied airmen scribed "Down With Authority!" "Down With Capitalists!" "Long Live the Social Revolution and the Commune!" They were armed with rifles, revolvers, daggers and grenades.

Subsequently agitators went from one assemblage to another, inciting them to rob banks and declaring that the social revolution would be proclaimed on the occasion of the approaching municipal elections.

### SENATE PASSES FOOD BILL.

Settlers Can Take Up Section of Land Under Fall Amendment,

Washington.-The first of the ad ministration food bills, already passed by the House, passed the Senate with out a record vote. Numerous amendmerts were attached to the measure. Among them was Senator Fall's amendment providing that all public and unreserved lands in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and South Dakota be opened under the 640-acre ac'. It was adopted, 31 to 13. It was defend the American republics against opposed by Senators Walsh, Nelson and Husting. The amendment opens 17,000,000 acres of land in Colorado alone.

The bill carries a total approprianounced the government's detailed tion of approximately \$11,000,000, compared with \$14,770,000 as it passed the

> Bryan Buys \$1,000 Liberty Bond. Washington.-Wm. J. Bryan, former ecretary of state, sent in a subscription of \$1,000 to the Liberty Loan.

# U-BOAT WARFARE FAILING.

Germans Thrown Back Sixteen Times in Attacks on French Lines.

Copenhagen, June 1.-Private ad vices from Germany tell of growing dissatisfaction with the results of the ruthless submarine campaign and the absence of any indications that it has brought the desired peace near to hand.

Paris.-Sixteen times since May 20th, the Germans have attacked the positions taken from them on that day by the French at Mount Carnillet and the heights of the Teton and the Casque, south of Moronvilliers in the ment's two food measures, was passed. Champagne and each time repulsed.

French official statement declares 000 prisoners alone during the French Germans announce they have cap-

tured a French position 1,000 yards Italians take another position to a

Thousands Pay Tribute to Col. Cody. Denver.-Thousands went to Look-

out mountain Sunday to pay tribute to the memory of Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), master scout and through central Illinois, the towns of plainsman. The funeral services were Mattoon and Charleston being the in charge of the members of Golden worst sufferers. About 300 lives were lodge of the Masons. Following the lost, and the property damage was services an American flag was raised enormous. These storms were fol near the grave of the scout and lowed by others farther south in the guards placed in position to watch Mississippi valley that killed about 70 over the grave until such time as a monument to Col. Cody is erected.

MIXING AND WEIGHING FEED

Few Simple and Brief Rules Given for Preparing Best Combination of Hay and Grain.

Corn sllage, corn stover, timothy hay, millet hay, prairie hay, hays from the common grasses, straws of the various cereals, and cottonseed hulls may all be classed as low in protein content, while legume hays, such as alfalfa, the clovers, cowpeas, soy beans and out and pea, are classed as roughage high in protein. Grain and con-



Weighing and Mixing.

centrated feeds are the chief sources of protein, and the mixture should be made to fit the class in which the roughinge belongs.

A few simple rules for making up a grain mixture are given briefly below; 1. Make up the mixture to fit the roughage available. With roughage entirely of a low-protein class the grain should contain approximately from 18 to 22 per cent of protein, while with exclusively high protein roughage the grain ration need contain only 13 to 16 per cent.

2. Select grains that will furnish the various constituents, especially protein, at the least cost, using homegrown grains if possible,

3. Be sure that the mixture is light and bulky. The mixture should be pal-

atable. 5. See that the grain has the

proper physiological effect upon the All these suggestions should be kept in mind in order to obtain the

# BEWARE OF GARGET IN EWES

best possible combination of grains.

Common Trouble at Lambing Time and Should Be Given Immediate Attention-Some Causes.

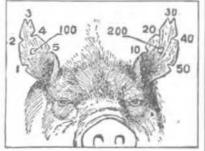
(By T. C. STONE, Ohio State University, College of Agriculture.)

Garget, or inflammation of the ewe's udder, is a common trouble at lambing time, and it should be given immediate attention. The udders of heavy milking ewes are likely to become infamed and as a result the ewe may have milk fever. Overfeeding of grain, colds, chills, and lying on wet floors are some of the causes of this condition. When discovered, the ewe's udder should be bathed with hot water by means of woolen cloths. After the udder has been dried, it can be rubbed with turpentine and lard, or with onee of lend acotate dissolved in one quart of water. The udder should be kept wet with acetate for half a day. It should be milked out thoroughly each time the application is made. It is also advisable to give the ewe a good dose of epsom salts as soon as the trouble is noticed.

# EAR MARKS IDENTIFY SWINE

Illustration Given Herewith Shows Position of Incisions-Good Substitute for Tags.

As a substitute for permanent car tags to identify purebred hogs, their numbers can be registered by cuts in



Simple Ear Marking.

the ears. The illustration shows how the position of the incision determines the figures. The right ear can be used for small numbers, the left for larger. -Farm and Home.

# CARE OF HORSES' SHOULDERS

Some Timely Suggestions Given by Ohio College of Agriculture-Be Careful of Collars.

The Ohio College of Agriculture gives some timely suggestions for the care and protection of horses' shoulders:

Do not use sweat pads. Keep collars clean of dandruff and lirt, especially if soreness develops. Sponge the shoulders of work horses with cold water at night after work. If they are sweaty at noon, sponge

it noon also. Cure should be taken in fitting collars on work horses. Many collars are too big or too loose. If the withers are fat or especially full, the fitting of collars will need extra care.

# FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief-Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio. - "For years I suf-fered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand



it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was ta-

ken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home." - Mrs. W. C. Brown, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.



Certainly Not.

"Gee, but she's a fine-looking wid-

"Of course! And if I were a widow you wouldn't see me."

# FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Bid of These Ugly Spots.
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.
Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and moraing and you should soon see that even the worst freekles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one cunce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength offine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—

Tender. "She's tenderhearted,"

"So?"

1737 15th Street

"Yes. She says she couldn't think of planting potatoes if she has to cut out their eyes to do it."

It's hard for the girl who throws herself at a man's head to make a hit.

Denver Directory

DENVER, COLO.

Elastic Graphite Paints THE ELASTIC PAINT & MFG. CO.

DENVER, COLO.

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Finishing Price List. The Desver Photo Meterials Co.,
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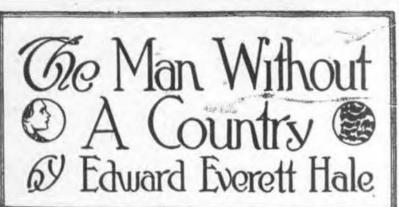


DIAMOND and ARTISTIC JEWELRY MANUFACTURING JOS. I. SCHWARTZ WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOG

TRE-O NASAL BALM COLLEGE CATABRE Hay Fever and cold-in-the-head-50-cents at all drug stores — If you cannot obtain it of your druggist send direct to us. TRE-0

CHEMICAL CO., Empire Bidg., Benver, Colo. more invested in established Oil common of national reputation having own aduction, refineries, pipe lines, tank can

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 23-1917.



#### THIRD INSTALLMENT.

'n the artillery, sir."

And this is a part of the story where all the legends agree; that the commofore said:

"I see you do, and I thank you, sir; and I shall never forget this day, sir,

and you never shall, sir." And after the whole thing was over, and he had the Englishman's sword,

A the quarterdeck, he said: "Where is Mr. Nolan? Ask Mr. Noin to come here."

And when Nolan came, the captain

"Mr. Nolan, we are all very grateful

o you today; you are one of us today; ou will be named in the dispatches." And then the old man took off his wn sword of ceremony, and gave it to Jolan, and made him put it on. The oan told me this who saw it. Nolan ried like a baby, and well he might. Ie had not worn a sword since that infernal day at Fort Adams. But always afterward, on occasions of ceresony, he wore that quaint old French word of the commodore's.

The captain did mention him in the fispatches. It was always said he sked that he might be pardoned. He vrote a special letter to the secretary of war. But nothing ever came of it. As I said, that was about the time vhen they began to ignore the whole \*ransaction at Washington, and when Nolan's imprisonment began to carry tself on because there was nobody to stop it without any new orders from

I have heard it said that he was with Porter when he took possession of the Nukahiwa islands. Not this Porter, you know, but old Porter, his father, Essex Porter, that is, the old Essex Porter, not this Essex. As an artiliery officer, who had seen service in the West, Nolan knew more about fortifications, embrasures, ravelines, stockades, and all that, than any of them did; and he worked with a right good will in fixing that battery all right. I have always thought it was a pity Porter did not leave him in command there with Gamble. That would have settled all the question about his punishment. We should have kept the islands, and at this moment we should have one station in the Pacific ocean. Our French friends, too, when they wanted this little watering place, would have found it was pre-occupied. But Madison and the Virginians, of course, flung all that

All that was near fifty years ago. If Nolan was thirty then, he must have been near eighty when he died. He looked sixty when he was forty. But he never seemed to me to change a hair afterward. As I imagine his life, from what I have seen and heard of it, he must have been in every sea, and yet almost never on land. He must have known in a formal way, more officers in our service than any man living knows. He told me once, with a grave smile, that no man in the world lived so methodical a life as he. You know the boys say I am the Iron Mask, and you know how busy he was." He said it did not do for than to do anything else all the time; but that he read just five hours a day. "Then," he said, "I keep up my notebooks, writing in them at such and such hours from what I have been reading; and I include in them my scraphooks." These were very curious Indeed. He had six or eight, of different subjects. There was one of history, one of natural science, one which he called "Odds and Ends." But they were not merely books of extracts from newspapers. They had bits of plants and ribbons, shells tied on, and carved scraps of bone and wood, which he had taught the men to cut for him, and they were beautifully illustrated. He arew admirably. He had some of the funniest drawings there, and some seen in my life. I wonder who will have Nolan's scrapbooks.

Well, he said his reading and his notes were his profession, and that they took five hours and two hours respectively of each day. sald he, "every man should have a diversion as well as a profession. My natural history is my diversion." That took two hours a day more. The men used to bring him birds and fish, but on a long cruise he had to satisfy himself with centipedes and cockroaches and such small game. He was the only naturalist I ever met who knew anything about the habits of the house fly and the mosquito. All those people can tell you whether they are Lepidoptern or Steptopotern; but as for telling how you can get rid of them, or how they get away from you when you strike them, why, Linnaeus knew as little of that as John Foy, the idiot, did. These nine hours made Nolan's regular daily "occupation." The rest of the time he talked or walked. Till he grew very old, he went aloft a great est nurse in the world; and he knew Then there was such a yell of delight, and potatoes \$440,494,000.

more than half the surgeons do. Then if anybody was sick or died, or if the "I am showing them how we do this captain wanted him to on any other occasion, he was always ready to read prayers. I have remarked that he rend beautifully.

My own acquaintance with Philip Nolan began six or eight years after the war, on my first voyage after I was appointed a midshipman. It was in the first days after our slave trade treaty, while the reigning house, which was still the house of Virginia, n the midst of the state and ceremony had still a sort of sentimentalism about the suppression of the horrors of the middle passage, and something was sometimes done that way. We were in the South Atlantic on that business. From the time I joined, I believe I thought Nolan was a sort of lay chaplain-a chaplain with a blue coat. I never asked about him. Everything in the ship was strange to me. I knew it was green to ask questions, and I suppose I thought there was a "Plain-Buttons" on every ship, We had him to dine in our mess once a week, and the caution was given that on that day nothing was to be said about home. But if they had told us not to say anything about the planet Mars or the book of Deuteronomy, I should not have asked why; there were a great many things which seemed to me to have as little reason. I first came to understand anything about "the man without a country" one day when we overhauled a dirty little schooner which had slaves on board. An officer was sent to take charge of her, and after a few minutes he sent back his boat to ask that someone -might be sent him who could speak Portuguese. We were all looking over the rail when the message came, and we all wished we could interpret, when the captain asked who spoke Portuguese. But none of the officers did; and just as the captain was sending forward to ask if any of the people could, Nolan stepped out and said he should be glad to interpret, if the captain wished, as he understood the lan-



anyone to try to read all the time, more | guage. The captain thanked him, fitted out another boat with him, and in this boat it was my luck to go.

When we got there, it was such a scene as you seldom see, and never want to, Nastiness beyond account, and chaos run loose in the midst of the nastiness. There were not a great many of the negroes; but by way of making what there were understand that they were free, Vaughan had had told this story till now, which aftertheir handcuffs and anklecuffs knocked off, and, for convenience' sake, was putting them upon the rascals of the schooner's crew. The negroes were, most of them, out of the hold, and swarming all round the dirty deck, with a central throng surrounding Vaughan and addressing him in every dialect and patois of a dialect, from of the most pathetic, that I have ever the Zulu click up to the Parisian of Beledeljereed.

As we came on deck, Vaughan looked down from a hogshead, . on which he had mounted in desperation,

"For God's love, is there anybody who can make these wretches understand something? The men gave them rum, and that did not quiet them. I But it was like getting a ghost out of knocked that big fellow down twice, prison. They pretended there was no and that did not soothe him. And then I talked Choctaw to all of them together; and I'll be hanged if they understood that as well as they understood the English."

Nolan said he could speak Portuguese, and one or two fine-looking Kroomen were dragged out, who, as it had been found already, had worked for the Portuguese on the coast at Fernando Po.

"Tell them they are free," said rascals are to be hanged as soon as the total for the United States in 1900 we can get rope enough."

Nolan explained it in such Portu- omitting live stock, in 1916 was \$3,658, deal. He always kept up his exercise guese as the Kroomen could under- 332,000, or \$1,072,280,000 over 1915. To and I never heard that he was ill. If stand, and they in turn to such of the this cotton contributed \$1,079,508,000 any other man was III, he was the kind- negroes as could understand them. grain \$1,283,369,000, and hay, tobacec

clinching of fists, leaping and dancing. kissing of Nolan's feet, and a general rush made to the hogshead by way of spontaneous worship of Vaughan as the deus ex machina of the occasion.

"Tell them," said Vaughan, well pleased, "that I will take them all to Cape Palmas."

This did not answer so well. Cape Palmas was practically as far from the homes of most of them as New Orleans or Rio Janeiro was; that is, they would be eternally separated from home there. And their interpreters, as we could understand, instantly said, 'Ah, non Palmas," and began to propose infinite other expedients in most voluble language. Vaughan was rather disappointed at this result of his liberality, and asked Nolan eagerly what they said. The drops stood on poor Nolan's white forehead as he hushed the men down, and said:

"He says, 'Not Palmas.' He says, Take us home, take us to our country, take us to our own house, take us to our own pickaninnies and our own women.' He says he has an old father and mother, who will die, if they do not see him. And this one says he left his people all sick, and paddled down to come and help them, and that these devils caught him in the bay just in sight of home, and that he has never seen anybody from home since then. And this one says," choked out Nolan, "that he has not heard a word from his home in six months, while he has been locked up in an infernal barracoon."

Vaughan always said he grew gray himself while Nolan struggled through this interpretation. I, who did not understand anything of the passion involved in it, saw that the very elements were melting with fervent heat, and that something was to pay somewhere. Even the negroes themselves stopped howling as they saw Nolan's agony, and Vaughan's almost equal agony of sympathy. As quick as he could get words, he said:

"Tell them yes, yes; tell them they shall go to the Mountains of the Moon, if they will. If I sail the schooner through the Great White Desert, they shall go home!"

And after some fashion Nolan said so. And then they all fell to kissing him again and wanted to rub his nose

But he could not stand it long; and getting Vaughan to say he might go back, he beckoned me down into our boat. As we lay back in the stern sheets and the men gave way, he said to me: "Youngster, let that show you what it is to be without a family, without a home, and without a country. And if you are ever tempted to say a word or to do a thing that shall put a bar between you and your family, your home, and your country, pray God in his mercy to take you that instant home to his own heaven. Stick by your family, boy; forget you have a self, while you do everything for them. Think of your home, boy; write and send, and talk about it. Let it be nearer and nearer to your thought, the farther you have to travel from it; and rush to it, when you are free, as that poor black slave is doing now. And for your country, boy," and the words rattled in his throat, "and for that flag," and he pointed to the ship, "never dream a dream but of serving her as she bids you, though the service carry you through a thousand hells. No matter what happens to you, no matter who flatters you or who abuses you, never look at another flag, never let a night pass but you pray God to bless that flag. Remember, boy, that behind all these men you have to do with, behind officers, and government, and people even, there is the country herself, your country, and that you belong to her as you belong to your own mother. Stand by her, boy, as you would stand by your mother, if those devils there had got hold of her today!"

I was frightened to death by his calm, hard passion; but I blundered out that I would, by all that was holy, and that I had never thought of doing anything else. He hardly seemed to hear me; but he did, almost in a whisper, say: "Oh, if anybody had said so to me when I was of your age!"

I think it was this half-confidence of his, which I never abused, for I never ward made us great friends. He was very kind to me. Often he sat up, or even got up, at night to walk the deck with me when it was my watch. He explained to me a great deal of my mathematics. He lent me books, and helped me about my reading. He never alluded so directly to his story again; but from one and another officer I have learned, in thirty years what I am telling. When we parted from him in St. Thomas harbor, at the end of our cruise, I was more sorry than I can tell. I was very glad to meet him again in 1830; and later in life, when I thought I had some influence in Washington, I moved heav en and earth to have him discharged such man, and never was such a man They will say so at the department now! Perhaps they do not know. It will not be the first thing in the service of which the department appears to know nothing!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

South's Farm Production. The Manufacturers' Record says that the total value of the South's ag ricultural products, including animal products, in 1916 was more than \$4,-Vaughan; "and tell them that these 650,000,000, or only 8 per cent less than The total value of the South's crops.

# INJURY BY CUTWORM

Prompt Action Necessary to Control Harmful Insect.

# PLANTS CUT OFF AT SURFACE

Where Pests Are Found to Be Numerous Poisoned Bait Is Recommended-Distribute Over Infected Fields in Lumps.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Numerous complaints of the rayages of cutworpus, especially in relation to corn, are received each senson by the department. Prompt action is necessary for controlling cutworms after their presence becomes noticeable in the spring, which is usually about the time the corn begins to sprout. Because of the fact that the delay necessary between the time the worms make their appearance and the time a reply can be received from the department is often disastrous to the crop. the Importance of recognizing these insects and knowing how to control them is evident.

Cutworm injury almost invariably occurs in the spring, the plants usually being cut off at the surface, or a little below the surface, of the ground beginning as soon as the first plants sprout and continuing until late June or early July, by which time the worms are full grown. Feeding takes place at night, the worms resting during the day benenth debris in the soll at a depth of from one-half to one inch below the surface, and since they closely resemble the color of the soil in most cases, the cause of the injury is often not apparent. However, if the soll surrounding the cut-off plant be examined carefully, the culprit will quite likely be found curled up in the soil as illustrated (Fig. c).

Life History.

The various cutworms are known under a number of popular names. such as the glassy cutworm, greasy cutworm, variegated cutworm, claybacked cutworm, etc., but the in-Juries caused by them are very simflar and their habits in general are also much the same. The parents of cutworms are grayish or brownish moths or "millers," which commonly occur at lights during summer evenings. Each moth may lay from 200 to 500 eggs, either in masses or singly, in fields covered with dense vegetation, and hence are to be found more often in cultivated fields which have been in grass or weeds the preceding fall. The eggs batch in the



on Twig. (From Howard.)

fall, a few weeks after they are laid. usually during September, and the young cutworms, after feeding on grass and other vegetation until cold weather, pass the winter as partly grown caterpillars. If such infested fields are left to grass, no noticeable injury is likely to occur, but when if is broken up and planted to corn or other wide-root crops, the worms being suddenly placed on "short rations," wrenk havoe with the newly planted feeding greedly and consuming an enormous amount of food.

# Control.

Land to be planted to corn the following spring, especially such land as has laid in grass for a considerable time and is likely to contain cutworms, should be plowed in midsummer or early fall about the time the eggs are haid, or better, before the eggs are laid, for then vegetation which is suitable for the moths to lay their eggs upon is removed. The earlier the preceding cone grasslands to be planted to corn are plowed, the less will be the probabillty that the entworm moths will have fald their eggs thereon, and the loss, consequently, will be the danger of injury by cutworas the following

Last full and winter plowing of grasslands, although not as effective as early plowing, will destroy many of the hibernating entworms, as well as such other Important corn posts us Two or Three Successive Plantings white grubs, and should be practiced when earlier plowing is impracticable, Pasturing logs upon land supposed

to Imrbor cutworms is a beneficial practice, as these animals root up and Parm poultry, if trained to follow the plow, will prove of Inestimable value.

Use of Poisoned Bait.

paris green, and six finely chopped or lable.

anges or lemons. Then bring the whole mixture to the consistency of a stiff dough by the addition of a chenp molasses, such as is used in cuttle rations, adding water when necessary. Distribute this bait over the infected field in small lumps, taking care to sprinkle it sparingly around each hill. In case bran cannot be readlly obtained, middlings or alfalfa meal may be successfully substituted. In fields known to be infested, the distribution of this bait should be started as soon as the corn begins to appear above ground so that the cutworms may be eliminated as quickly as possible and the injured hills promptly replanted. During the warmer spring months cutworms do most of their feeding at night and burrow into the soil to the depth of an inch or two during the day, so that the balt will usually be more effective if applied during the late afternoon or early evening hours.

Frequently cutworms migrate to cuttivated fields from adjoining grassand, and in such cases the crops can he protected by running a narrow band of the polsoned balt around the edge of the field or along the side nearest the source of infestation.

#### <del>ក្នុងជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាជាធ្វើ</del> FARMER'S CALENDAR

1. Keep an eye on the horses' shoulders; a had fitting collar or badly adjusted hames may cause trouble that will last for weeks. 2. Look over the cotton planting seed and see to it that they

are sound and dry. 3. Spend a day in the crib selecting the best seed corn available, unless this work was done in the field last fall, as it

should have been. 4, A top-dressing of 75 to 100 pounds per acre of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ummonia on the oats and wheat will pay if these crops appear to be mak ing insufficient stem and leaf

5. Pulverize the clods right behind the breaking plow, never giving them a chance to bake and get hard.

growth.

6. Keep the garden in appleple order and thus save grocery bills,-Progressive Farmer.

### ganakanananananananananana PREVENTS MANY MILK ODORS

Avoid Feeds Having High Flavor, Such as Cabbage, Onions and Bitter Weed, Saye Clemson.

(Clemenn College Bulletin.) Several farmers have made complaint to the division of animal husbandry and dairying of Clemson college that the milk from their cows have a peculiar smell and will not churn. Just what is the cause of the trouble cannot be given, but the following have been found to be the usual conditions when the complaint is made: The cow is getting nothing but dry feed, she has been milking several months, and there has been a sudden change in the temperature.

The treatment for all such cases is to give the cow some green food or potntoes or Jurnips. If she is constipated give her one pound of epsom salts. Then raise the temperature of churning.

Difficult churning is due to trying Variegated Cutworm (Peridroma Mar- to churn whole milk or very thin garitosa): a, Moth; b, Normal Form cream at too low a temperature; havof Caterpillar, Side View; c, Same in Ing the churn too full and churning Curved Position; d, Dark Form, at too slow speed. Butter should View of Back; c, Greatly Enlarged come in not less than 25 minutes. The Egg, Seen From Side; f, Egg Mass ordinary feed of the cow will not affect the flavor of the milk. Feed having a high flavor as cabbage, onlons and bitter weed will give a bad flavor.

# YOUNG STOCK IS NEGLECTED

One Extra Pig May Well Pay for Little Attention Given to the Sow at Farrowing Time.

Probably there is no neglect on the farm which costs more than the neglect of the young pigs, calves, colts. crops, the nearly full-grown worms and lambs, and their mothers. A male and female must be fed and cared for during a certain period of time for every young produced. It, therefore, costs, and costs more than often suspected, to produce the young farm animals. It is consequently worse than folly to neglect the mothers at the time the young are born. One extra plg saved may well pay for some attention to the sow at farrowing. It is gross error, the popular bellef that the sow which farrows in the woods produces the most pigs, On an average she produces less pigs, hecause she loses more at and shortly affor they are horn, Moreover, more autmats die the first week after furth than in any other squal period. It will pay to give the young and their mathers extra care - Progressive

# PEA PATCH FOR FAMILY USE

Should Be Made to Supply Table During Summer.

In addition to the cowpens for hay, soil fertility, for seed, etc., a pen patch and devour insects of many kinds, should be planted for the family table. including cutworms, in large numbers. Perhaps it would be best to say "pea patches," rather than "a patch," as two or three successive plantings had best be made to supply the table dur-When cutworms are found to be ing the eatire smaner. If plantings abundant on corn band, the use of the are made from time to time table pens assoned balt is recommended. This may be had from June till October in may be prepared as follows: Mix 50 most localities of the Southwest, prorounds of wheat bran, two pounds of vided, of course, the season is favor-

### LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Let folks step on your feet bereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out: This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without

even irritating the surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezone obtained nt any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his

A woman gets almost as much satsfaction out of a good cry as a main floes out of a good laugh.

### HEAL ITCHING SKINS

wholesale drug house,-ndv.

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment-They Heal When Others Fail.

Nothing better, quicker, safer, sweeter for skin troubles of young and old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Once used always used because these super-creamy emollients tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming serious, if used daily,

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston. Sold everywhere .- Adv.

### EUROPE FOR CLEAN MOVIES

Foreign Countries Are Buying Much Film From America, but Suggest Change in Its Character.

Europe is buying more motion picture film from America than ever before. This is an excellent branch of our export trade. It does not take much raw material. It gives employment to many grades of labor from the rough to the highest grade. It distributes money through all the stages of its progress from the crude product to the finished.

Europe finds in the "movie" a bit of relief, of relaxation from the long strain and horror of war. It wants American pictures, but what an indictment of American morals is contained in the report of our vice consul, David Kerr, stationed at Birmingham, England, who notifies the secretary of commerce that "the only recommendation offered by renting agents as to any Improvements desired in American films is a request for "less of the sexnal problem?" We are so habitpated to seeing indecent plays, suggestive 'movies" and women in scant drapery that we have lost the proper sense of proportion mornily. "Less of the sexual problem," says Europe. The message is a good one from a people who are being made better, cleaner, truer as they are tried in the fire of war .-Financial America.

"Father, will you kindly enlighten me as to the meaning of the expression Tinancial flurry?" asked the boy who had had a highbrow streak in his

"a financial flurry is the condition your mother is in when there is a hill collector at the door and she can't find her pursa,"

Some 200 female textile workers have been deported from Ghent by the German muthorities.



A Wise Move

is to change from coffee to

# POSTUM

before the harm is done.

"There's a Reason"



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

Hot and Cold Baths

# ASSAYS

Prompt and Accurate Work

HUGO W. MILLER, NOGALES, ARIZONA

# Parker Bros. Meat Company Patagonia, Ariz.

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

# MACHINEF AND SUPPLIE

Call on Us ROY & TITCOMB, INC. Nogales, Arizona.

# Boots, Shoes and Slippers

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

Dealer in HAY AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE GRAIN Arizona Patagonia

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

55 St. 15 St. 17

# COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection

# Santa Cruz Patagonian

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

#### THE FIFTY DOLLAR BOND.

In issuing Liberty Loan Bons in a denomination as small as \$50 the Secretary of the United States Treasury has put it in the reach of almost every American citizen to do a seal

and actual service to his country.

Not all can fight, not all can render personal service in other ways, but hose who are denied the privilege of serving her by lending their money to win her victories.

But it is not patriotism alone that urges the buying of Liberty Loan Bonds. Thrift and a wife economy in investing small savings commenc-They are safe, and considering their tax\_free quality-free quality-free from all feseral, state ani local taxes (inheritance taxes excepted) and free from any war tax that may hereafter be levied, affording an absolutely net income of 31/2 per cent, they constitute an ideal investment for savings.

Nor is there any reason for walting for a letter bond issue in the expectation of a higher rate of interest being obtained, for the law provides that should such bonds be issued later, Liberty Bonds may be exchanged for them at par.

### NO SUBSTITUTES FOR DRAFTED

which provides that no substitute can other relatives be employed or hired to replace men who are called into the country's service under the plan of selective in a series of revivals at Sonoita, Caconscription. This provision originated in the House, in the form of an amendment by Congressman HAYDEN of Arizona, and was passed by a large majority. The Senate retained the section so that it is now a part of the selective draft law. passed, not only is a person who is subject to service and approved by the officers prohibited from hiring a substitute for money or any other valuable consideration, but no substitute will be permitte dto enter the army or to receive any valuable con-The pur sideration for so doing. pose is to make every man, rich or poor, no matter what his station in life, serve his country if he meets the physical and other requirements.

#### THE SPACE GRABBERS

The war seems to have loosened up a deluge of free notices of every de-scription which the senders hope to get squeezed into the public press free of charge under the guise of patriotism. The flagmakers request patriotism. The flagmakers request that everybody display a flag, the international harvester trust urges te buying of farm implements to avoid the food shortage, the emblem makers want you to decorate your coat lapels until you look life a freak, the real estate dealers want you do farm to raise food for the army, the whiskey dealers announce the usefulness of alcohol in manufacthan Milaca Times.

# NEW CIGARETTE LAW.

The penalty for each violation provides a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

# THE KAISER'S PRAYER.

Uun mit bullets filled Russia full. Und I'll whip France and Italy. Und bow up Johnny Bull.

Now for dem other nations I don't give a dam, If you vill be my partner

Und whip that Uncle sam. You know I got dem submarines, All Europe knows dot well, But dot Edison got a patent now vot blows dem all to hell

Now Gott, if you will do this Den you I always vill love. Und I vill be Emperor of earth,

Und you be Emperor above. But Gott, if you refuse me dis,

Tomorrow night 'leven,
I'll call my Zeppelins out
And declare war on heaven. wouldn't ask dis from you,

But it can be planly seen Dot when Edison pushes dot button, I got no submarines.

# SONOITA.

the summer months.

The May day picuic on Wednesday P. Thompson, Victor J. Wager, Raywas well attended by the farmers of mond R. Earbart, and Arcus Reddoch, all of Nogales, Arizona. the county, and every one spent a very pleasant day. The day was spent in the grove near Elgin, and in the

#### evening the dance was held at the Elgin school house

The regular monthly dance of the County Club was held at Fruitland J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER Hall on last Saturday night, and was huge success About forty couples were present and it was gratifying to see so many of our Nogales, Patagonia and Benson friends in attend\_

> After several months' continuous drilling operations, attended with the usual ups and downs incidental to this line of work, water was struck in the well of Roland C. Larimore at a depth of 410 feet. The flow is a very strong one, and the water level gradually raising. This is the first hole ever put down to water in the mesa section, and proves the possidilities of developing the under-ground supply. Mr. Larimore is now installing a 12-foot windmill and a

large concrete reservoir to insure the

supply for over 100 head of stock. W. F. Christmann has been appointed United States Commissioner for noita. After putting forth an earness edthese Liberty Loan Bonds to small effort this section has been successful in securing recognition in this impor-tant matter, which means so much to the convenience of its many steaders. Heretofore it has been nec-essary to go to Tucson or Nogales to make final proof, or initiate a filing, involving a great loss of time and expense. In the future, owing to Mr. 'hristmann's appointment, land ofice matters can be attended to in the home section and from the standpoint of town, is preparing to churn drill of accessibility no more central point in the agricultural end of the county could have been chosen.

## ELGIN

One provision of the new army bill which will command universal attention and satisfaction is section 3 to visit Mrs. Hanson's mother and

Mrs. Katherine Ginn, of Kansas, will be here soon toassist Rev. Orton nelo and Elgin.

W. H. Mowrey has returned home o from High school at Benson. Special Children's day services will

be held at Fruitland hall on Sunday, June 10. The picnic on May 30 was largely attended and much enjoyed. At night a dance at the Elgin school house

completed the festivities of the day. LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE TO MINE OWNERS-To fully protect yourself from liability for indebtedness contracted by your leasers, you should publish your "Notice of Non-Liability," usually called "Mine Warning" notice in Santa Cruz Patagonian. The rates are low, Inquire.

# Notice of School Bond Election

State of Arizona, | 88

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 Samulta 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 Cruz, state of Arizona, that a Bond Election is hereby called, and the same will be held at Sonoita school house, located in said Sonoita school district the usefulness of alcohol in manufactories, the prohibitionists want a dry nation as a war measure, but all will state of Arizona, on the 9th day of June, be advocated at the publishers' expense, while the editor is generally so busy trying to figure out how to pay his bills that the stuff gets no pay his bills that the stuff gets no root the property of the property of the property of the property of the county of Santa Cruz, A.D. 1917, for the purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25, of the county of Santa Cruz, A.D. 1917, for the purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25, of the county of Santa Cruz, A.D. 1917, for the purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25, of the county of Santa Cruz, and the purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25, of the county of Santa Cruz, and the purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25, of the county of Santa Cruz, and the purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25, of the county of Santa Cruz, and the purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25 qualified to vote thereon, upon the qualified to vote the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25 qualified to vote thereon, upon the qualified to vote the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25 purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25 qualified to vote the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25 qualified to vote the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25 purpose of taking the vote of the taxpayers of said Sonoita school district No. 25 purpose of taking the vote of the vote district No. 25 in the sum of Four Thou sand (\$4000) Dollars, consisting of Eight bonds in the denomination of Five Hun-One of the new laws that goes into effect the seventh of June is called ing interest at the rate of per centhe Cigarette act. By this it is untum, shall be issued for the purpose of lawful for any person in the state of purchasing or leasing lots or lands for lawful for any person in the state of Arlzona to sell, give or furnish, or cause to be sold, gievn or furnished, any, cigars, cigarettes of cigarette papers, smoking of shewing tobacco of any kind or character to any person under the oge of twenty-one years.

The penalty for each violation provides a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

Said election a school house, in said Sonoita school district No. 25, and supplying the same with furniture and the necessary apparatus, and improving grounds, and that said question be, and the same is hereby, \*ubmitted to the said taxpavers of the said Sonoita school district No. 25, qualified to vote thereon, for their determination at said election.

Said election as said election.

Said election as said election.

Said election shall be known as "School Bond Election," and shall be THE KAISER'S PRAYER.

Mine Gott, will you be mine partner?
You know who I am?
I am the German Kaiser.
The Emperor Will-I-am.

You know I whipped the Belgians, Unm mit bullets filled Russia full.

The polls for the purpose of taking said vote shall be opened for the purpose of said voting at ten (10) o'clock in the forencon and continue open until and be closed at six (6) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and said election shall be held, except as otherwise proafternoon of said day, and said election shall be held, except as otherwise provided by the laws of the state of Arizona, in conformity with the General Election Laws of the state of Arizona, except 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.

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, Schoolta School District No. 25, Santa Cruz Co., Arizona.

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land

Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 4, 1917

4, 1917
Notice is hereby given that Michael
T. Eavelle, of Elgin, Arizona, who on
September 16, 1910, made Homestead
Entry 012162 for NW14, and on December 11, 1913, made Addl. Entry 023941 Mrs. W. B. Vail has departed for RE14. Section 23, Township 208. Range 18 E., G.&S.R. Meridian, has fil-Los Angeles, where she will spend ed notice of intention to make five year the summer months.

Mrs. E. R. Purdum, with the young ladies of her Sunday school class, are here from Nogales on a few days' outing trip.

proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor. U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 11th day of July, 1917, Claimant names as witnesses: Thos.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

Don't forget the movies Sunday eve.

# Crockery and Glassware

Our entire stock of dinnerware, fancy china and glassware comes from the best potteries and glass factories in the world.

Our entire stock of dinnervare, fancy china and glassware omes from the best potteries and glass factories in the world.

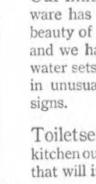
We can furnish you a complete dinner set in either plain white or beautiful designs of various colors. Or we can supply a augar and cream set, tea set, salt and pepper shakers or any small lets or single pieces that you might need.

Our imitation cut glassware has the richness and beauty of genuine cut glass and we have the complete water sets, berry sets, etc., in unusually attractive designs.

Toiletsets, cooking sets, kitchen outfits—all at prices that will interest you.

Illilli BUY AT HOME

Come in and look around, even though We can furnish you a complete dinner set in either plain white or beautiful designs of various colors. Or we can supply a sugar and cream set, tea set, salt and pepper shakers or any small sets or single pieces that you might need.



Come in and look around, even though you are not yet ready to buy.

# The Patagonia

#### A Carload of MITCHELL WAGONS

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.

GEO. B. MARSH, Inc.

Nogales, Ariz.

# 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

#### PROBLEM THE PITH OF

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 castomer

we consider as an essential part of our service.

SANTA CRUZ VALLEY BANK & TRUST CO. Nogales, Arizona.

#### BARBER PATAGONIA 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 Rensonable, Consistent with the Very Best Work

In the Wilson Blacksmith Shop, Patagonia