PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917.

#### No. 27.

#### Motorcycle Race to Go Through Here

Plans for the four-day 700-mile endurance run of Southern Arizona motorcyclists have been completed, and the race will start from Douglas on the morning of July 1. The race is for a purse of \$600. There are 25 entrants, among them S. P. Boucher, now of Douglas, formerly of Patagonia, where he was engaged in mining at the Mowry for some time, and J. J. Vestry, also of Douglas, well known in the San Rafael valley. Mr. Boucher writes The Patagonian the racers will be through Patagonia on the 1st of July and again room, as they expect to be "going county. some." Each rider must average at least 25 miles per hour for the entire 700 miles. Repairs must be made and race is limited to Arizona riders only. Motorcycle men say this will be the hardest race ever pulled of in Arizona.

a car that was switching about the railway yard went to pieces in some mysterious manner, and the fiery fluid ran out of the doors of the car in cas- Three R mine, had his shoulder dislocades. A number of active persons cated one day last week, and came in flew to the operation of salvage with to have Dr. Fitts put it back in place, empty five-gailon cans and other vessels, and succeeded in corraling a large part of the "conversation water."-

Property owners and tenants are hereby notified to clean their property and stables, ane disinfect closets. Let's prevent typhoid fever spreading.

By order of

DR. FITTS, Health Officer.

SURE ???

#### NEWS IN BRIEF

C. C. and Al Chapman were visitors to Phoenix this week.

J. V. Burge is spending a few weeks' vacation at Twin Lakes, Colo.

Supervisor J. S. Gatlin has been in Los Angeles this week on business.

Fred Barnett has made arrangements with Jesse Gatlin to handle a number of his cattle on shares.

Mrs. Igo, who had been employed as nurse in Patagonia, left Monday for on the 3rd. All they ask is plenty of her home near Turner, in Cochise

Miss Lotta Wilson returned last week from Tempe, where she had been atgas and oil taken on running time. The tending the State Normal during the

Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, of Bishop, Cal., came in Monday evening for a visit Last Saturday a barrel of whiskey in with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Kinsley, in the San Rafael valley.

Buck Nix, master mechanic at the

nix this week, where they intend to to this fund as liberally as his circum- and Mrs. A. J. Hooks, Mr. and Mrs. take the baths for a few days.

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

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

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

This bank makes special provisions for young mar-

ried folics. Husband and wife can open a "joint

account" which permits either to draw out and

be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National

Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't

slipping and tripping along with no fear of the

#### Give to Red Cross and Help Win War Has No Bad Result

This is American Red Cross week and called to the colors. Local committees Coughlin, as he gathered himself up aonian is confident that every person piece of road above O. F. Ashburn's approached in this community will do ranch, on the hill approaching the railhis bit. The time is too short for re- road crossing, last Sunday morning. In peated hammering in a campaign of the machine with Coughlin when it quit education, but the following is suffi- the road to seek the shady nooks and ciently explanatory for any reader, and murmuring waters below, was Fred the injunction is to "Do your part now." Valenzuela. After lying still for a few

though having lost none of its time- feet, in which the machine had made an honored functions as an institution for almost complete somersault, crashing general relief on all occasions of disas- through a fence and landing butter-side ter or distress, under world war condi- down on the jagged rocks below, with tions has assumed new responsibilities, the occupants pinned beneath, each and now stands before the people in an fearing the other had been killed, Fred attitude quite comparable with that of suggested to George that it would be a the army and navy in respect to its good idea to get up and see if he could office and its demands. Seeking effi-pull the car off his ear. Neither was officially laid upon the shoulders of the windshield, a few tires and other minor Red Cross the task of relief work for parts of the Ford roadster were badly all American fighting forces. The Presi- demolished, but with a little assistance president of the Red Cross society, has of the guich, and a few minutes' work asked for the contribution by the public with a monkey-wrench, the machine for a Red Cross war fund of \$100,000,000 rambled right off-and Henry T. is not and has proclaimed that the week of paying for this ad, either. June 18 to June 25 shall be known as | Coughlin and Valenzuela were in a Red Cross week, during which every party going to a picnic in the Baboco-Jesse Gatlin and B. Lewis, cattlemen, person living under the protection of maris. In other machines were Mr. went to the hot springs out from Phoe- our government is urged to contribute ond Mrs. Geo. Hand and children, Mr.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Farrell were the state of Arizona, to be contributed Misses Carolina, Marie and Lupe Valin town at the Commercial hotel a cou- through the thirteen Red Cross chapters enzuels, and Pat Hooks. ple of days the latter part of last week in the state and the local branches un- By far the chief feature of the day's from their ranch in the San Rafael der them. The collections from Ari- entertainment was the attempted loopzona will be sent on to Washington. the loop or high automobile dive of ex-Mrs. E. P. Cook and Mrs. E. H. Evans Judge Coughlin. Another very enjoycompose the local committee, soliciting able feature was the dinner served uncontributions in Patagonia. Let every- der the trees on the Babocomari, about body do something, whether his mite six miles on the other side of Elgin. A be a dollar or a hundred. Your dollar few fish were caught, but they are not may save a soldier's life, and it is esti- biting good yet. Swimming was also mated a soldier saved to the line is enjoyed. worth five men in the field.

> Miss Margaret Daniels, a student at the State Normal at Tempe, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Coombs, principal of the Patagonia school, who is spending the vacation at Duquesne.

"A Soul for Sale" and "Timothy Dobbs-That's M .- The Sody Clerk, at moving picture show Sunday night.

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

23rd day of July, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: W. J. Fling, Ernest Speed, S. M. Miller, Thomas J. Pegram, all of Elgin, Ariz.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication 6-22-7-20-17

## Automobile Accident

"The Lord is merciful to the feebleevery resident of Arizona has been minded," reverently remarked Geo. T. are now engaged in canvassing their re- from a bad spill, when his flivver spective communities and The Patg- flopped off the grade on the dangerous The American Red Cross society, seconds from a fall of about 30 or 40 ciency as a war measure, Congress has injured severely. A door or two, the dent of the United States, who is also from a passing automobile to get out

Dale Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Not less than \$100,000 is asked from Roland, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Price,

The San Ignacio del Babocomari grant is not really as pretty as the beautiful Ash Grove on the San Jose de Sonoita grant, just below Patagonia. But as it is a long ways from here, and part of the going is over the very worst roads in the world, it is a case of distance lending enchantment.

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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

18, 1977.

Notice is hereby given that George Beebe, of Elgin, Arizona, who on September 7, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 015324 for S 1-2 SE 1-4, section 19; SW 1-4 SW 1-4, section 20; NE 1-4 NE 1-4, section 30, township 20 S, range 18 E., G.&S.R.B.&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five Notice is hereby given that Cora R. Russell of Elgin, Arizona, who on November 13, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 016021, for NW4 Section 3, Township 20 S., Range 18 E., G.&S.R. B.&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 23rd day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses; Emma-lew Irving, Isaac P. Frazier, both of Elgin, Arizona; Allen T. Bird, Edward Mix, both of Nogales, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication 6-22-7-20-17

#### CONCENTRATES

Dr. Ray Ferguson is in Mexico on a mining deal.

days this week for supplies from the cut the Clipper vein.

enough power is furnished to run the tion. pumps and compressor, and while awaiting repairs at the power house, the splendid ore,

a well known prospector of Patagonia, fell from his hands and was discharged, died Monday at St. Joseph's hospital in the bullet piercing his wife's heart, He was part owner of the Pinal mine, few years, and a small child is left which is now being successfully oper- motherless by the awful accident. ated on a considerable scale by W. R. Ramsdell. For many years "Gus" had made his home in the Patagonia country, and will be missed by a large circle a good smile on the faces of cattlemen of friends who admired his many fine and farmers. Indications are for conqualities, especially his frankness and tinued showers. straightforward honesty.

Don't forget the movies Sunday eve. Parlors .- Adv.

#### This Climate Beats 'Em All in Summer

Jas. Parker Jr. and family have returned, after a ten days' automobile Harry Barnett was in town a few trip, in Pima county mostly. "San Simon Jack" chaperoned the party, and Happy Jack mine, where work is in it is said the old scout guided 'em into progress from a lower tunnel to cross- a pretty hot country. But what else could one expect, from leaving Patagonia in this season of the year, when A strike made this week on the Ariour glorious climate has most other zona-European group, near the Three places skinned a couple of blocks? It R, returned remarkably good assays in has been tolerably warm here for the copper, silver and gold. A big crew of past few days-sometimes is for just a men are to be put at work at once on few days at this season of the year, preceding the summer rains-but living at an altitude of 4053 feet, with plenty Owing to trouble at the power house of shade and running water, Patagoin Nogales, forcing a diminution in the nians should pity the poor people who amount of electric power, the oil flots- have to live in summer in such towns tion mill at the Three R mine was tem- as Tucson, Phoenix, Yuma, Fresno, porarily closed down this week. Only and several other places we might men-

Mrs. Jas. Leroy Jones, of the Vaughn mine continues its regular shipments of neighborhood, was accidentally shot high grade ore to the smelter. Work- and killed by her husband Tuesday evemen say the 8th level is opening up in ning, according to report received in Patagonia. It is said Mr. Jones had taken his pistol to kill a skunk or other August Yarick, aged about 55 years, animal, and in some manner the gun Nogales, from tuberculosis, and was The body was taken to Bisbee for burburied in that city Tuesday afternoon, ial. The Jones had been married only a

> The first rain of the season, a generous shower Wednesday afternoon, put

Meet your friends at the Peerless

#### Fruit will be scarce this year==and SUGAR HIGH

Why try to can fruit when you can get the best on the market at prices lower than cost to produce at Washingington Trading Co.? Try our Del Monte brand.

## Children's Koveralls

Sizes ranging from 2 yrs, to 8 yrs, Middy Blouses, White Canvas Mary Jane Slippers, Hats-many colors and a large variety.

#### Men's Wear

Men's Genuine Panama Hats. All wool cream color Trousers. All wool Beach Cloth Trousers. B.V.D. Underwear, all sizes. Union suits in lisle, and also two-piece underwear.

# Washington Trading Co.

## The FISK Smile

-the smile of tire satisfaction. This man has found a manufacturer he likes to do business with, who fulfills all his ideas of what a concern should be in its policy and methods. The company that makes



stands back of every Fisk dealer to see that every user gets his full money's worth in mileage and tire satisfaction.



Fisk Tires For Sale By

Patagonia Commercial Co. Patagonia, Ariz.

A. F. KERR President

W. H. LAND Vice-President R. E. BUTLER Cashier

The Santa Cruz Valley Bank & Trust Company Became on Friday, June 15, 1917,

# The Nogales National Bank

Chartered Under the General Banking Law of the United States of America

Capital \$50,000.00

Transacting a General Banking Business in Nogales, Santa Cruz County, Arizona

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Texas

S. Lecker A. F. Kerr J. E. Wise J. A. Harrison W. H. Land

# SEEK ANTIDOTE FOR SUBMARINE

Inventors Strive for Means to Rid Sea of Menace to Shipping.

#### EARLY ACTION IN AMERICA

Thousands of Letters Received by Boards of Inventions in England and United States but Few Practical Ideas Advanced.

London.-The New York Herald's naval correspondent writes:

A development of the war which will receive special attention from the historian is that which is connected with the mobilizing of inventions for fighting purposes. In Germany science was harnessed to the Moloch of destruction before hostilities begen, and all the resources of technical knowledge were brought to bear for the purpose of devising new methods of killing. It was the use by the Huns of poison gas and similar contrivances which awakened the allies to the necessity for mobilizing inventions and the imaginative enterprise of thoughtful men and painstaking investigators.

As a result there were established in France and England boards of invention connected with the naval and milltary departments, for the examination and trial of such plans and proposals as seemed to be of value. By these measures the flow of invention was directed to channels from which It was hoped might issue a provision of new weapons and new kinds of munitions helpful to the forces by land

Early Action by America. With ready forethought America, while yet at peace, provided her own bureau of invention. She should be, therefore, more ready to utilize her natural inventive genius now that she has become a participant in the war.

It is comparatively easy to find men of expert judgment and experience to Inquire into or advise upon the feastbility of schemes and proposals, many of which are only rough bewn but may contain the germ of improvements; but what is less simple is to detach and detail the right kind of officers from the naval and military services to carry forward the work of experiment and investigation to a point of useful-

Just at present the attention of inventors is directed particularly toward finding an antidote for the submarine. It is said that the consulting board of the United States navy received in one week more than two thousand letters, each containing what the writer believed to be a solution of the submarine menace. How many letters the British board of inventions has regeived on this subject has not been made public, and yet it is manifest that no device has been discovered the practical application of which is an assured success. The explanation of this unsatisfactory state of affairs seems to rest mainly in the inability of the inventor to grasp rightly the factors in the problem.

The principal obstacle to effective dealing with the U-boat is its invisibil-Ity, its quality of submersion for a considerable length of time, during which it can travel comparatively long distances under water and change Its position without discovery by the watchers on the surface. It is true that it must come up at times to recharge its electric accumulators or to give its crew fresh air. It must more often put its periscope above water, and the circumstances in which its atfack is made may oblige it to emerge for the purpose of bringing its gun into

action. The Real Solution.

In these conditions it may be treated as a surface boat, and proposals for dealing with it, whether from the air high degree of efficiency. Again, where the U-boat is forced to operate or to reach the scene of its activity through narrow channels or constricted waters, the value of nets and mines as a deterrent has, as official records show, been proved up to a point.

Nevertheless, to overcome the submarine, it is not sufficient to be able to obstruct its passage in certain limited areas, or merely to be prepared to deal best friends, Arthur Berry of Boston

with it during its brief intervals of emergence. Something more is want-ed than this. The real solution of the problem will depend upon the possibility of discovering its wherenbouts under water and making that discovery either on the surface or in the air. This is the fruitful field for investigation, and this is clearly the direction indicated to inventors as the line along which to devote their thought and study if they are seeking an antidote to the submarine peril. The limitations thus set up not only marrows the scope for suggestion but the number of persons whose equipment by training and experience is likely to fit them for the task. In order to save themselves from an inundation of useless or impracticable schemes, it is surely worth the while of the various investigating boards to issue to wouldcorrespondents some rules by which the latter might be guided in making suggestions. Much disappointment would thereby be prevented and much waste of time and trouble.

Raise Flags Underground.

Shefiandonh, Pa.-At the Draper colllery the other morning the inside employees raised two American flags 1,000 feet below the surface in the mammoth vein gangway in honor of two of their workers, Edward Phillips and Robert Hahn, who have enlisted. One flag was set floating at each chute from where the men worked. Every employee of the inside workings was

Rodin Gets Aztec Sculptures.

Mexico City.—Reproductions of some of the more famous examples of Aztec sculpture have been sent by the Mexcan government as a gift to Rodin, the promised to send a reproduction of one of his works to be placed in the National Academy of Fine Arts.



MAJ. GEN. HENRY G. SHARPE

A new snapshot of Maj. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, quartermaster general of French sculptor. Rodin in return has the war department. As the "rustler" of supplies for the army he has a mansized job and will have a bigger job before the war is over.

# TRUSTS HIS FOE; IS SHOT IN

St. Louis Man's Generosity to **Enemy Costs Him His** Life.

#### VICTIM OF TREACHERY

"Fighting Jimmy" Paul, First in Front Line of Enemy, Is Mourned by French Foreign Legion-Even Wounded Attend Funeral.

Paris,-Generosity toward the enemy cost the life of James Paul of St. Louis, a member of the famous French Foreign legion. Paul was known as "Fighting Jinmy," and he never failed to live up to his name. To be called one of the bravest men in the legion is a great honor, and that was an honor held by "Fighting Jim-

Twenty-four hours before one of the general attacks by the French in their recent offensive in Champagne. Paul was sent out with a body of picked men to "worry" the Germans first line with bombs.

Paul was the first man over the par- Paris. True, there are Germans there, apet and got safely through, together but you find Germans everywhere. with several other Americans. After You will find that St. Louis will send trying in vain to keep off the attackers with machine guns, the Germans scutin advance, threw a dozen grenade skulkers to come out.

Victim of Treachery. Only one German appeared. He threw up his arms, shouting "Comor the sea, have already attained a rade," assuring Paul the rest of the men inside were dead. Without taking the trouble to search the man for hidden weapons, Paul turned to another dugout. The instant his back was turned the German drew an automatic pistol and fired. Paul fell backward just as his fellow legion members fol-

lowed. The German fell with bayonet wounds in his body. "Two of Paul's enjoy,

and Christopher Charles of Brooklyn, knelt beside him. Paul lay on his back and there was a smile on his lips. "You are not badly hurt, are you, Jimmy?" asked his friends.

There was no reply, and they turned the body over. The bullet had penetrated the heart and death must have been Instantaneous

Wounded Attend Funeral.

After that, any German showing fight was ruthlessly bayonetted. Those who surrendered were spared, although their trip from the front to the rear was far from pleasant.

After the position had been thoroughly cleared out, the legion memhers retired, bearing with them Paul's hody. Every man who could attended the simple funeral. Even wounded gine, men hobbled out to the improvised cemetery.

Paul had been decorated for bravery at the battle of Belloy-en-Santerre, on the Somme, in July, 1916, At that time, single-handed, he held a sector of a trench after his seven companions had

Someone once referred to St. Louis as a German city.

"That's not true," exclaimed Paul. "It is no more a German city than over some mighty good soldiers."

#### tled into their dugouts. Paul, who was WEST VIRGINIA BANS LOAFING

into a dugout and called upon the Rich and Poor Alike Must Work at Least 36 Hours Weekly, Says New Statute.

Charleston, W. Va.-All lonfers look alike to the law in West Virginia. A statute just passed by the legislature provides that every able male between the ages of sixteen and sixty must work at least 36 hours weekly at some lawful and recognized business, profession or employment."

This hits 'em all, both great and small. The law is effective, no matter how big an income any individual may Students are exempt during school session. Violators may be fined \$100 or be put to work by the state, in which case their dependents get the small wage allowed.

The purpose of this law is to make every able-bodied male do something useful during the war.

#### <u>\*</u>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ITALIANS BUILD FINE ROADS IN ALBANIA

Rome.-Thanks to Italo-Austrian rivalry, after the war Albania will have the best system of wagon roads of any Balkan state, Greece and Roumania included.

A few days ago a new road. 450 kilometers long, connecting Santi Quaranta with Saloniki, was opened to the public. The road is a monument to Italian labor and engineering. Over 300 kilometers lie through high mountains and deep gorges, A motor car can cover the distance between the two cities in about

20 hours. In a few days a new plece of road, 110 kilometers long, will be opened to the public and will connect Avlona, on the Adriatic, with Saloniki.

Fast Passenger Locomotive The sensation is exciting and offers some special thrills to him that makes the trip

at night-Engine men need strong nerves

How It feels to Ride Beside Fireman on



LEAR and vibrant rose the song of the engine as it waited impatiently for the shrill signal which would send No. 11 on its way, stalking across two states to Omaha. The piping whistle sounded, the engineer slid out the reverse lever, opened the

throttle, and with a series of staccato throbs the train was off. In the tense hurry of starting on time, I had forgotten myself as I sat on the fireman's dde of the cab.

The black studded end of the boiler protruded into the cab, a tangle of pipes, gauges and valves across its face. Between the clinks of the fire doors at the bottom, the flames within sent a faint strenk of light back on the dark tender in the rear. The fireman, "Dock," seated himself on the seat with me, where he might look out on the track ahead.

From the murky, smoke-filled shed of the depot, we entered the yard, weirdly lit by the great arc lights. A curve turned us off past the brightly illuminated building in which the dispatchers at work in shirt sleeves watched our departure. On the signal bridges above, mysterious red, green and white lights blinked at the seething activity in the mouth of the great Union station. To me the lights meant nothing; to Dockery and the engineer, M. J. Demmer, they told a story as lear as though printed in words.

But always, like a beckoning star, green light stood above our way. "All right," Dockery shouted.

"All right," answered Demmer. "All right," cried Dockery, as we ame to another signal.

"All right," responded the engineer. "Green," said Dockery.

"Green," checked Demmer. Soon the hum of the yards grew fainter and the green lights came farther apart, No. 11 began to go through the city, first along a lone of many tracks, which gradually merged into four open lines. gineer opened the throttle wider, set the reverse lever two more notches, and, as the engine responded, the cab began to rock and sway with the increased speed. From the cab window a glimpse of interrupted city streets vas caught. Dwarf street cars walted in several places, the conductor standing out in front to signal his petty way clear to the motorman. The hum of

above the deafening roar of the en-Strings of box cars stood silent and dark on the sidings along the way. Two of the main lines curved off to the south. A roundhouse went by, where some engines were being groomed after their day's work, and others had steam up ready for a night's toll. We have made two stops at accommodation stations in the city, and finally the buildings melted away, leaving us in the country.

the city hovered around us, rising

Shovels Coal Incessantly,

Dockery was engaged incessantly in shoveling coal into the mouth of the furnace beside us. And when he had a minute to spare he perched on the seat behind me, peering out for the signals which he checked with Demmer, Picking the way through the scattered houses of the country we swung along all along for a space of many minutes. Then Demmer shut down his throttle a little and we rounded a in an endless roar. long curve. Ahead gleamed a deep green light on the right side of the track. "Green," said Dockery

"Green it is," checked Demmer.

"That gives us the St. Charles bridge," Dockery yelled into my ear as Demmer opened the throttle again, and I perceived we were mounting the long trestle of the approach. A sweeping curve brought us round gradually and the searchlight centered finally upon the girders and iron works of the long bridge before us.

We entered the bridge and an interminable number of cross-pieces passed the cab window like shadows, Before us, the searchlight threw its rays down the vista of steel. But we had passed the headlight's reach as soon as we could visualize what it showed us. Framed in by the net of steel, the bridge was more than a mile of darkness, a hundred feet above the muddy river.

Beyond, the little city spread itself out on the hillside, illuminated by blue arc lights which were interspersed with the yellow lights of the buildings.

As Demmer brought the train to cah. a stop Dockery scampered up oven the

bed flooded by underneath us in everincreasing velocity. The headlight sent shimmer of light nhead over the rack, figuring the steel rails gingerly s we flew past.

ender and caught the giant water pipe,

fitted it to the tank, and loosened the

flood of waters which poured over the

iron sides of the coal car and onto the

track below in a pool of mud and cin-

ders. The engineer took his torch and

"Here's Sam, Dock," Demmer shout-

ed, as a figure came up from the train

behind us. It was the conductor bear-

ing the dispatcher's orders for the en-

"We've got a passenger of our own,

Sam," Demmer hoasted, and called me

down from the cab to introduce me to

the train conductor. The latter hand-

ed over the dispatches to Demmer and

spoke to me about my ride in the

When the time was up Demmer

climbed back, set his levers, and we

watched the conductor swing aboard

The cities and their outlying dis-

tricts shaken off, Demmer became more

daring with his throttle, opening it

wider and wider and balancing the re-

verse lever the while. The rocking of

the car became a lurch, as the road-

the middle part of the train, and St.

pulled away from the station,

Charles became only an tucident.

oll can and went over the engine.

Faster and faster grew our pace. Imerturbable, Demmer sat on his perch making the endless adjustments of levers and valves until the steady rate of 60 miles an hour had been attained.

Like a giant wave sliding into us. the track from the end of the searchlight's reach, seemed to bulge up and come veering down under us.

A few lights marked a little bystation. In a minute we were upon it, and the few people there huddled against the wall to shield themselves from the rush of air as we smashed past with a roar of connecting rods and drivers. The fields were flooded with the light of the spring moon, which slihouetted the rows of corn sheaves, the hay stacks, and the horses roaming about the farmers' fields. Overhead the stars raced evenly along with us in the clear, crisp April sky, and underneath the roadbed was going by

His hair, tinged with gray, prompted me to ask Demmer how many years' work was necessary before a man obtained a fast passenger run. He teplied that at least 20 years of a man's life went into preparation for passenger work, that such long seasoning was work of pulling the through passenger rains over the line.

"How long do you work each day?" I sked him.

"This run takes about eight hours," ie replied. "But let me tell you that eight hours is enough to work in this

business. "Why, I have worked sixteen hours day and it is too much to expect that n man can do his best work on about five hours of sleep daily. What do you

think about it?" Just then, far off in the distance, a red lamp appeared in our path. The man picture, I thought, and what a engineer pulled the cord over his head and the steam whistle emitted a long blast. Presently, the red changed to green, and Demmer relaxed again, settling back into repose, if it might be the soft-cushioned, easy-riding cars, called repose, in the joiting, swaying | trusted in the green star and the watch

cinntion of his work, "that we have a clear block between the next two stations," Soon we were upon the green light, and as we thundered by the little station I could see the dispatcher, at work over his keys, look out through the window at us.

"He is telling the next station that Number Eleven has just passed," said

In these men along the way, then, we trusted. If one of them forgot to tell the next that we had passed, a shambling string of freight cars might be let into the block from the other There were a thousand "Ifa" which might mean death for us, but Demmer trusted the silent, isolated men at the keys. And back in the coaches, men and women were slumbering in warmth and safety through the same trust. In the city, the chief dispatcher was watching our flight, mile by mile. A flash from him and we could be stopped almost anywhere along the route-unless the flash came too late.

"Remember that cyclone we had last summer that caught one of our trains?" Demmer asked. I nodded, and he said: "Well, she struck the train-Number Five, I think it was-just down the line a way. I'll show you the place in a minute.

Just then we roared across a long trestle over a deep, marshy ravine,

"This trestle was picked up by that storm," Demmer said, "and set down there in the lake a hundred yards from here, just after the train had crossed. And here's where the train was when the storm struck. Every window in the cars was broken; the engineer and the fireman had to lie flat on the bot-We tom of their cab, while the wind took could never mount to the crest of the the windows clear out. I'm giad we wave, and we could never gain on it. don't have many cyclones on the road.

"The officials are very careful about that," Demmer added, with a chuckle, "In a storm, or when the snow plies up ahead of you and you've got to get

through it and make your schedule is when we catch it. Or when it is pouring rain and we can't see two feet ahead into the mist, we can't tell when a freight train or a stalled pasesager train may appear ahead-and we have to know just where to pick out the sidings, too." The miles poured by us. An occa-

sional farmhouse loomed up along the way, and slipped silently into oblivion again as we leaped along.

Freight cars, and even strings of passenger cars stood by the main line again, all dark and empty. Green, red and white lights began to appear in confusion, and we slowed down little by little. It was the end of the run, necessary for the hard and rigorous Demmer became absorbed in his brakes and levers, and I crossed over to the firemen's side again.

He sat there, calm and controlled, bringing the train into the last mile. Dockery opened the doors again and the yellow-white light of the fire threw Demmer into relief against the cab window. I looked back at the trailing train, the lights of the window making pale shadows along the tracks, Dockery went to a cabinet in the door of the tender and took out a big jug of water to drink. He with his water, and Demmer with his pipe-a very hucharge they had.

We parted, I to be taken by the train, which we met there, back to the city-to be one of the passengers in ers in the cab,-J. H. Kinselin, in St. "That means," he said, forgetting Louis Globe-Democrat,

Bolivia Has 153 Autos.

Bolivia, South America, the country

of Andean heights, torrid valleys and

freezing plateaus-a South American

Switzerland that perhaps never will be

liberally provided with hotels for tourists-has a total of 153 automobiles,

Provoking, "And how do you like Mr. Flubdub, girlie?"

"I hardly know, He's so pleased with himself that he doesn't seem to notice my good points at all."

#### Digging Their Own Graves,

The British food dictator's statement that nine people out of ten are digging their graves with their teeth includes those who are constantly chewing the rag as well as those who overeat.-Kansas City Journal.

It Can't Be Done.

Mistress-How do you manage to make such a noise here in the kitchen? four plates without making a noise .-

#### Practical Patriotism.

"Every time you put up an American flag," says Dan Beard to the Boy Scouts, "plant beans at its base." Symbolism and sense. Beans love a flagstaff and they climb toward the light." -New York World.

Not Like a Bear.

when they are out in company, but at Patrice-Oh, no, he doesn't.

says he never hugs her.

Patience-He's very nice to his wife Cook-Well! just you try to break home he acts like a bear.

Receiving and labeling packages of knit goods at the headquarters of the Militia of Mercy in New York. The organization aids the families of enlisted

WORKING FOR THE MILITIA OF MERCY

## SUFFERED SINCE SHE WAS A CHILD

Colorado Woman Couldn't Remember When She Ever Had a Well Day, She Says.

#### HAS GAINED 18 POUNDS

Tried All Sorts of Medicines, But Nothing Did Her Any Good Until She Took Tanlac- Troubles Overcome.

"I have just finished my third bottle of Tanlac and have actually gained eighteen pounds," said Mrs. Mamie O'Neill, 2601 1/2 Welton street, Denver, Colo., recently.

"Ever since I was a child," Mrs. O'Neill continued, "even as far back as can remember, I have suffered. Everything I ate soured on my stomach, causing awful pain and at times I would almost smother from the gas that would rise up around my heart. My trouble became worse as I grew older and I got to where I dreaded to ent anything on account of the suffer ing it caused me.

"I tried nearly every kind of medicine made for this trouble, but nothing did me any good. I fell off in weight and was so weak that when night came I would be so tired I could hardly move. My brother in Pueblo told me of the fine results he had gotten from Tanlac and advised me to try it. The result is, I'm in better health now than I ever have been before since I can remember. It's the first time since I thing I want and enjoy it without suffering afterwards.

"I sleep well every night now and I can do my work without getting the least bit tired. I recommend Tanlac to everybody because of what it has done for me, and I'm buying a bottle now for a friend of mine, for I believe it's just what she needs."

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

Didn't Do It.

"He's always knocking the married men.

"Yes, I know it."

"Only a few years ago he told me he was just crazy to get married." "That's right, but it seems he wasn't quite crazy enough."

#### With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

any kind of a corn can shortly be citement or apprehensiveness. lifted right out with the fingers if you freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. 1913, they are, for the fiscal year end-

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

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

Long Enough and Cold Enough. The winter that has just closed was the longest and coldest winter in 840 years, so it is announced by the "oldest inhabitant in England," Well, we can easily believe him, but isn't he an old fellow and hasn't he a wonderful memory?"-Providence Bulletin.

#### FRECKLES

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

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

Be sure to ask for the double strength complexion.

sure to ask for the double atrength

as this is sold under guarantee of
back if it falls to remove freckles.—

Woman's Way.

"I see the department stores are going to sell Liberty loan honds." "But remember, dear, if you buy one you can't go around the next day and

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

exchange it for something else."

The Better Way.

"What I went through in my married life was a caution."

"What I went through in my married life were my husband's pockets."

Many a man's wife dresses stylishly because his creditors can afford it,

After the Murine is for Tired Eyes. Movies Red Eyes — Sore Eyes —
Granulated Hyelids, BesteRefreshes — Beatores. Murine is a Favorite
Treatment for Hyes that feel dry and smart.
Give your Hyes as much of your loving care
as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUT HET EYES!
Sold at Drug and Optical Horse or by Mail.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

## BUSINESS GOOD IN CANADA

No Financial Depression, and None Since the War Began.

A well-known correspondent of an important Western daily paper recently made an extended visit to Western Canada, and in summing up the results, after going thoroughly into conditions there, says there is no financial depression in Canada, nor has there been anything of the sort since the war began. Anyone who has watched the barometer of trade, and seen the bank clearings of the different cities grow and continue to grow will have arrived at the same conclusion. The trade statistics reveal a like situation. The progress that the farmers are making is highly satisfactory. As this correspondent says: "It is true there have been adaptations to meet new conditions, and taxes have been revised, and that a very large burden of added expense in many lines has been assumed, but it has all been done methodically, carefully and with full regard for the resources to be called on.

"That this has been done fairly and wisely is proved by the present comfortable financial position.

"With the exception of a restricted area in the east, Canada is not an industrial country. The greater portion of the Dominion must be classed as agricultural area, with only an infinitesimal part of it fully developed.

"Lacking complete development, the agricultural portion of Canada has naturally placed its main dependence upon fewer resources than would be the case in the States. Even in peace was a child that I can eat just any- times, business would be subject to more frequent and wider fluctuations, due to the narrower foundation upon which it rests.

"Thus, Canada has been able to come up to the war with efficiency and sufficiency and to maintain and even advance its civilian activities.

"Canada's first element of financial strength lay in its branch bank sys-This system has two great advantages: it makes the financial resources of the Dominion fluid so that supplies of capital can run quickly from the high spots to the low spots: also, it places at the command of each individual branch the combined resources of the whole institution so that there is an efficient safeguard against severe strain at any one

"Here in Winnipeg, the all-Canada banking houses maintain big, strong branches and, as elsewhere in the Dominion, these held to an attitude of saneness and solidity that prevented even the start of any financial disturbance.

That business generally is now coming strong on an even keel is largely due to the absolute refusal of the banks, both branch and independent, Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or to exhibit the slightest signs of ex-

"For all Canada the savings bank will apply on the corn a few drops of figures are astonishing. Beginning with

ing I	arch 31:
1913	\$622,928,968
1914	663,650,230
1915	683,761,432
1916	
1917	

what Canaincreased living cost, which is about es in taxes and imports of all kinds made necessary by the war and generous subscriptions to war bond is-

"Prohibition has helped greatly in keeping the money supplies circulating in the normal, necessary channels. Tradesmen generally attribute a large part of the good financial condition to the fact that the booze bill has been eliminated. Canada takes law enforcement with true British seriousness.

"Financially, as In every other respect, Canada has developed sufficiency. She has done it in spite of initial conditions which would not look prom-Ising in the States and she has done it in a big, strong way.

"One of the best things we did " said one of the leading Winnipeg bankers the la to me, "was to decide early in the game that we simply would not borrow

trouble. "We started in ignorance of how the war would develop and without knowing exactly what our resources were, and had to find the way.

"And yet Canadians are not overburdened with taxes nor are they complaining of them. For the common increase, if any, in a direct way. Indirect payments, of course, are made in the shape of higher prices for living commodities, but the price advance on such Items is no heavier than in the drawn into it; and we are vaguely con- German people themselves included; States in the same period."-Advertisement.

Back to Earth.

We had a friend who had been pretdays. We met him one day and he Then he honked his horn, mournfully and drove away, and we didn't see him again till the other day when we the Cleveland Plaindealer.

"Hello, old scout!" we said. "How

are things breaking now?" "Fine!" he answered. "I'm on my feet ngain."

"Bully!" we exclaimed. "How did you do It?" "Sold my car."

The joke was so obvious that we didn't see it till after he had gone.

# SCORES THE KAISER

PRESIDENT SAYS MILITARY MAS-TERS DENIED U. S. RIGHT TO BE NEUTRAL.

FILLED COUNTRY WITH SPIES

Failed in Attempt to Spread Sedition -German People in Grip of Same Sinister Power That Has Drawn Blood From Us.

Washington, June 15.-President Wilson in a Flng day address dellyered here on Thursday declared that we were forced into the world-wide war by the extraordinary insults and aggressions of the military masters of

The president's address in part is as

follows: My Fellow Citizens: We meet to

celebrate Flag Day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices. whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us-speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry It Into battle, to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be mil-Hons of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away-for what? For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the Revolution?

These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

United States Forced Into War.

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the imperial German government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance, and some of those agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her-and that, not by indirection, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their bot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This in Russia and in every country in Euflag under which we serve would have rope to which the agents and dupes of been dishonored had we withheld our

No Emnity Toward German People. But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew people there has been but a slight tax before we were ourselves engaged that war, a war for freedom and justice and we are not enemies of the German peo-They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be has now at last stretched its ugly tal- stand aside and let it be dominated a ty prosperous, but who came upon evil one out and drawn blood from us. The long age through by sheer weight of whole world is in the grip of that pow- arms and the arbitrary choices of selfsaid that he was pretty close to be- er and is trying out the great battle constituted masters, by the nation ing busted, but he was still hoping. which shall determine whether it is to which can maintain the biggest armies be brought under its mastery or fling and the most irresistible armaments-

bumped into him on the street, says masters of Germany, who proved to be which political freedom must wither also the masters of Austria-Hungary, and perish. These men have never regarded na-

They have regarded the smaller states, in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long

been avowed. The demands made by Austria upon Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad, They hoped those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

Vast Empire Planned.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the East. The dream had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else! It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. The German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way,

And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution! Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted, not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it until leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called central powers are in fact but a single power. Serbia is at its mercy, should its hands be but for a moment freed, From Hamburg to the Persian gulf the net is spread.

Why Berlin Seeks Peace. Is it not easy to understand the eagrness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year and more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. It cannot go further; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point Fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards, If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it: an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. If they fail, their people will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England. in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, we and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step of aggression; if they fall, the world may unite for peace, and Germany may be of the union.

Seek to Deceive World. The present particular aim of the masters of Germany is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-

government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war. The sinister intrigue is being no less

actively conducted in this country than the imperial German government can

get access.

United States in War for Freedom. The great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a People's self-government amongst all the naple and that they are not our enemies, tions of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live in it and have made it their own, the scious that we are fighting their cause, and that with us rests the choice to as they will some day see it, as well as break through all these hypocrisies and our own. They are themselves in the patent cheats and masks of brute force grip of the same sinister power that and help set the world free, or else a power to which the world has af-The war was begun by the military forded no parallel and in the face of

For us there is but one choice. We tions as peoples, men, women, and have made it. Wee be to the man or children of like blood and frame as group of men that seeks to stand in themselves, for whom governments ex- our way in this day of high resolution isted and in whom governments had when every principle we hold dearest their life. They have regarded them is to be vindicated and made secure for merely as serviceable organizations the salvation of the nations. We are which they could by force or intrigue | ready to plead at the bar of history, bend or corrupt to their own purpose, and our flag shall wear a new luster.

WAR USES FOR FACTORIES

Manufacturers Surprised to Find What Can Be Made in Their Plants in Case of Emergency.

Here is a paragraph, salpped out of an article by George Creel in Everybody's Magazine, which shows the war uses to which various peaceful manufactories can be subjected:

"A manufacturing jeweler was surorised to learn that his plant, with a few changes, could turn out periscopes; a sash-chain maker found his muchines were adapted to the production of cartridge clips for rifles and machine guns; a phone graph concern was discovered to be well fitted for the manufacture of certain delicate shell parts; makers of underwear may be relied on for bandages; a manufacturer of music-rolls for gauges; a cream-senarator plant for shell-primers; a sewing machine company for gaines; a recording and computing machine plant for fuses; an infants' food concern for shell plugs; drug manufacturers and dye works for high explosives; finished shells may be expected from candle-makers, flourmillers, tobacco manufacturers, and siphon-makers; silversmiths can make cartridge-cases, builtet jackets, and caps; while shrapnel can be made in gas engine works, car factories, electric elevator works, locomotive works, stove foundries and machine shops."

#### DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Cuticura Quickly Removes Because Them-Trial Free,

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Seap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

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

Too Much.

George Ade said at a wedding reakfast at St. Joseph:

"Once, in putting on a new play of mine, the manager refused to have a oung married couple in the cast.

"Til take on one or the other, George,' he said, 'but not both,' "'Why not both?' said I. 'They're both clever.'

"'That may be,' said he, but the public, George, don't care to see a man making love to his own wife," "'Looks too much like acting, eh?"

#### Twenty-Five Years' Experience With This Kidney Medicine

It is a quarter of a century since I introduced Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my trade and they all speak very favorably regarding it, and some friends said it is the best medicine they have ever used. The sale we have enjoyed on the preparation and the splendid reputation that it feels is notification to be a specific proof of the sale we have enjoyed on the preparation and the splendid reputation that it feels is notification. that it feels is a positive proof that it is one of the most meritorious remedies on the market. Very truly yours,

F. E. BRITTON, Druggist. Nov. 28th, 1916. Jonesboro, Tenn. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co. linghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bot Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bot tle. It will convince anyone. You wil also receive a booklet of valuable infor mation, telling about the kidneys and mander. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and onesize bottles for sale at all drug stores.-Adv.

The Ways of a Mule.

A person who has harnessed and unharnessed a mule for months may forget himself and stoop for something at the animal's beels. Then the mule, doclle for so many days, begins to kick, When the luckless driver regains his senses he imagines the mule had been waiting craftily all those weeks just to get a good opportunity to kick him.

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

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

Doing Well. "Is your boy getting along well in college?"

"Fairly well. He made two hits as a pinch batsman this spring."

## **CLIMBED STAIRS** ON HER HANDS

Too III to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story: Richmond, Ind .- "For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles



from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter saked me

to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hun-dreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D. Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Soldiers of One Army.

"Are not all true men that live, of that ever lived, soldiers of the same army, enlisted under heaven's captain cy, to do battle against the same ene my, the empire of darkness and wrong! Why should we misknow one another: fight not against the enemy, but against ourselves, from mere difference of uniform? All uniforms shall be good at they held in them true, valiant men."-

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Rag Blue. Makes beautiful, clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

The Limit of Patience. "You seem to take that man's pack-

fist expressions very much to heart." "I do," replied Senator Sorghum "It's bad enough to put up with the man who won't fight or work for his country. You can't have the slightest patience with a man who won't even talk for his country."

#### 'Doans Saved My Life' "I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."



Mr. Dent out. This got so had went to a hospital for treatment. I we'd there three months, but got but Mr. Dent Dropey set in and ed until nearly half again my size. My knees were so swollen the flesh burst in strips. I lay there panting, and just about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was im-possible for me to live.

possible for me to live.
"I hadn't taken Doan's Kidney Pills long before I began to feel better. I kept on and was soon able to get up. The swelling gradually went away and when I had used eleven boxes I was completely cured. I have never had a bit of trouble since. I owe my life and we had he had to be the complete of the long to the life of the life. my health to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 80c a Box DOAN'S HIDNEY FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



attracts and kills all flies. Seet, rises ERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, M. Y

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 25-1917,

## **Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat**



ישוחום ישו

-

APPLY SIGN

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat cro You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE

and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 boshels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Gats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required-for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm isbot to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is neglig farmers to put extra actmane into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to but of immigration, Ottawa, Lanada, or W. V. BENNETT Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha. Neb.



## **NEWS TO DATE** IN PARAGRAPHS

FOREIGN

borders.

age of 72.

chamber of deputies.

the several allied powers.

ine various treaties.

a conference with the ailies to exam-

Great Britain prohibits importation

The newspapers say that Gen.

Smuts, the celebrated Boer leader, has

been invited to join the war cabinet.

Paraguay and Uruguay formally an-

nounced an embargo against exporta-

tion of flour and wheat from their

"Prince" Tan, said to be the most

famous actor the Chinese stage has

ever known, died at Peking at the

The Russian cabinet has decided to

French committee on industry and

suggest a conference with the allies

to examine the various treaties among

agriculture will investigate possibili-

ties of new commercial convention

The death by starvation within

three months of 500 Belgians interned

in Germany is reported in a semi-of-

Horses will be put on oats rations

in Germany, according to an ordin-

ance issued in Berlin, varying from

one and a half to three pounds daily.

ing the last winter in the German uni-

versities and technical schools, 65,000

are under arms, according to an esti-

statement to Parliament at Stockholm

in which he declared that the Swedish

government intended to continue to

observe unequivocal loyal neutrality.

According to a Vienna dispatch dur-

ing a discussion of the budget in the

Austrian lower house, Karl Seitz, So-

cialist, made a strong plea for peace

on the basis of no annexations or

The sinking of several more Nor-

wegian vessels by German submarines

with considerable loss of life is re-

ported by the Norwegian foreign of-

fice as quoted in a Central News dis-

Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, com-

mander of the American military

forces in France, spent his third and

last day in Paris before leaving for

the front in making official calls, pay-

ing a visit to Marshal Joffre, with

whom he had luncheon, and visiting

Standing of Western League Clubs.

Jack Britton of Chicago, and Ted

(Kid) Lewis fought ten fast rounds to

At Philadelphia the Baltimore Fed-

eral League Club dropped its suit

President A. T. Baum of the Pacific

San Francisco that differences be

regard to proposed salary reductions

Rumors of a serious revolutionary

John D. Rockefeller made his fourth

A total of \$10,090,871 toward the

Red Cross war fund of \$100,000,000

was reached Friday through dividends

and subscriptions, it was announced

J. Holland Keet, father of Baby

Keet who was slain by kidnapers at

Springfield, Mo., received a letter

from the alleged murderers of his

baby, threatening him with death if

he sanctions any activities for their

Nearly 5,000 persons at liberty un-

der suspended sentence imposed by

federal courts have been granted "full

Wilson in a proclamation carrying

bodies remain under ground. The vic-

tims of the disaster now are esti-

A resolution was adopted at a joint

meeting of the coal operators of Col-

orado, New Mexico and Utah, and del-

egates from the United Mine Workers

of America, pledging the existence of

peace and harmony between the em-

Emma Goldman and Alexander

Berkman, known to the police as an-

authorities in New York in the office

charged with conspiracy to frustrate

the operation of the selective draft

United States secret service agents

are investigating the source of a bo-

gus message sent from New York to

a Tokio newspaper misrepresenting

the attitude of this country in China

and causing the Japanese foreign of-

tice to make inquiries of Washington.

the No-Conscription League,

archists, were arrested by the federal

extending clemency in such cases.

\$5,000,000 subscription to the Liberty

movement in Spain are reported.

L 19 21

.627

.528

patch from Copenhagen.

SPORTING NEWS

CLUBS.
Des Moines ....
Joplin
Lincoln
Omaha
Sloux City

a draw in New York.

against organized baseball.

would be amicably settled.

GENERAL

in New York.

capture.

mated at 173.

the war.

indemnities.

the Senate.

CLUBS.

Foreign Minister Lindman made a

mate by the Berlin Tageblatt.

Of 73,000 students registered dur-

ficial statement given out at Havre.

between United States and France,

catalogs other than single copies.

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

#### **DURING THE PAST WEEK**

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Western Nawspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR British capture the village of Gas-

pard in Belgium, Italian airmen are unusually active

against the Austrians. The French steamer Sequana was

torpedoed and 190 lives lost.

Portion of General Pershing's staff in France arranging for camps.

Fort Saliff on the Red Sea, has been captured by British warships.

England has released all prisoners taken in the Irish revolt of 1916.

The American mission, headed by Elihu Root, has reached Petrograd.

British make advance on two mile front and capture village of Gaspard. Norwegian steamships Soerland, Tordenvore and Briold, sunk by submarines.

The American tanker Moreni, after a battle with a submarine, was sunk. Four lives were lost.

Nearly 100 killed and more than 430 injured is the toll of a German airplane raid over London.

The territory regained by the British on the western front since July I. 1916, amounts to 600 square miles. The British armed merchant cruiser

Avenger was torpedoed and sunk in the North sea. All but one were saved.

The entente allies have forced the abdication of King Constantine of Greece in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander.

England is spending £7,750,000 a day (\$37,277,500) in her warring, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law told the House of Commons.

Weekly British report of vessels sunk by submarines or mines shows twenty-two vessels of more than 1,600

tons and ten of less than 1,600 tons. Great Britain follows the United States in a note to Russia on war aims and indorses Wilson's principles

laid down in his message to Congress. More than 100,000 prisoners have been taken by the British during the war, James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, announced in the House of Commons.

British have captured portions of the Hindenburg line near Bullecourt and extended their gains astride the Ypres-Comines canal. Since June 7th the British have occupied the German front trenches from the River Lys to the River Warnave on a seven-mile front for from 500 to 1,000 yards. Germans officially admit their retreat before the British of the front line beween Ypres and Armentieres, east of Messines

#### WESTERN

Coloradoans bought about \$17,000, 000 in Liberty Loan bonds.

Roosevelt in vigorous speech at Lincoln, Neb., drives home principles of

Colorado's prosperity never was more clearly shown than by the result of the Liberty bond sale. Denver and the state of Colorado bought approximately \$17,000,000 of the bonds.

German newspapers published in Cincinnati upheld the German air raid over London in which ninety-seven persons, among them twenty-six children and sixteen women, were killed.

Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming. subscribed more than \$900,000 to the war bond issue, and Wyoming bankers believe that the quota of \$2,500,000 for the state has been oversubscribed. Cheyenne's subscription is on a basis of \$75 per capita.

#### WASHINGTON

Conspiracy charges preferred against western lumber dealers. Congress is to be asked to appropri-

ate \$600,000,000 for aviation. President Wilson in Flag Day ad-

dress exposes German intrigue.

Returns indicate that 9,624,000 registered on June 5th, being 95 per cent of estimates.

Garbled version of message to China nearly causes break between United States and Japan.

Steel shipbuilders called by the Shipping Board and Maj. Gen. Goethals, chairman of the emergency fleet corporation, were told the government would commandeer immediately all shipbuilding contracts.

Food control by the people, instead of by Congress, may be necessary, at least for edibles derived from the first harvests.

Retail food prices in the United States jumped on an average of 9 per cent between March 15th and April 16th, as shown in statistics compiled by the Department of Labor.

The Liberty loan has been tremendously oversubscribed. When the books closed on June 15th treasury officials estimated that the total would reach at least \$2,500,000,000 and might soar to \$3,000,000,000.

#### Several Brussels officials sentenced to prison by Germans. Cause not an-ARIZONA nounced. Russian cabinet decides to suggest

of newspapers, magazines, books and Western Newspaper Union News Service,

COMING EVENTS. July 4-6-Eiks' Annual State Reunion at Prescott.

STATE NEWS

Flagstaff will celebrate July Fourth. The new sheep sanitary board has appointed John Garret chief inspec-

The Mesa Rifle Club has outlined a big celebration for the Fourth of

Cottonwood is soon to have the elec-Major General Pershing was tumulttric light and power service it has uously cheered when he and American so long desired, Ambassador Sharp visited the French

Arizona has 15,700 motor cars according to the records kept by Sid-

ney P. Osborn, secretary of state, Former Senator W. A. Clark has contributed \$8,000 toward purchasing a silver service for the battleship Ar-

Sixty-seven hundred men between the ages of 21 and 30 registered for possible military service in Cochise

A general strike at El Tigre mine, sixty-five miles southeast of Douglas, began June 10th. Five hundred employés are affected.

Satisfactory progress is being made by the New La Paz Gold Mining Company in developing its mines in northern Yuma county.

Alexandro Marquez was found guilty by the jury in the Superior Court at Flagstaff of a statutory offense against Natividad Hernandez, 12 years of age. At a meeting of the board of direc-

tors of the Mesa Egyptian Cotton Exchange it was decided that their gin would have to be enlarged in order to take care of the big crop coming on. The A. S. & R. Company has made

an appropriation of approximately a quarter of a million dollars for construction work to be done in the coming six months at the Hayden plant.

Attempts to reopen a tenderloin seqtion in Tucson were nipped when Chief of Police Frank Bailey led a raid on "Gay Alley" and neighboring streets which netted a total haul of fifteen.

No motive has been disclosed for the suicide of Francis A Berton, a young miner, who ended his life by drinking a solution of potassium cyanide at his home in Deception Gulch May shipments of ore from the

United Verde Extension at Jerome totaled 7,600 tons, 2,400 tons less than the shipments for April. The April shipments were the heaviest in the history of the mine. J. B. Cykler of Denver and Ignatius

Rodriguez of Tucson were arrested at Nogales by Department of Justice representatives. They are alleged to have attempted to evade registration under the selective draft bill. Apache Indians in large numbers

may be secured to meet the labor shortage in the Salt River Valley according to message received by the defense council from Ernest Stecker, superintendent of the San Carlos reservation. Coast League expressed the opinion in tween the players and the clubs in Ranler Development Company's

> ing the Black Giant, yielded returns of twenty ounces of silver, threetenths of an ounce of gold and 89 per cent in copper. The adoption of a new wage scale

ground, in Cunningham Pass, adjoin-

which went into effect June 1 was the principal event in the Oatman district. The new scale is a novelty in mining, as the wages to be paid body of manganese-iron has been disunder it are based upon the price of electrolytic copper. Bisbee raised over \$1,000 for the

Red Cross fund last week.

An important deal was closed at Salome whereby a syndicate of coast and Arizona capitalists have secured a lease and bond on fifty-two claims in the Cottonwood Pass district controlled by "Doc" Crago and J. W. Jackson and whereby immediate development of the ground is contem-

Sentences ranging from one year amnesty and pardon" by President and one day in the federal penitenty ary on McNeil Island to 60 days in the out the recently announced policy of Pima County jail, were meted out by Judge William H. Sawtelle in the Fourteen bodies were taken from United States District Court to sevthe Speculator and Granite Mountain enteen defendants, convicted of violamines at Butte, Mont., where fire tions of the Harrison drug act, the caught 412 men under ground. Ac-Mann act, the immigration laws or the cording to the coroner less than ten neutrality act.

Oliver Hart, employed as a cowboy by Millard Saul, near Douglas, saved Paso & Southwestern stock pens when of a maddened bull which was charging on him. Hart did not escape unhurt, the bull's horn piercing one ployers and men until the cessation of

The Glory Hole at Salome is stated to be looking better than at any time since work was started, both the east and west drifts from the end of No. 2 tunnel being in good ore for undetermined width, with indications and values improving as the work goes

ahead. Arizona people are awaiting with interest the hearing before the Federal Court in Los Angeles of the 3cent railroad fare litigation which has been hanging fire in the state ers an area extending three miles since the 1913 Legislature passed a law setting the fares at 3 cents,

#### WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Prices Quoted for Metals.

New York, June 13 .- Lead-Spot, 12 @121/2c.

Bar Silver-77c. Copper-Casting, \$29.871/2.

St. Louis.-Spelter-\$9.31.

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 unit

#### Arizona.

A double shift is now being worked in the Black Giant mine in the Salome

The tunnel at the Navajo mine north of Vicksburg has cut into high grade ore in several places,

Miami Copper Company's earnings in four and a half months to May 15th were around \$4,500,000.

In April, the Arizona Smelting Company smelter at Humboldt produced ,650,000 pounds of copper. New Cornelia adds the only big

source of new copper production gained by the world in 1917. Erection of a \$50,000 smelter and reduction plant is contemplated by the

Mines Metal Extraction Company in

the Rosemont section. In spite of the strike, the United Verde broke its production record in May. The big smelter down at Clarksdale turned out 6,750,000 pounds of copper.

#### Colorado.

Ore shipments from Silverton during the first twenty-one days of May totaled 121 cars.

Contracts have been let to drive 200 feet of tunnel at the Hammer property, near Breckenridge.

A large deposit of manganese fron has been discovered in the Grey Eagle properties at Leadville.

Pomeroy and Grenfell, lessees on the Shively mine above Silver Plume, shipped ore recently which ran 321 ounces silver and 7 per cent lead. In the Breckenridge district the

by the Tonopah Placers Company. Development work on the Passiflora lease at Wet Mountain, near Florence, progressed sufficiently to permit the

shipping of a carload of ore. The Evergreen mine, the largest copper mine in Gilpin county, has its own mill and flotation plant that saves 90 per cent of the ore values.

In Ward district, Boulder county, the property controlled by C. E. Brandenburg for a Denver company, has discovered ore on the Colonial dyke about six miles east of Ward and beyond the Brainard group.

Gold and copper values in Leadville ores are showing up well this season. A recent lot of ore shipped by the Burton lease on the Little Jonny assays \$5,680 to the ton in gold, with some copper and silver.

In Gilpin county, Thomas & Co. are settling with the sampler for another good-sized shipment of fine ore from the Powers mine. Ten tons of firstclass netted \$150 a ton and close to eleven tons of second-class netted \$40.

Lessees operating the Grey Eagle property east of the Penrose on Carbonate hill, Leadville, have succeeded in opening and retimbering the shaft to the second level at a depth of 400 feet, and are now engaged cleaning out the old station and drifts. A large covered, and preparations are now being made to extract a steady tonnage.

#### New Mexico.

The Pacific mine at Mogolion milled 450 tons for the month of May.

The Mogollon Mines Company's sec ond clean-up for May amounted to 13, 000 ounces gold-silver bullion. The Oaks company increased ship-

ments from Maud S. at Mogollon. Grading the new wagon road to Deep Down shaft is under way. The companies are enlarging their tailings ponds on Mineral creek. New

ditches and launders are being put in and a considerable additional storage will be gained. Dr. G. S. Chapin and Mr. Pearman

of the Pecos country, have exhibited some samples of ore in Santa Fé which have aroused considerable interest among mining men. The ore shows the valuable molybdenum, now much in demand by the government, the life of a small boy at the El and hornblende, next-down neighbor to the radium-bearing pitch-blende, in he snatched the child out of the way large quantities, along with other min erais. The Pecos mines, these gentlemen report, are still keeping a force of half a hundred men busy and prosfinger and mashing two others against pects for operations on a large scale are becoming more promising.

#### Wyoming.

The Swingle Oil Company was incorporated with a capitalization of \$500,000. The Bessemer Oil Company an

nounces that it has successfully proved the validity of its leases, and will begin active operations at once. Authorities generally admit that the Sait Creek region is one of the best proven oil fields in Wyoming. It covnorth and south and four miles cast and west.

#### COMBINATION OF HOGS AND VELVET BEANS



FIELD OF VELVET BEANS AND CORN.

who, because of the boll weevil, are seeking a substitute for cotton, velvet to 47 bushels of corn. beans and hogs offer one of the best combinations we know of. We have never advocated the entire elimination of cotton, but as a supplement to it, corn, beans and hogs are probably more promising than anything yet found. In fact, we believe if the Iowa corn and hog farmer could add velvet a very considerable amount of nitrobeans to his combination his lands would be worth \$300 to \$400 an acre, Instead of \$150 to \$200, as they now

Last year at the South Mississippi Experiment station velvet benns, despite a severe July storm and excessive rains, produced from 2,500 to 3,000 pounds per acre of beans in the hull. It is certainly safe to say that an acre of land that will grow 15 bushels of corn will, at the same time, make 2,-000 pounds per acre of beans. These beans in the hull have a feeding value only 10 per cent less than corn, so the ton of beans is equal to 1,800 pounds of corn, or 32 bushels. This addded to gressive Farmer.

For the farmers of the lower South | the 15 bushels of corn made on the acre, gives us a total feed yield equal

Of course a per acre production of feed like this means a low cost, and especially is this the case where the hogs harvest the crop, which they should by all means do. Another consideration that should not be lost sight of is the fact that the bean vines add

gen and humus to the soil. With eight or ten brood sows, 40 or 50 acres in corn and beans, a permanent pasture of Bermuda grass, bur and white clover, and a succession of grazing crops for the spring and summer, the farmer in the lower South has an excellent supplement to his cotton crop. In fact, he may make it a substitute instead of a supplement, thus whipping the boll weevil by starying him.

Hogs and beans are putting many boll-weevil-ridden sections on their feet again, and we commend the combination to our readers,-The Pro-

#### LOCATION OF ORCHARD RIDDING FARM OF ALL WEEDS

Snowstorm placer has been optioned Soil Must Be Well Drained to Obtain Superior Fruit.

> Hill Top Makes Best Site, Because Cold Air Settles in Valleys-Soll of Medium Fertility Is Said to Be Best Suited.

> > (Clemson College Bulletin.)

Unless the orchard is well located it will not give satisfactory results. The most important things to be considered are soil drainage, soil fertility and atmospheric drainage. There is no fruit that will grow well in a wet poorly drained soil. The subsell of poorly drained land is wet and cold, which condition does not suit the roots, so they feed in the surface soil, where there is warmth and air. When a drouth occurs the surface soil dries out consequently causing the tree to suffer, for during a prolonged drouth depend upon their roots in the subsoil for moisture. If the drouth is of any length the trees die. Therefore select a well-drained site for the orchard as no other will be satisfactory.

By atmospheric drainage is meant conditions that will give a circulation of air through the orchard that reduces the danger from frost. We know that warm air rises and cold air settles. Applying these principles to orchard work we plant our orchard on the hill top because the cold air settles in the valleys and the warm air rises to the hill tops, therefore, frost forms first in the valleys. Trees planted on the hill tops are exposed to cold winds and growth is held in check until later spring when frost injury is not so great. The opposite is true of trees growing in the bottoms. They are protected from cold winds and begin growth early in the spring, Very often their fruit is killed before trees on the hill tops begin to bloom. To obtain atmospheric drainage on level land, select a site that is exposed to the wind. That is, plant the orchard on open ground instead of having it surrounded by trees. This gives a circulation of air that prevents the formation of frost,

A soil of medium fertility is best suited to orcharding. \* Trees will not give good results on poor land. The fertility of the soil can be corrected, but a poor soil is a great handleap. On very rich land the trees put on too much wood growth and not enough fruit buds. They are also too thick for the fruit to color up properly.

#### KILL WEAK CHICKS AT ONCE

Young Fowls Not Having Enough Vitality to Get Out of Shell Should Be Destroyed.

ways a menace to the flock.

### Ten Good Rules to Observe to Pre-

vent Noxious Plants From Reseeding Themselves. By preventing this year's crop of

weeds from reseeding themselves a long step will have been taken toward ridding the pastures and fields of weeds. This is the suggestion recently offered to Mississippi farmers by J. M. Beal of the Mississippi A. and M. college, who states that by observing the following rules many noxious weeds, such as bitter weed, giant ragweed, cockle burr and cypress weed may be practically eradicated in one or two sensons;

1. Allow no weed to ripen. 2. Kill weeds in the tender seeding

stage. 3. Induce fall sprouting by giving n late cultivation.

4. Burn weeds bearing mature seeds. Never plow them under. 5. Thoroughly compost stable manure if contaminated with seeds of

noxious weeds. 6. Sow only pure seed. 7. Watch for weeds new to your lo-

8. Practice rotation of crops. 9. Turn weeds into pork, beef and

mutton by grazing them. 10. Plant smothering crops, winter and summer.

#### POULTRY BRING READY CASH

When Properly Managed Chickens Are Most Dependable-Clean Surroundings Dependable.

(Clemson College Bulletin.) One of the problems that confronts the farmer, even though he be moderately prosperous, is that of securing ready cash. The salaried man usually has more or less cash, though he may not have much else. As a means of providing ready cash at all seasons of the year, the poultry yard, when properly managed, is perhaps the most dependable. It involves little expense where the feed is produced on the farm, and the return from poultry and eggs is certain. There is today an almost unlimited market for such products, and there is no evidence that the future demands will be less.

The essentials in raising poultry are clean and sanitary surroundings. abundance of green feed, which can be supplied the year round in South Carolina, and using only good productive stock.

#### GIVE SALT TO CATTLE OFTEN

Practice of Dealing Out Two Weeks' Supply at One Time Is Bad-Keep It in Handy Place. It is customary to salt the cattle

once every week, or every two or three weeks, while they are on pasture. In the way it is done probably the suit does the cattle as much harm as good; but there is one advantage in the practice. It means that the Do not under any circumstances cuttle get a little attention at this help chicks out of the shell. Chicks time and any sick or injured unimals which do not have enough vitality to are attended to. But cattle should get out of the shell, either because of not take all the salt they need for two n lack of vitality in the egg or be- weeks at one time. The owner does cause of faulty incubation, are not not eat his "greens" today and his worth having. Kill and burn all weak salt next week. Salt should be kept or crippled chicks as soon as the under a shelter where the cattle can hatch is over. Weak chicks are al- eat what they want and when they want it.—The Progressive Farmer.

CHAPTER XXIII-Continued. -15-

De Spain suspected nothing of what vicious epithet with the words. they were talking about, but he was uneasy concerning Nan, and was not house, and this, with scant hesitation, he decided to do.

He wore a snug-fitting leathern cont. He unbuttoned this and threw it open as he stepped noiselessly up to the door. Laying his hand on the knob, he paused, then, finding the

culations and blew open the door leading from the hall into the living room. A stream of light in turn shot through the open door, across the hall. In But if you've gone into this thing to stantly De Spain stepped inside and directly behind the front door-which dead brother's girl, living under your he now realized he dare not closeand stood expectant in the darkness. Gale Morgan, with an impatient exclamation, strode from the fireplace to close the front door.

As he walked into the hall and slammed the front door shut, he could have touched with his hand the man standing in the shadow behind it. De Spain, not hoping to escape, stood with folded arms, but under the elbow of his left arm was hidden the long muzzle of his revolver. Holding his breath, he waited. Gale's mind was apparently filled with other things. He did not suspect the presence of an intruder, and he walked back into the living room, partly closing the second door. De Spain, following almost on his heels, stepped past this door, past the hall stairs opposite it, and through a curtained opening at the end of the hall into the dining room. Barely ten feet from him, this room opened through an arch into the living room, and where he stood he could hear all that was

"Who's there?" demanded Duke gruffly.

"Nobody," said Gale. "Go on

Druel talked softly and through his nose: "I was only going to say it would be a good idea to have two wit-

"Nita," suggested Gale. Duke was profane. "You couldn't keep the girl in the room if she had Nita to help her. And I want it understood, Gale, between you and me, fair and square, that Nan's goin' to live right here with me after this marriage till I'm satisfied she's willing to go to you-otherwise it can't take place, now or never."

De Spain opened his ears. Gale felt the hard, cold tone of his crusty relative, and answered with like harshness: "What do you keep harping on that for? You've got my word. of you is to keep yours understand?"

"Come, come," Interposed Druel. "There's no need of hard words. But we need two witnesses. Who's going to be the other witness?"

Before anyone could answer De Spain stepped out into the open archway before the three men. "Til act as the second witness," he said.

With a common roar the Morgans bounded to their feet. De Spain, standing slightly sidewise, his coat lapels flapped wide open, his arms akimbo, and his hands on his hips, faced the three in an attitude of readiness only. He had reckoned on the instant of indecision which at times, when coupled with apprehension, par- Pardaloe, the cowboy, opened the front alyzes the will of two men acting to- door and stalked boldly in from the gether. Under the circumstances el- ball, ther of the Morgans alone would have second unsettled their purpose. In- blazing wood. stead of bullets, each launched curses at the intruder, and every second that passed led away from a fight.

De Spain took their oaths, demands and abuse without batting an eye. between the uncurtained window and De Spain, "we must have our horses. "I'm here for the second witness." was all he repeated, covering both to Duke in his peculiarly slow, steady men with short glances. Druel, his tone. "Some of Satt's boys are trying face muddily white as the whisky to get the cattle out of the lower corbloat deserted it, shrunk inside his ral." He fingered his hat, looked first shabby clothes. De Spain with each at Duke, then at Gale, then at De epithet hurled at him took a dreaded Spain. "Guess they'll need a little step toward Gale, and Druel, in the help, so I asked Sassoon to come line of fire, brought his knees up and over-" Pardaloe jerked his head inhis head down till he curled like a dicatively toward the front. "He's outporcupine.

Gale, game as he undoubtedly was, cornered, felt perhaps recollections of Calabasas and close quarters with the brown eyes and the burning face. What they might mean in this little room, which De Spain was crossing step by step, was food for thought. Nor did De Spain break his obstinate silence until their burst of rage had blown. "You've arranged your marriage," he said at length. "Now pull

"My cousin's ready to marry me, Gale violently.

door. "You hear that! Get out of my house!" he cried, launching a

"This isn't your house," retorted De Spain angrily. "This house is Nau's, to be balked, by any combination, of not yours. When she orders me out, his purpose of finding her. To secure I'll go. Bring her down," he thuninformation concerning her was not dered, raising his voice to shut off possible, unless he should enter the Duke, who had redoubled his abuse. "Bring her into this room," he repeated. "We'll see whether she wants to get married. If she does, I'll marry her. If she doesn't, and you've been putting this up to force her into marrying, so help me God, you'll be carried out of this room tonight, or I will." door unlocked, he pushed it slowly He whirled on her uncle with an accusing finger. "You used to be a man, The wind, rushed in, upset his cal- Duke. I've taken from you here tonight what I would take from no man on earth but for the sake of Nan Morgan. She asked me never to touch you. trap your own flesh and blood, your own protection, you don't deserve mercy, and tonight you shall have what's coming to you. I've fought you both fair, too fair. Now-before I leave-it's my girl or both of you."

out taking his eyes off the other man, he caught Druel with his left hand by the coat collar, and threw him halfyou old carrion, and tell Nan Morgan Henry de Spain is here to talk to her."

Druel, frightened to death, scrambled into the hall. He turned on De Spain. "I'm an officer of the law. I arrest you for trespass and assault," he shouted, shaking with fear.

"Arrest me?" echoed De Spain contemptuously. "You scoundrel, if you don't climb those stairs, I'll send you to the penitentiary the day I get back to town. Upstairs with your message!"

"It isn't necessary," said a low voice in the hall, and with the words Nan appeared in the open doorway. Her face was white, but there was no sign of haste or panic in it; De Spain choked back a breath; to him she had never looked in her silence so aweinspiring.

He addressed her, holding his left hand out with his plea. "Nan," he said, controlling his voice, "these men were getting ready to marry you to Gale Morgan. No matter how you feel toward me, you know me well enough to know that all I want is the truth: Was this with your consent?"

She stepped into the line of fire between her cousin and De Spain as she answered: "No. You know I shall never marry any man but you. This vile bully"-she turned a little to look at her angry cousin-"has influenced Uncle Duke-who never before tried to persecute or betray me-into joining him in this thing. They never could have dragged me into it alive. And they've kept me locked up for three days in a room upstairs, hoping to break me down.'

"Stand back, Nan."

If De Spain's words of warning struck her with terror of a situation she could not control, she did not reveal it. "No," she said resolutely. "If anybody here is to be shot, I'll be first. Uncle Duke, you have always protected me from Gale Morgan; now you join hands with him. You drive me from this roof because I don't know how I can protect myself under it."

Gale looked steadlly at her. "You promised to marry me," he muttered truculently. "I'll find a way to make you keep your word."

A loud knocking interrupted him, and, without waiting to be admitted,

If the situation in the room surprised whipped a gun on De Spain at sight. him he gave no evidence of it. And Stand back here, Nan." Together, and knowing that to do so as he walked in Nan disappeared. Parmeant death to the one that took the daloe was drenched with rain, and, takfirst shot from the archway, each wait- ing off his hat as he crossed the room ed for the other; that fraction of a to the fire, he shook it hard into the

"What do you want, Pardaloe?" snapped Duke.

Pardalge shook his hat once more and turned a few steps so that he stood lowed. "By the Almighty," muttered the light. "The creek's up," he said side with some of the boys now."

"Tell Sassoon to come in here!" thundered Gale.

De Spain's left arm shot out. "Hold on, Pardaloe; pull down that curtain behind you!"

"Don't touch that curtain, Pardaloe!" shouted Gale Morgan.

"Pardaloe," said De Spain, his left arm pointing menacingly and walking instantly toward him, "pull that curtain or pull your gun, quick." At that moment Nan, in hat and coat, reap- room. Quick, Henry," peared in the archway behind De and she's goin' to do it tonight," cried Spain. Pardaloe jerked down the curtain and started for the door. De Spain Duke, towering with rage, looked had backed up again. "Stop, Parda- shoulder, gained the sloping roof, and gerous, both realized, to start a fire, betray the man bent on killing him. \* De Spaie and pointed to the hall loe," he called. "My men are outside scrambled on her hands and knees up but they concented the blaze as best

ordered, still enforcing his commands peal of thunder echoed from the mounfirst. Nan, are you ready?" he asked down to the end of the lean-to, where without looking at her.

"Yes." leave this house tonight, Nan," he said all, to throw herself flat and sidewise menacingly.

"You've forced me to, Uncle Duke."

"Don't leave this house tonight."

"I can't protect myself in it." "Don't leave this house-most of all, with that man!" He pointed at De Spain with a frenzy of hatred. Without answering, the two were retreating into the semi-darkness of the dining room. "Nan," came her uncle's voice,

hoarse with feeling, "you're saying goodby to me forever." "No, uncle," she cried. "I am only

doing what I have to do."

"I tell you I don't want to drive you from this roof, girl." A rush of wind from an opening door was the only answer from the dark forward together. The sudden gust lamp up into the chimney and after a brief, sharp struggle extinguished it. In the confusion it was a moment before a match could be found. When the lamp was relighted, the Morgans ran into the dining room. The wind and rain poured in through the open north door. But the room was empty.

Duke turned on his nephew with a choking curse. "This," he cried, beside himself with fury, "Is your work!"

#### CHAPTER XXIV.

Flight.

De Spain, catching Nan's arm, spoke toward the kitchen. "We must get her cost. And, knowing how she suffered in what she was doing, he drew her into the shelter of the porch and straight to Mrs. Jeffries. When you our peace with your Uncle Duke to-This way, dearle."

"No, to the stable, Henry! Where's your horse?"

found the pony, but I couldn't find your saddle, Nan."

"I know where it's hidden. Let's get the horses,"

"Just a minute. I stuck my rifle under this porch." He stooped and felt below the stringer. Rising in a moment with the weapon on his arm, the



"This," He Cried, Beside Himself With Fury, "Is Your Work."

two hurried around the end of the house toward the pine tree. They had almost reached this when a murmur unlike the sounds of the storm made De Spain halt his companion.

"What is it?" she whispered. He listened intently. Without speaking, be took Nan and retreated to the cormer of the house. "There is somebody in that pine," he whispered, "waiting for me to come after the horses. Sassoon may have found them. I'll try it out, anyway, before I take a chance.

He put her behind the corner of the house, threw his rifle to his shoulder. and fired as nearly as he could in the darkness toward and just above the pine. Without an instant's hesitation a pistol shot answered from the direction in which he had fired, and in another moment a small fusillade fol-Nan. Stay right here. I'll try driving those fellows off their perch.'

She caught his arm. "What are you

"Run in on them from cover, wherever I can find it. Nan, and push them back. We've got to have those horses." "If we could only get away without

"This is Sassoon and his gang, Nan. your people. I've got to drive 'em, or

we're gone, Nan." "Then I go with you." "Nan, you can't do it," whispered De Spain energetically. "A chance

bullet-" She spoke with decision: "I go with you. I can use a rifle. Better rest. both of us be killed than one. Help a hundred times. My rifle is in my

Overruling his continued objec-

that door. Stand where you are," he to the window of her room. A far-off they could and took the chance a with his right hand covering the hol- tains. Luckily, no flash had preceded had gone before, cost them their ster at his hip. "I leave this room it, and Nan, rifle in hand, slid safely lives, De Spain helped her to the ground. He directed her how to make a zigzag Her uncle's face whitened. "Don't advance toward the pine, and, above after every shot-and not to fire often.

In this way they advanced slowly but safely to the disputed point and then understood-the horses were gene. A fresh discharge of shots came from two directions—seemingly from the house and the stable. A moment later they heard sharp firing far down the gap-their sole avenue of escape,

They withdrew to the shelter of a large rock familiar to Nan even in the dark. While De Spain was debating in his mind how to meet the emergency, she stood at his side, his equal with rain, they were forced to draw he knew, in courage, daring and resource, and answered his rapid questions as to possible gateways of dining room. The two Morgans started escape. The rain, which had been an unseen hand had touched a thouabating, now ceased, but from every sucked the flame of the living-room fissure in the mountains came the roar of rushing water, and little openings of rock and waterway that might have offered a chance when dry were now out of the question. In fact, it was Nan's belief that before morning water would be running over the main trail itself. "Yet," said De Spain finally, "before

this particular spot, Nan. Sassoon has posted men at the neck of the gap-that's the first thing he would do. I'll tell you," he said suddenly, as cover the trail before daylight. When when after long uncertainty and anxlous doubt one chooses an alternative fury of the night seemed largely to and hastens to follow it. "Retreat is have exhausted itself, but the over- Hungarian hurriedly, and they hastened outside the thing for us, Nan. Let's make for Music mountain and crawl into our He was standing near Druel. With- away quick," he said as she buttoned cave till morning. Lefever will get bruised and stricken thing. Lightin here some time tomorrow. Then we can connect with him."

Realizing that no time was to be lost, way across the room. "Get upstairs, caught her close to him. I'll take you they set out on the long journey. Every foot of the troublesome way of tainside, looked down on the flooding are ready, you'll marry me; we'll make fered difficulties. Water impeded them gap. continually. Nan picked their trail. gether. Great God! What a night! But for her perfect familiarity with every foot of the ground, they could not have got to the mountain at all. When they got to the mountain trail started until the eastern sky lightene "Under the pine, and yours, too. I litself they found their way swept by a before the retreating storm, and will mad rush of falling water, its deafening roar punctured by fragments of loosened rock which, swept downward foothold which lay for half a mile b from ledge to ledge, split and thundered as they dashed themselves against the mountainside. On a protected floor the two stood \*for a moment, listening to the roar of the cutaract that had cut them off their refuge.

"No use, Nan," said De Spain. "There isn't any other trail, is there?" She told him there was no other. 'And this will run all night. Henry," she said, turning to him and as if thinking of a question she wanted to ask, "how did you happen to come to me tonight when I wanted you so?" "I came because you sent for me,"

he answered, surprised. "But I didn't send for you."

He stopped, dumfounded. "What do you mean, Nan?" he demanded unto give his name." "I never sent any message to you,"

she insisted in growing wonderment. "I have been locked in a room for three days, dearle, The Lord knows I wanted to send you word. Who ever so a gust of wind, sweeping again telephoned a message like that? Was the sheer wall, tipped him sidewis It a trap to get you in here?"

uous efforts he had made to discover lay under his hand on the roc the identity of the messenger-and slipped from reach. In the next i how he had been balked. "No mat- stant he heard it bouncing from room ter," said Nan at last. "It couldn't to rock, five hundred feet below. have been a trap. It must have been a friend, surely, not an enemy.

his name De Spain cared less for what should happen in the rest of the ing scream struck their ears; somethe morning." He answered her question with an-

by El Capitan?" She started in spice of herself, "It

would be certain death, Henry." "I don't mean at the worst to try to cross it till we get a glimpse of daylight. But it's quite a way over there. The question is, Can we find a trail up to where we want to go?" "I know two or three," she an-

The storm seemed to have passed, but the darkness was intense, and tant report of the rifle followed. from above the northern Superstitions came low mutterings of thunder. Compelled to strike out over the rocks to moving," he said. "Come! whoever is get up to any of the trails toward El shooting can follow us a hundred Capitan, Nan, helped by De Spain toward the first ledge they could hope

up Music mountain is still pointed to come up. out in the gap. No person, looking at that confused wall, willingly be-You heard Pardaloe. These are not in the dead of night. Torn, bruised thing moving on the ridge—over there and exhausted, Nan, handed up by her lover, threw herself at last prostrate on the ledge at the real beginning of

It was already well after midnight. me up on this roof. I've climbed it A favoring spot was seized on by De

chance that more nearly than any that

The mutterings above the mountains now grew rapidly louder, and while the two hovered over the fire, a thunder squall, rolling wildly down the eastern slope, burst over the gap. Nan knew even better than her companion the fickle nature of a range storm, and understood uncomfortably well how a sudden shift might, at any moment, lay their entire path open to its fierceness. She warned De Spain they must be moving, and, freshened by the brief rest, they set out toward El Capitan.

They had covered more than half the distance that separated them from the cliff, when a second thunderstorm seeming to rush in from the desert, burst above their heads. Drenched back under a projecting rock. In another moment the two storms, meeting in the gap, rushed together. As if sand granite springs above the gap, slender crevice spouted a every stream that shot foaming out from the mountainsides. The sound of moving waters rose in a dull, vast roar, broken by the unseen boom of distant falls, launching huge masses of water into caverns far below. The stormladen wind tore and swirled among the crowded peaks, and above all the norning we must be a long way from angry sky mouned and quivered in the rage of the elements.

It was only the lulls between the sharp squalls that enabled them to they paused before El Capitan the charged air hung above the mountains, trembling and moaning like a ning, playing across the inky heavens, blazed in constant sheets from end to end of the horizon. Under it all the two refugees, high on the moun-

Their flight was almost ended. Onl the sheer cliff ahead blocked the descent to the aspen grove. Hardl moment passed after they ha the first glimmer of daylight the tw were at the beginning of the narro tween them and safety. The face of El Capitan present

midway, a sharp convex. Just whe it is thrown forward in this kee angle, the trail runs out almost to knife-edge, and the mountain is nearly vertical that it appears overhang the floor of the valley.

They made half the stretch of th angle with hardly a misstep, but the advance for a part of the way was a climb, and De Spain, turning once to speak to Nan, asked her for her rifle, that he might carry it with his What their story might have own. been had she given it to him, none can tell. But Nan, holding back, refused to let him relieve her. The dreaded angle which had haunted De easily. "I got your message on the Spain all night was safely turned on telephone last night, in my office at hands and knees, and, as they round-Sleepy Cat, from a man that refused ed it toward the east, clouds scudding saited. over the open desert broke and shot the light of dawn against the beetling De Spain turned in some relief to

point to the coming day. As he d and he threw himself on his knees He told her the story-of the stren- avoid the dizzy edge. His rifle, whi Greatly annoyed and humiliated,

regained his feet and spoke with "Henry," every time she repeated laugh to reassure Nan. Just as she answered not to worry, a little singworld, "what are we going to do now? thing splashed suddenly close at hand We can't stay here all night-and against the rock wall; chips scattered take what they will greet us with in between them. From below, the sound of a rifle report cracked against the face of the cliff. They were so other: "What about trying to get out startled, so completely amuzed, that they stood motionless, De Spain looked down and over the

meyen floor of the gap. The ranchhouses, spread like toys in the long perspective, lay peacefully revealed in the gray of the morning. He could discover no sign of life around any of the houses. But in another moment the little singing scream came again, swered, "if they are only not flooded." | the blow of the heavy slug against the splintering rock was repeated, the dis-"Under fire," muttered De Spain.

He looked at Nan. "We'd better keep yards either way." In front of De when he could help, led the ascent Spain a fourth bullet struck the rock. "Nan," he muttered, "I've got you into to follow on their dangerous course. a fix. If we can't stop that fellow, The point at which the two climbed he is liable to stop us. Can you see almost five hundred feet that night anything?" he asked, waiting for her "Henry!" She was looking straight

down into the valley, and laid her hand lieves it could ever have been scaled on De Spain's shoulder, "Is there any--see-just east of Sassoon's?"

De Spain, his eyes bent on the point Nan indicated, drew her forward to a their trail, and from that vantage point dip in the trail which, to one stretched they made their way along the east- flat, afforded a slight protection. He ern side of Music mountain for two made her lie down, and just beyond miles before they stopped again to her refuge chose a point where the path, broadening a little and rising instead of sloping toward the outer edge, gave him a chance to brace him-Spain for the resting place he wanted, self between two rocks. Flattened A dry recess beneath an overhanging there like a target in midair, he threw wall made a shelter for the fire that his hat down to Nan, and, resting on tions, she lifted her foot to his hand, be insisted on building to warm Nan one knee, waited for the shot that put her second foot on De Spain's in her soaked clothing. It was dan-should tumble him down El Capitan or (TO BE CONTINUED.)

# LATE

Western Newspaper Union News Service. DENVER MARKETS.

DESTRIC MARKETS.
Cattle,
Steers (pulp fed) good to
Steers (puip fed) fair to good
Cows (pulp fed) good to choice 10,00 m10.75 Cows (pulp fed) fair to good 5.00 m 3.75 Cows, canners and cutters. 6.50 m 3.50 Veal calves 12,50 m 14.25 Bulls 7.50 m 10.00 Feeders and stockers, good
to choice
to good 5.50@ 9.25 Feeders and stockers, com-
mon to fair 7.50@8.50
Hogs.
lood hogs
Sheep.
Spring lambs
HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.
(F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.)
Hay.
Buying Prices—per Ton. Colgrado upiand 21.09@25.00 Nebraska upiand 20.09@23.00 2d Bottom, Colo and Nebr. 19.00@21.00 Timothy 22.00@24.00 South Park, choice 23.00@25.00 Gunnison Valley 21.00@24.00 Straw 6.00@ 7.00
Oats, Nebr., 100 lbs., buying 2.45
Colo. oats, bulk, buying2.40 Corn chop, sack, selling3.18
Corn, in sack, seiling

rangarian patent	****
Dressed Poultry. (less 10% Commission.) Turkeys, fancy dry picked .28 Turkeys, old toms .23 Turkeys, choice .17 Hens, fancy .23 Ducks, young .18 Geese .14 Hoosters .12	@30 @29 @18 @35 @35 @30 @16
Live Positry. (Prices net F.O.B. Denver Hens, fancy, ib	021 021 013 013 024 013 013

8,41	B. R. WHISKEY	
(Prices ne Hens, fancy, lb, Brollers, per lb, Roosters Turkeys, 10 lbs. Ducks, young , Geese , , , ,	or over 22	0 21 20 0 18 0 18 0 24 0 16 0 12
	Eggs.	
Eggs, graded No. B. Denver		Q 11
Eggs, graded No B. Denver	************	26
less commissi	on	8.90
Creameries, ex. Creameries, 2d Process Packing stock	grade, 1b 26	40 57 (237 31
	Fruit.	
Gooseberries, Co	ancy, box 1.70 olo, qt. cts 2.50 olo, pt. cts 2.50	0 GE \$.9

Vegetables. Cauliflower, lb. .... Onlons, table, doz. Potatoes, cwt. HIDES AND PELTS.

Dry Itides. Flint butcher, per lb. .....37 Dry Fliat Peltz.

	Spring lambs			Sulted			
Calfekin, per ib. 26@ Horse, No. 2	Calfakin, per lb	Spring la	mun.			D-0-378	
Calfekin, per ib. 26@ Horse, No. 2	Calfakin, per lb	Culf	and I	Klo. Gr	een S	alted.	
Kip	No 2 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184						
Deacons, each	Kip	Horse, No	0, 2 .,	******		5.00 0	5.
	Siunks 500	Kip				18.00	
	Stunks	Deacons.	each				
forse, No. 1							

Butcher shearlings, No. 1 .

Glue and Pony ..... 2.00 0 2. Green Salted, Cured Hides, etc. over 40 lbs. per lb. ......17@ Inder 40 lbs. .....16@ Bull and stag Glue hides and skips ...., Part cured, ic less. Green, Sc lb. less than cured.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS, Metal Market Quotations.

New York.—Lead.—Spot. 120124c. Copper.—Electrolytic, spot and near-y, \$33,000;34.00, nominal; 3rd quar-sr, \$29,500;32.00.

Bar Silver—77c, Copper—Casting, \$22.87½, St. Louis.—Speiter—49.3, London.—Bar Silver—39 1/16d per ox. Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates, \$0%, \$17.00 per unit. Crude ores, \$0%, \$15.00; 25%, \$2.40 g/12.00; 10%, \$3.10 g/10.00 per unit.

Grain and Flour at Minneapolis, Minneapolis. Flour Fancy patents, \$14.25; Isi clears, \$12.75.

Bran-#26.00@27.00.
Wheat-July, \$2.52½; Sept., \$1.94;
cash No. 1 hard, \$3.17½ @3.22; No. 1
northern, \$3.07½ @3.12½; No. 2 northern, \$3.02½ @3.07½.
Corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.63½ @1.64½.
Vlax-#3.10@3.15. Kansas City Produce,

Kansas City.—Butter—Greamery, 37c; sts, 35c; 2nds, 74c; packing, 11½c, Eggs—Ista, 25c. Poultry—Housters, 14c; hens, 18½c; New York Cotton Prices.

New York, --Cotton-July, 24.68: Oct., 24.44: Dec., 24.47: Jan., 24.80; March, 24.78. Middling, 25.25.

Chicago Grain and Provision Market. Chicago. - Wheat - No. 2 red, \$2.90; Nos. 3 red and 2 and 2 hard, nomi-Corn-No. 2 yellow, \$1.71 % \$1.72; No. yellow, \$1.72 (cl.78; No. 4 yellow,

\$1.72. Outs—No. 3 white, 57% 963% 0; standard, 68% 969% 0. Barley—\$1.14% 1.45. Timothy—\$5.30% 0.00 Clover—\$12.80% 17.80, Pork—\$38.35. Lard—\$21.56% 145. Ribs—\$20.60% 21.35. Potators—New, La., Tex and Ala., \$3.25% 3.50; La., white, \$3.25% 3.35; oid, \$2.90% 3.15.

Duluth.-Linseed-On track, \$3,09; to arrive, \$3.09; Oct., \$2.89 nominal,

# NATIONAL CAPITALE

#### Washington's Clear Right to Title, "City Beautiful"

WASHINGTON.—Washington is the city beautiful. In this second decade of the twentieth century it realizes the dreams of its founders. L'En-



fant's plans have not been adhered to literally, but there has been a general hewing to the line in the years of city building and no radical departure from the artistic designs of the great engineer to whom George Washington intrusted the laying out of the nation's seat and its scope of development. It is today the capital they intended it should be-perhaps surpassing in grandeur the most roseate vision of that primitive day. It is the distinctive American city-the city of cities, destined to become increasingly beautiful under the continued prodigal, yet

wise, paternalistic care of a proud and generous government. People speak of Washington as "one of the most beautiful cities in the world." There is no exaggeration in such encomium. Indeed, it falls short of full truth or adequate praise. World travelers today unhesitatingly give Washington equal rank with Paris, Berlin, Buenos Aires and Rio, and some of them avow that it eclipses all other capitals.

Beauty, however, is not Washington's solitary charm. The life of the fair city is altogether charming. It is cosmopolitan. In its transformation it has acquired a metropolitan air and carries it naturally. By contrast the provincialism of Gotham stands out prominently, even glaringly. Washington does not go the mad pace of the greater city, does not spend its short days in sordid money-making and its longer, if fleeting, nights dining and dashing to the theaters and patronizing maudlin cabarets. Washington takes time to

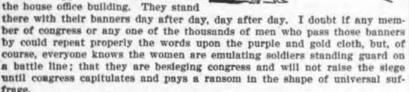
#### Congress Takes Care of Banners of "Besiegers"

WHEN the soldiers are relieved from duty in the siege of a town do the seneschals of the watch tower come down to a little postern gate and open a wicket and take in the leaguering ones that they may store their weapons within the walls of their

OF IT

enemy city? Such thoughts as these ran through my head only a few nights past at something that took place in the house of representatives office building, writes Earl Godwin in the Washington

Star. You know there are always a pair of suffrage sentinels standing guard at the corner of New Jersey avenue and B street-opposite the front door of

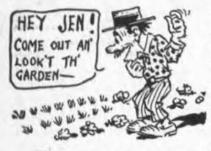


Well, it was a night or two ago that I saw a skirt switching into a storeroom in the house office building, and as I passed the switching skirt I looked further and beheld an old employee of the building and the two suffrage sentinels. The employee had just opened the door with his key and the suffrage sentinels were in the act of leaning their banners against the wall, to be stored there for the night.

Which is to laugh! The soldiers stand about the walls all day, besieging congress; and then when night comes, down fall the besiegers' banners, and one of those within the walls opens the postern gate and takes into the bosom of the city the very ones who are besieging it, that their weapons and banners may be safe against the morrow.

#### Capital Is Waxing Enthusiastic Over Garden Plots

G ARDENING will be the principal sport in Washington this summer. At least that is what H. M. Connolly, expert of the department of agriculture, predicts. He says it will be more popular than golf or fishing. Just what the essentials of a successful garden are



Connolly explains: "The first essential is a gardener who is enthusiastic, willing and likes the work. I met a man the other day who had a plot 16 feet square and he said if he could only find someone to spade it up for him he would tend to it afterward. It isn't likely that man would be a successful gardener because if he was too indifferent to spade it up he would likely be too in-

different to care for it afterward. "The second is soil. Of course, some soils are better than others and make better gardens, but all this talk about soils being too poor to make gardens out of is bosh. A garden can be started on almost any sort of soil. You can have a good garden on the stiffest sort of yellow clay or the most porous sand. There is no such thing as a soll too poor for garden use.

"The third essential is the preparation of the soil. If you have a good, rich loam that makes a fine garden you want to keep it in good condition. You can plant rye on it in the fall, and put on a layer of manure, and then spade it under in the spring. It won't do any good to put this layer on in the spring. If you have a stiff clay soil that will not absorb water quickly you should put coal ashes or something similar in the clay to loosen it up. Then, you must spade it when it will crumble-not when it is soaking wet or hard as a rock. If you have a sandy soil you want to get some loam in it so that it will hold moisture.

#### Possible Explanation of Old Mare's Queer Name

RICKETY old colored man had drawn his horse to a curbstone to let the circus go by. The ancient mare stood with a dejected patience that, somehow, implied humiliation at having to force the season in a rakish horse bonnet that had once been blue and red gingham trimmed with used-to-be

white fringe. A circus-watching person who happened to stand next, and who knows a gentleman when she sees one, asked the old man if he reckoned his horse knew she had on a midsummer bonnet on a spring day.

"Yes'm. Suttinly she knows she got her bonnet on! County Cider ain't nobody's fool. Yes'm. County Cider knows she gotter bonnet on, an', fur-

thermo', she knows why-huh, huh!" The person also knows a story when it comes her way, and knows what

to do with it, so she remarked that the mare had a rather queer name, "Well'um, we thinks County Clder got a vehy fine name. It come outer n book. I don't know what it call itse'f on the kiver, but there was some mouty cur'us folks inside. The fust an' fo'must one of all of 'em called hisse'f a lord-which is mouty scan'lous for a wum of the uth to name hisse'f after the Hebenly Marster, an' I don't care who heahs me say so, nuther-an' this lord man he wanted to mahy a young widdery lady name of County Cider. But, law, mam, she took to her heels an' run away with a po' gen'man, an'-that's how Miss Fan come to chrissen the old mare, because she run away with her one time when the two of 'em was coltish-an' now little Miss Fan an' all the res' of my white family has gone th'oo the pearly gates, an' my fus' wife daid, an' my 'other not nigh the same comfort, no, ma'am-an' me an' County Cider, we jus' pokes along togever. Much obleeged, lady. I'm powf'l thusty for a little dram."

And the woman, having paid for her thread of yarn, wondered, as she reeled it on a pad, if the pailid old mare's name could have started out as

Countess Ida!

## DRAFT

METHODS OF SELECTING MEN FOR NATIONAL ARMY WILL BE ABOVE CRITICISM.

#### NO CHANCE OF FAVORITISM

Rules for Physical Examination of Volunteer Recruits for Regular Army Will Be Modified for the Young Conscripts.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington. - Washington knows that there is anxiety throughout the country lest in the drawings here and there there may be some "trick of the trade" by which certain men may be drawn for the new army and certain other men not drawn by means of ome deft sleight-of-hand performance.

The last Registration day reports have come into Washington. There is not enough concern left in the results of registration to shadow the rapidly looming interest in the methods which will be adopted to choose the service men by use of the rule of chance.

The country can at once give over any apprehension that the drawings will not be fair. A method will be adopted by which the drawings will be lifted from out of any shadow of suspicion as to the fairness of methods. There will be no possibility that anyone can enter a legitimate objection to the means which are to be employed to give all men equal chances in the matter.

The chances seem to be that for the new army there will be some modification of the rules which now are in force for the physical examination of volunteer recruits for the regular army. It is not believed that young Americans for the new forces will be compelled to measure up to the standards set for recruiting for the regulars. When it was declared a day or two ago, seemingly by authority, that regular army standards would be maintained for a physical examination, croakers instantly began to say, "This will not leave one really stalwart young American in the country."

Why So Few Are Accepted.

It is pretty generally known that out of every five men who have applied in the past at regular recruiting offices, only one man has been accepted. No one has seemed to realize the real reason for this condition of things. In certain districts in the United States fully 50 per cent of the volunteers of the regular army have been accepted, In some other districts only 10 per cent of the willing ones have been accepted. It is a matter easily explained.

In the past, notably in the city districts, there have applied to the recruiting officers thousands of men of whom by far the greater percentage were seeking enlistment because they had come to the conclusion that they could do nothing in civil life. Army officers, if they would talk, could tell tales of hundreds of down and outers, physical decrepits, who, tired with the struggle to get a living, perhaps not by the labor route, have applied for permission to serve Uncle Sam, with good money, good bed, good board, good clothing and good care thrown in. It was the down and outers and the men down and out, yet through adverse conditions had become run down physically, who applied in largest numbers to the recruiting officers for regular serv-

It was the inevitable thing, therefore, that the recruiting office records in the great cities should show only about one enlistment for about four or five applicants. In the country districts the percentage of acceptances was much higher, because away from the cities living conditions were better, and moreover many sturdy young Americans were willing to enlist to get chance to see life under new con-

To Keep Alive Service Spirit.

And still the wonder is growing here at the results of registration day. There is an inflowing stream of telegrams and letters from the country, most of which give in enthusiastic description the marked service spirit and service desire with which the young men of all sections of the country went o their duty.

Belief is strong in Washington today that the war department will take advantage of the patriotic psychology of the occasion to move quickly with selections and exemptions and thus to give the country its new national army n short order.

It is known that officials believe instant preparation for the rest of the work should be made and that no more time than is necessary should be given to allow the ardor of youth to cool. There was a volunteer spirit evident everywhere Registration day, and it is this spirit which quick action, Wash-

ington believes, will keep alive. It is realized that President Wilson has a difficalit and delicate task in the outlining of industrial class exemptions. Unquestionably he studied the matter for a long time, advising almost daily with Provost Marshal General Enoch H. Crowder and other army officials as to just what form the regulations of industrial exemption

should take.

No Classes of Industry Exempt. There are still evidences in Wash ington that men engaged in certain pursuits in life take it for granted that they will not be called to the colors. In some sections of the country farmers have been told by persons ignorant of the facts in the case that they will not be called.

No classes of industry are to be exempted as a whole. The law is mandatory only as it affects persons of religious creeds which contain definite pronouncements against arms bearing. That many industrial workers will be exempted is certain, but every means will be taken to determine definitely that the exempted ones will be of more use at home to the army and the country than they will be in service abroad.

From some of the industrial centers where munitions, machinery and textiles are manufactured there have come reports that a large percentage of the workmen expect the nature of their calling to exclude them from the army ranks. The percentages will not be heavy anywhere. It is only those whose services cannot be spared from the plow, the bench or the desk who will be told that until another day they need not carry the rifle.

Army officials already are looking forward to the day of the raising of the second army. Washington realizes, if the rest of the country does not, that the strong probability is America must send contingent after contingent across the water to make certain the triumph of democracy,

For a long time in the capital there was keen anxiety because of the re curring evidences that the country as a whole did not realize the immensity and the intensity of the war that is to Since Registration day the minds of the officials seem to have been lifted from their depression.

Washington officials desire that the work which began on Registration day shall be completed quickly. The present spirit they say is the spirit that honors, and quick action will help to keep the flame burning bright.

South to Get Training Camps. Every man in the new National army that soon is to be organized for service will go into tent or into barracks early in September. The original plans for the encampments have been changed. It is entirely probable that later they may undergo another change. Climate eventually may prove to be the ruler in

There has been a demand from nearly every section of the country that one of the training camps be given to the petitioning community. Selfishness to a large extent is at the bottom of some of the requests. Benefit to local trade conditions has been the first consideration in many instances. The good of the service has been the second consideration if it has been given any thought at all on the part of the petitioners.

Men cannot drill out of doors under bad weather conditions. Some persons seem to think that troops are hardened by subjecting them to conditions which would send the ordinary civilian on sick report inside of an hour. Troops are softened, not hardened, by adverse climatic conditions. In the northern section of the country the weather is bad in November. Outdoor drills cease at West Point on the last day of October or at the latest on November 15. Why? Simply because outdoor drilling is impossible

Can't Drill In Snow or Hard Rains.

The recruits for the new National army of course cannot be hothouse recruits, nor on the other hand can they be icehouse recruits. They must be trained up to the point of resistance to climatic influences, but fitting the body to resistance in one thing while the drilling of the men so that they who, not willing to consider themselves | can take part in proper maneuvers is another thing. Infantry drill largely is impos

> when the snow is on the ground, when is deep. The new army must have ers to experience sudden changes in ideal training place for recruits from a fairly good training place from November 1 to April 1, although it is not always ideal by any manner of means. It is believed today that the army officials finally will determine that the new army should be trained largely in the South, where in September the weather is inclement enough at times to give the men a certain amount of resisting power without being severe enough to put an entire camp of green troops on the sick list.

Washington waited with little anxlety but with deep interest the reports from the registration districts. As soon as they were received they were studied closely and there was particular interest in the number of answers received to Question 12 which concerns itself with the desire of the recruits to claim exemption at the out-

Not long before Registration day an order was issued that answers to Question No. 12 are not obligatory. This meant simply that no young man was compelled to say whether or not he claimed exemption, but could postpone his decision in the matter to a later day when the question of exemptions specifically was to be considered.

This fact made it impossible for Washington to determine definitely just how many men for some reason or other would claim exemption. It is expected that about 50 per cent of the men who are exempted on no other ground will be exempted on physical grounds, but it is believed that there will be enough young Americans physically sound and with no dependents to fill the ranks of as many armies as it will be necessary to send to Europe to aid in the fight for democratic principles.

Some of Them. "I tell you, the horrors of war are

coming home to us women." "I should say so. Here the women and the women in Germany have to have their hair cut."

AMERICAN MISSION DELIVERS A STIRRING MESSAGE TO PRO-VISIONAL OFFICIALS.

TWO NATIONS, HAND-IN-HAND, TO FIGHT FOR LIBERTY AND HAP-PINESS OF THE WORLD.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Petrograd, June 18 .- A stirring proc lamation placing the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates on record as irrevocably opposed to a separate peace was adopted by the council. The proclamation was prompted by Austrian efforts to lure Russia into a separate peace.

Petrograd.—"The Russian people consider war inevitable and will continue it. The Russians have no imperialistic wishes. We know that you have none. We shall fight together to secure liberty, freedom and happiness for all the world. I am happy to say that I do not see any moral idea or factor between America and Russla to divide us. We two peoples-Russia fighting tyranny and America standing as the oldest democracyhand in hand will show the way of happiness to nations great and small." These ringing words, expressing the attitude of the Russian government toward America and the American mission headed by Elibu Root, were voiced by M. Tereschtenko, minister of foreign affairs, responding for the Council of Ministers to Mr. Root's address of sympathy and good will on the part of the American government

The American ambassador, David R. Francis, presented the Root mission to the ministers in Marinsky palace, explaining that the members of the mission had come to Russia to discover how America can best cooperate with its ally in forwarding the fight against the common enemy,

The ministers listened with rapt attention to Mr. Root's address, which was an impressive utterance both in substance and manner.

M. Tereschtenko rose from a sick bed to attend the presentation. He said that Russia's revolution was based on the wonderful words uttered by America in 1776. He read part of the declaration of independence and exclaimed: "Russia holds with the United States that all men are created free and equal." Russia now faces two problems, said

the minister, the necessity of creating a strong democratic force within its boundaries and the fighting of an external foe. Then he declared for war and expressed unbounded confidence in the power of Russia to meet the situation,

Petrograd.-The Duma, in secret session, passed a resolution for an visit Rothenburg. immediate offensive by the Russian troops. The resolution declares a separate peace with Germany or prolonged inactivity on the battle front to be ignoble treason toward Russia's heavy rain is falling, on when the mud allies. The first act of the pan-Russian congress of all councils of workquarters in places less likely than oth- men's and soldiers' delegates, upon which depends that immediate destiny weather conditions. The North is an of Russia in regard to both international and domestic questions, was to April 1 to November 1. The South is ratify the expulsion of the provisional government of the Swiss Socialist, Robert Grimm, who is reported to have been the medium through which the Germans attempted to arrange a separate peace with Russia.

> THREE DEAD IN FOREST FIRE. Town Wiped Out and 12,000 Homeless in Coast Blaze.

Los Angeles, Cal.-Three women are dead, the residence section of one town has been wiped out, crops over a wide area have been destroyed, about 12,000 persons have been made homeless and several settlements and resorts were in peril at last reports, from two fires which for twenty-four hours had been burning furiously in the Santa Barbara national forest.

Allies Selze Another City in Greece. Washington.-Occupation of Larissa, Greece, by the Anglo-French forces, was announced in a dispatch received at an entente embassy,. The occupation was declared to be a military and political necessity.

London.-German airships made a raid on the east and southeast coasts of England Sunday morning. One Zeppelin was brought down in flames. Two persons were killed and sixteen injured. On the battlefront south of Ypres in

Flanders, British troops made additional gains and took some more pris-

Red Cross Campaign Under Way. Washington.-The Red Cross war finance committee, charged with the task of raising a \$100,000,000 relief fund, started its campaign with a rush and had its work well under way at the beginning of Red Cross week on June 18.

Kaiser Blocked in "Peace" Plot, Washington.-No alarm is felt here over the outcome of the peace offer in France have to go without powder | Germany was reported to have made to Russia,

#### Denver Directory Highest

1209 15th Street

Prior CREA Make Trial Shipment **GOLD COIN CREAMERY COMPANY** 

Denver, Colo.

Pueblo Oil Exchange 317 N. Union Ave., Pueblo, Colo.

We can sell you any stock in Wyoming at the right prices, and recommend you The Oxford Oil Co. stock at 25 cents per share. Send for our weekly letter—it is free. Ship Your Scrap Iron, Metals

and Rubber to the DENVER METAL COMPANY 13th and Larimer Sta, Denver, Colo. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST Largent Dealers in the West.

Any Size Roll Film Developed De; printing, So and up; one day service; no delay. Mil. E HIGH PHOTO CO., Est. 1905, 320 17th St., Denver Authorised agents Mastman Kodak Co., Rodaks, sup-plies and finishing by mail. Catalog upon request.

#### Your CREAN TO US AND GET GOOD PRICES and QUICK RETURNS BOULDER CREAMERY CO., DENVER

KEEPING THE CITY ANCIENT

Rothenburg, Germany, Requires That · New Buildings Shall Be Built In Old Style.

There is less sameness, more perconslity, to be found among the different cities of the German empire than any other great modern state. Often you can travel a few miles from ne city to another and it is as if from one city to another and it is as if you had crossed an international boundary and stepped into a new land. This fact is due in large part to the fact that German unity came so late. Many of these same little cities were independent and autonomous for as many centuries as they have been parts of the German empire for decades. They have built up a tiny nationalism peculiar to themselves, flavoring their Germanism with a spice that is all their own.

Such a city above all others is Rothnburg, little red Rothenburg, with its trim walls and towers, its air of anient sleepiness carefully preserved, its 10,000 good burghers, who are Rothenburgers before all else, says the National Geographic Magazine. Almost every German cherishes a friendly affection for Rothenburg; it is such a homely, comfortable place, with a neatness and a miniature tessellated cenuty that it is dear to the German

Rothenburg is a city almost every house of which is quaint and interesting. Most of the houses are centuries old, and when one has to be replaced municipal regulations ordain that it shall be replaced with one that is built in ancient style, and blends harmoniously with the whole. The fine discipline the burghers of Rothenburg lay upon themselves out of their own artistic sense of the fitness of things, rather than as a balt for the tourists, for as a matter of fact, few tourists

How Money Gets Into Circulation. Money is sent from treasury to subfreasuries and from these it is distribated to banks. It is drawn out of banks to be used in payment of wages, salhries or exchange and thus gets into circulation.

Appearances Are Deceiving. Wife-Don't you think a great, big, tall, married man ought to be taken into the army just the same as anybody else? Hub-My dear, he only looks tall;

as a matter of fact, he is probably short.-Judge.



### **PARENTS**

who love to gratify children's desire for the same articles of food and drink that grown-ups use, find

INSTANT Postum

just the thing.

"There's a Reason"

## VAST ACTIVITIES IN CAMPS OF BRITISH BEHIND FIGHTING LINE

Thousands Upon Thousands of Motor Lorries in Constant Streams Supply Fighters at Front With Munitions-British Flying Corps Enjoy Most Thrilling Experiences of Any Soldiers in France.

By JAMES M. TUOHY.

(New York World Correspondent.) At the British Front in France,-War takes no account of the Sabbath. They toll and fight seven days a week at the front. Not only laws but dogmas are silenced by the guns.

It happened that we visited Arras on a Sunday. The whole countryside from the base up to the front was alive with movement. Motoring for hours along the broad, straight, switchback French roads you found them groaning under the heavy traffic of war supplies.

Ponderous motor lorries dominated the scene-lorries in hundreds, lorries in thousands. One stream was going up, another stream coming down. The automobile picked its way as well as it could in between, and at cross roads one found British traffic orderlies keeping the streams moving in regulated procession, just as the London policeman does at the Bank of England or Regent Circus.

Otherwise the confusion and delays would be interminable; and delay in sending up supplies to a fighting army might be a fatal business.

In the course of some days motoring up to various points on the British fighting line, over roads literally packed with all sorts of vehicles-lorries, buses full of soldiers, ammunition wagons drawn by teams of mules, guns with their gun carriages, from the handy field piece to the mammoth howitzer, traction engines-and never once did we see a tie-up. Everything was going forward or coming back with absolute smoothness, the whole complicated organization working with clockwork precision.

Vast Camps Behind Line.

At frequent intervals along these roads you came upon camps of all sorts-soldiers' camps, veterinary camps, vast motor garages, mule corrals, supply camps, repair camps, inclosures, munition draft horse depots, parks of artillery, hospital camps and occasionally cages for German prisoners. Everything required by the modern army is to be seen in the utmost profusion, with order and system the presiding de-

This does not apply merely to the road to Arras, but to all the other highways throughout the whole of the army zone. Khaki is the prevailing hue. The British soldier permeates the whole region, and save in the towns and villages the French inhabitantsonly the old and the very young-are rarely to be seen.

Not only the roads but the railway 'lines are working at top pressure in the business of the war. It is curious to see trains of English cars drawn by English engines running on the French tracks. The amalgamation between the two races in their joint effort to conquer the Boche seems to be

Shopkeepers Coin Money.

Needless to say, the shopkeepers are coining money out of this friendly army of occupation. On this Sunday evening, when the men from the reserve camps had finished their day's work, they were flocking into nearest towns for a few hours' relaxation at a cafe or a cinema. They are perfectly at home among their continental surroundings, and in nothing has their adaptiveness displayed itself so quickly as in their assimilation of the free-and-easy atmosphere of the French.

Next to the vastness and variety of this military concentration, with all its endless ramifications, you are impressed by the confident spirit of the army. Whether the Tommy is strolling about in his hours of ease far from the fighting line, marching with his heavy pack along the dusty road, or under shell fire in his reserve camps up close to the front, where any minute a Boche projectile may land in his midst, he is doing his task with a bright countenance, lilting the last favorite song from the music halls, going on his perilous way with a light

Among the officers the sporting spirit, in which they take their part, is beyond admiration. When you hear, perhaps, a young fellow of twenty-five talking about the 'strafes' he was in 18 months ago-when ammunition, unlike these times, was dangerously scarce-and you see two or three wound stripes on his arm, and the pursuit of the war seems to be the one absorbing object of his life, you are lost in wonder.

But nothing is more inspiring at the front than the hourly heroism of the Royal Flying corps. The Sunday we visited the Arras battlefield it was bright sunshine, with some white clouds far aloft, and, as the communiques say, there was 'considerable activity' above and below.

Odds Against Them.

As far as the aviators were concerned this meant that every few minutes two or three planes were seen some on bombing expeditions, others out with the odds decidedly against capital for several weeks.

his returning. But to these dauntless young fellows-most of them are quite young-aviation with all its deadly risks is the grandest sport ever conceived by man.

They go out to seek battle, in defiant challenge to all the most perfected Boche resources of defense and attack, and they undoubtedly meet the most wonderful and thrilling individthan shrapnel begins to burst all

In the distance the shrapnel bursts seem to be in a bunch so close to the plane that you hold your breath with anxiety, expecting to see it dashed to the earth. But these young sportsmen are skilled as well as dauntless They maneuver with amazing coolness amid the missiles hurled at them, and as the British now have a machine Boche can put in the air either in themselves from what seems like certain death time after time.

Presently British shrapnel puffs were to be seen bursting slightly to our left, and away up at a tremendous height, so that it looked like a white pigeon, a Boche plane was discovered in the blue between the flying clouds. It looked to be flying at twice the altitude the British aviators reached when taking their hazardous course over the German lines.

As the shrapnel was scattered on all sides of it and two British planes were rapidly making their way upward to engage it, the Boche plane dashed into a cloud and was lost for a minute. Then it emerged again, coming right over our heads, and as the shrapnel puffs continued to pursue it we found it prudent, though we had our steel helmets on, to place ourselves conveniently to a former Hun dugout in case the splinters came our

German Flier Flees.

The situation had now evidently become too hot for the taste of the German flier, especially as three British planes were approaching, so he turned about and plunged behind a great cloud and made his way homeat least we did not catch sight of him any more.

This was the only Boche plane that came within reach or ventured over the British line during the couple of ONCE PRIVATE, NOW GENERAL hours we were on the battlefield, while in the same time British planes were sailing over the German positions in the teeth of death every few minutes.

On this battlefield we visited the only disabled tank that was to be found, though the Germans seem to have claimed several. The cause of its disablement was plain. It was not direct German gun-fire, but such a rare complication of deep craters and ruptured trenches that its traveling ands could find no sufficient hold, so that it was forced to a standstill,

The track of its caterpillar feet back, and the obstacles it overcame seemed hardly less formidable than those that proved its undoing. It looked as if a twenty-foot-down German dugout, already penetrated by British shell fire, had caved in under its weight.

Every tank has his day, and this one evidently ended up in the thickest of the fight, judging by the frightfully contorted condition of the ground all around it. Full justice has been done by the cinema to these grotesque im-

#### POPULAR CAPITAL HOSTESS



Mrs. W. D. Robbins, who has lived in many parts of the world where her husband has distinguished himself in diplomatic posts, is one of the best known hostesses in Washington's select soaring away over the German lines, society. She has been especially active in the entertainments tendered the for observation and photographic pur- members of the allied commissions poses. Every one of these filers went which have been continuously in the

plements of modern warfare, but to appreciate the position of the crews who work them it is necessary to see into their grisly "innards"-a dense mass of machinery, with the tiniest spaces for the men to control the engines, the steering gear and the guns.

The demolition of the French villages through which the Germans are hacking their way home is appalling. Rarely is there a trace of them left beyond heaps of brick and mortar. A Spanish artist had come with us to sketch the rulns.

At Souchez it was impossible, for there was nothing left; at Ypres shell time was at hand and our guide could not sanction his delaying anywhere near the cathedral or the Cloth hall, but on the Arras field we came across a windmill which had been knocked into a picturesque cocked hat at some crossroads, so the Spaniard took out his sketching board to transfer the melancholy object to paper.

In about a minute two long distance Boche shells sang over our heads and ual experiences of any men engaged fell less than two hundred yards away. in this war. No sooner do they get Immediately afterward a gunner officer within range of the German lines appeared from the bowels of the earth and said that this was not a 'healthy' spot, as it was a registered point for the German guns and two shells had struck there that morning. So the artist folded up his board and we moved on without any undue delay.

The city of Arras itself, to which we now directed our course, has not suffered to anything like the same extent as Ypres. Here are still the semblance of streets, some of the that gives no points to the best the bulk of them shot through and through. The cathedral, of course, swiftness or handiness, they extricate and the beautiful town hall, being conspicuous and valued objects, though of no military importance, specially attracted the Boche gunners. They seem to have shelled them with the same flendish delight as the famous buildings of Ypres.

The great square, with its pictursque colonnaded sixteenth century houses of the Spanish period, has suffered less than one expected-not because of any tenderness on the part of the enemy, but owing to its situation giving it protection against his

#### TAKES IN WASHING TO HELP ARMY Y. M. C. A.

Eugene, Ore.-"Boys, I took in washing that I might give this washing that I might for your mite to help provide for your

That's the way a note read that was dropped into the collection basket at a church here when donations for the Y. M. C. A. army work were called for. No name was given in the note, but it is believed a widow gave her mite in the envelope with the note.

## 

Brigadier General of New Ohio Brigade Started in Service as Private.

Cleveland, O .- "What chance have I got, enlisted as a private?"

It's the oft-repeated question in these war times, and here is the an-

Charles X. Zimmerman has just been appointed by Governor Cox as Third Ohio brigade. And there is an interesting lapse between 1879 and was visible for hundreds of yards May, 1917-a life history to be proud

> His father died when he was five and Charles X, quit school at fourteen to help support his mother. He worked in a laundry, but he spent his evenings studying. He took bookkeeping, and at nineteen became a regular bookkeper. He also enlisted in the Fifth Ohio infantry as a rookie, and a very green one at that. But he got nhead. He was made a corporal in a few months, then a sergeant and a first sergeant. And he kept on reading and studying, both business and military books.

> When the war with Spain came he had risen to a captaincy in his regiment and in civil life to assistant city auditor. After the war with Spain he was elected colonel of the Fifth. In private life he kept pace by bemanager of Luna Park and "father" of the Federal League club

> Last summer, on the border, he won further honors by receiving merits for the efficiency with which he handled his boys. He is popular with his men, and he has always seen to it that they had "all that was coming to them."

> Now he is a brigadier general of the Third brigade and his "old boys" are flocking by the dozens to be transferred to his command.

#### ASKS FOR TIP; FACES GUN

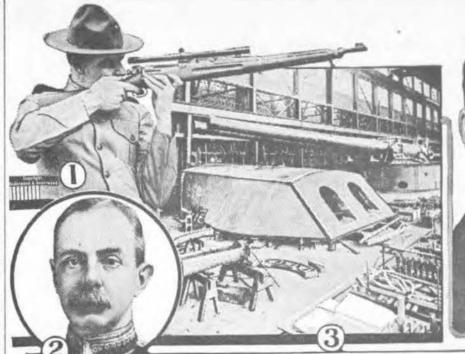
Missourian's Original Method of Handling Bell Boy Gets Him Into Trouble.

New York.-James H. Gultar, postmaster of Columbia, Mo., found himself in court here on account of his original way of dealing with a bell boy. The boy had shown the visitor his room and indicated a disposition not

"What are you waiting for?" asked the Missourian.

"Oh, just a little salve, About a quarter will do!"

The man from Missouri picked up a large sized "shooting iron" and said one word, "Git!" The boy "got," but told the police, and Mr. Guitar had to make explanations in court.





I-New telescopic sight for the regulation Springfield rifle that is being tested by the quartermaster's department of the United States Marine corps. 2-Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, commander of the British army that made the recent big drive between Ypres and Armentieres. 3-Scene in the Bethlehem Steel works where Uncle Sam is making heavy armament for super-dreadnaughts. 4-Alexander, king of Greece, who has been placed on the throne to succeed his father, Constantine, forced to abdicate by the allies.

# THE PAST WEEK

King Constantine of Greece Is Compelled to Abdicate by the Allies.

#### SECOND SON SUCCEEDS HIM

Liberty Loan of Two Billions Over-Subscribed by People of United States-Hope for Russia Revives-President Wilson's Great Flag Day Address.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Another ruler was pushed off his throne last week, and another nation probably added to those in active conflict with the central powers. This time it is Constantine I, king of the Hellenes, who has lost his crown. After diplomatic intriguing and open quarrels that had been going on ever since the war started, he was forced by the allies to abdicate, and his eldest son, the crown prince, was barred from the succession because of his pro-German proclivities. Constantine, however, was allowed to preserve his dynasty, at least for the present, by nominating his second son, Alexander, as his successor.

The abdication of the king was brought about by Senator Jonnart of France, who went to Greece empowered by the allies to settle finally the position of that country in the war. He informed Premier Zaimis that troops were at his disposal to carry out his decisions, but appealed to the premier to use his influence toward a peaceful arrangement. After consulting the crown council, the king decided to quit, and his abdication was announced on Tuesday morning. Both Constantine and the former crown prince have left Greece already.

May Mean Much to Allies. If Greece now decides to participate actively in the war, she can throw into the field an army of 500,000 men, well trained but not sufficiently equipped.

Venizelos, the former premier and consistent opponent of Constantine's war policy, has back of him 100,000 men, and though the army in general was loyal to the ex-king, it is predicted the entire fighting force of the nation will now take up arms against the Teutonic powers and Turkey. This might bring about a decided change in the Balkan situation. With the Greeks acting with the allies from the south and the reorganized Roumanian army and possibly the Russians striking from the north, the line of communications between Germany and Turkey might well be cut and the Turks forced to sue for peace. Alexander, the new king of Greece,

who is twenty-four years old, took the oath on Wednesday. It is reasonable to suppose he will act in accord with the allies, for he has kept free from all pro-German activities and seems to be acceptable to M. Jonnart. In fact, he cannot do much otherwise, for the entente forces promptly seized control of all of Greece; Professedly, their nim is the restoration of the constitutional government of that country. It was stated semiofficially in Washington that the United States had not taken any part in the deposing of Constantine and had not been consulted by the entente powers. This emphasizes the fact that we are allies of those powers In war, but not necessarily in diplomacy.

The purpose of the allies was not accomplished entirely without bloodshed. A Greek colonel at Larissa fired on French cavalry, killing two officers and four privates. In the brief fight that ensued 60 Greek soldiers were killed and 320, including 51 officers, were taken prisoner.

Liberty Loan a Great Success, America's reply to the sheering assertions of Germany that the war is Wilson's war and is not supported by the people of the United States came with a foud sound when the books on the Liberty Loan were closed Friday noon. It was announced that the loan of \$2,000,000,000 had been handsomely over-subscribed, and the significant fact is that it has been taken up main- | ald given by the United States.

ly by the individual men, women and children of the nation, not by the great financial institutions. This not only is most desirable from an economic point of view, but is conclusive evidence that the entire nation is backing the government in the conflict against despotism. It was only necessary that the people should be awaks ened to the real situation, and this was done with energy and efficiency by the press and by innumerable speakers throughout the land.

Renewed Hope for Russia.

Hope and despair concerning Russia alternately take possession of the allles. Just now it is the turn of hope. and there is a real prospect that the new republic not only can be prevented from making separate peace with the Teutons, but may even be restored as a potent military factor. Minister of War Kerensky is succeeding to some extent in re-establishing discipline in the army, and an incident on the Roumanian front, when three mutinous regiments were forced to unconditional surrender by a large number of loyal troops showed that most of the soldiers are disposed to back up the provisional government. The All-Russian council of peasants, furthermore, passed by a vote of 1,000 to 4 a resolution to cut off food supplies from Kronstadt if the town did not immediately join its revolutionary forces to those of Russian democracy, and demanding that the government at once force the absolute submission of Kronstadt,

President Wilson's note to Russia, defining America's war aims, was received with much satisfaction everywhere except by the radical Russian socialists and in Germany, and was promptly followed by one from Great Britain which virtually stated that Mr. Wilson had spoken for his entente allles. Of course the interpretation of the phrase "peace without annexations" is still a stumbling block, for Great Britain, France and Italy take the position that the restoration of "stolen" lands, such as Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta and other regions, must not be considered as annexations. The Root commission, which had a triumphant trip across Siberia, is counted on to do a great deal toward bringing Russia to the scratch again, and at this writing it really looks as though she will not yield to the blandishments of the kalser and his socialist and pacifist emissaries. The great change in Greece also is looked upon as likely to influence Russia because of the effect it is sure to have on the

Balkan situation. The very weakness of the Russian provisional government has caused the German conservatists to abandon hope of persuading Russia to a separate neace for as Herr Heydebrand, their leader, says, such a course would be futile unless the government were strong enough to combat the allies Russia would be forsaking.

Mr. Root and his colleagues and also the American railway engineering commission reached Petrograd on Wednes day. On the same day the Russian mission to the United States landed at a Pacific coast port and started for Washington. It is headed by Boris A. Bakhmetleff as special ambassador.

General Pershing in France. General Pershing and his staff, after several days of work and entertainment in London, crossed over into France and were enthusiastically received in both Boulogne and Paris. The whereabouts of his expeditionary force-called by the German press an American army bluff-had not been an-

nounced at the time of writing.

There were two significant developments on the battle fronts of Europe The Italians, resting for the present from their advance on Trieste, made a vigorous attack on the Austrians in the Trentino, gaining some important posts and again threatening Trent. On the Belgian front near the seacoast there was great activity by the artillery, seeming to indicate the intention of the allies to try for a push in that region toward Ostend and Zeebrugge. The British made secure their gains of last week and advanced farther east and northeast of Messines, while the French repulsed all attacks farther to the south. The allies seem to have adopted a new plan in France, making each drive a battle complete in itself; they have demonstrated, they feel, that the German military power can be crushed, and the speed with which this is to be done depends largely on the

On Thursday it was announced that the Germans had abundoned important sections of their front, between Lyr river and St. Yves.

Wilson's Flag-Day Address.

Fing Day, June 14, was marked by the enthusiasm and solemnity by which it was celebrated throughout the country, and also by a notable address by President Wilson in Washington, Mr. Wilson again set forth clearly the reason why we have entered the war, forced thereto by the insults and aggressions of the German government; he drew a vivid picture of the German intrigues in the Balkans, Turkey, Persia, India and Egypt and described the great German plan to throw a belt of. military power and political control across the center of Europe and into the heart of Asia; he told how far this scheme had been carried toward success, and where it had been folled, and then scathingly denounced the deceitful efforts to secure peace that the German government has been making for a year because it knows its plan has falled and is trying to preserve its political power at home and, indeed, its very existence.

The president fairly took the hide off the friends and partisans of the German government in this country. They will make no headway, he declared, for they and their thinly-disguised disloyalties are known, and the truth is plainly seen by our people. "Woe be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution," cried the chief magistrate, "when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the

nations." Japan has been stirred to fresh irritation against the United States because our government sent a note to China regarding the dissension there and expressing the hope that tranquillity might be established. The Japanese assert that their special position in China is vital and must be jealously guarded, and that the United States, in sending the note without first consulting Japan, ignored that special po-

ecretary Lansing explains that the irritation of Japan was caused by a bogus copy of the American note pub-

Japan is about to send a commission to the United States to arrange co-operation in the war between the two nations, and to discuss the complex questions concerning the far East. The mission is to be headed by Viscount Kikujiro Ishli, formerly foreign min-

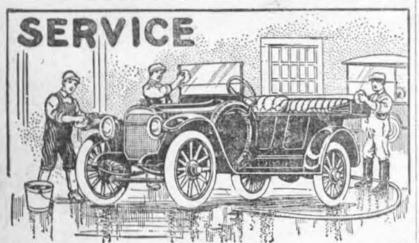
Halti and the Dominican Republic have both severed diplomatic relations with the German empire. Every little

Murderous Air Raid on London.

The Germans on Wednesday made another of their murderous and useless airplane raids on London, dropping quantities of bombs mostly on the East end. Ninety-seven persons were killed and 437 wounded. Among the dead were 16 women and 26 children. The raiders were soon driven off by British aviators and anti-aircraft cannon. It is a wonder that these repeated raids do not drive the British to reprisal on some of the unfortified cities of Germany.

The weekly report of the British admiralty showed 38 British vessels sunk by submarines, the largest number for five weeks, but still far below the mark set by the Germans as necessary for the starvation of England. Among the victims of U-boats reported during the week were the American steamship Petrolite, the Leyland liner Anglian and the South Atlantic liner Sequana. The last named was carrying Senegalese troops and 190 men were lost. An American steamship on arrival at an Atlantic port reported that she had rammed and sunk a German subma-

In congress the conference report on the army and navy deficiency approprintion bill was accepted and this grentest of war budgets, carrying \$3,-500,000,000 was sent to the president for his approval. The administration food control bill came up for discussion in the senate and was bitterly uttacked by Senator Reed of Missouri and others because of the power It proposes to lodge in a "food dictator" or some other agency selected by the president. Mr. Reed also severely criticized Herbert C. Hoover, whom Mr. Wilson has selected as head of the food control agency.



#### Put Your Car in Good Hands

No maiter what work you may want done on your car, you can rest assured that it will be properly done if it comes to us.

THE PATAGONIA GARAGE PAT PATTERSON, MGR.

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

Hot and Cold Baths

#### ASSAYS

(REVISED	PRICES)
Gold or Silver75c.	Gold and Silver \$1.
Lead or Copper (by best met	
Lead or Copper with Gold ar	nd Silver\$1.50
Lead, Copper, Gold and Silve	
Prompt and A	ceurate Work

HUGO W. MILLER, NOGALES, ARIZONA

## MINING MACHINER

If you need anything in the mining industry 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

## A.S. Henderson

Dealer in GENERAL HAY AND MÉRCHANDISE GRAIN Arizona Patagonia

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

4 4 4 W

#### COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

Repairing.

THE BORDER FURNITURE CO.

NOGALES, ARIZONA.

W. C. PAGE, Mgr.

228 GRAND AVE.

New and Second Hand Goods Bought and Sold.

"Furniture for Every Place and Purpose."

Picture Framing.

Upholstering.

#### Santa Cruz Patagonian

\$2.00 a year. Entered at the postoffice at Pataconia Arizona, as second-class mail

#### HEREANDTHERE

tion, especially in the Sonoita, San Ra- visit for a few weeks with his mother fael, Patagonia and Elgin districts. and other relatives, whom he has not There are no loading pens at all at seen for several years. Patagonia, where they are most needed, and at Sonoita there is no telephone nor telegraph connections at all. The shaw Tuesday. He has about recovpeople down there certainly need stock ered from injuries received recently vards and scales at Patagonia. All the when he was in a runaway accident, in Sonoita and San Rafael valley people trying to pass a big freight team in the have a two or three days' drive to So- hills, noita station, where things are just as inconvenient as they possibly can be. date and put in some good yards at their homes in the Vaughn country, Patagonia. -- Arizona Cattleman.

Fred T. Colter, Democratic National committeeman from Arizona, was in Patagonia one day this week, returning to his home in Apache county from a Leave orders at the ice crown parlor, business visit to Nogales. In some sections of the State Mr. Colter is being urged to make the race for Governor next year, but he says it is now too early to think about it.

J. D. Rountree, the well driller, had a narrow escape last Friday, when driving down the big hill at the head of the San Rafael valley the brake gave way and the four-horse team ran off the grade, throwing Mr. Rountree under the wagon. The front wheels of the heavily-loaded wagon passed over him, but fortunately no bones were broken. He was taken to Patagonia for medical attention, and remained a few days at the Commercial Hotel.

The Santa Cruz Valley Bank & Trust Co. has received its charter as a national bank and will hereafter be known as "The Nogales National Bank." That this financial institution is enjoying a splendid business is evident from the fact that two years ago deposits were only a little over \$50,000, while today they are over \$400,000.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 18,

Notice is hereby given that Edward W. Hummell of Sonoita, Arizona, who on June 11, 1910, made Homestead Entry 010862 for Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 7, T. 20 S., R. 17 E.; E½ SE¼, sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 16 E.; on Sept. 7, 1916, made Addl. Entry 031027 for SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ sec. 7; NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, section 18, township 20 S., range 17 E., G.&S.R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christ-man, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 24th day of July, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: Dr. M. E. Young of Greaterville, Ariz.; Frank G. Geiger, Harry Rickwalt, Herman F. Sprung, (3) all of Sonoita, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication 6-22-7-20-17



#### Don't Believe a Word We Say

We claim to make as good ice cream as can be bought anywhere, regardless of price. But we're such a conceited bunch-so ask your neighbor. They know. Or, better still, come and try it.

Peerless Parlors McIntyre & Ijams, Props.

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

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

#### Miners Ranchers

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

International Drug Co.

H. L. SCHERB, Prop. Nogales, Ariz. WE PAY POSTAGE ON OVER \$2

#### HAPPENINGS AT HOME

J. B. David, who has been employed J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER at the Happy Jack mine, was in town this week, the first time since last December. In the six months he has been in the hills, he says he notices many improvements in Patagonia. The new postoffice, the Wilson building and several residences have been built since

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hooks left yes-The shipping of cattle out of parts terday morning for Oklahoma, going of Southern Arizona is a hard proposi- overland in their car. Mr. Hooks will

W. A. Sloan was down from Har-

Mrs. J. F. Cunningham and Miss It is to be hoped that the railroad peo- Inez McGregor were passengers on ple will take the matter up at an early Thursday morning's train, returning to after a pleasant visit with Nogales

SHOES

PAINTS

DRY GOODS

CROCKERY

- COCERIES

HARDWA

The Peerless Parlors are now prepared to deliver ice in any quantity. or tell the truck driver .- Adv.

The two children of H. F. Huntington have about recovered from typhoid. One other case of typhoid, a Mexican baby, is reported in town by Dr. Fitts.

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

Ottice at Phoenix, Arizona, June 18, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Clara L. o Notice is hereby given that Clara L. Hummell, sole heir of Christian Leibfritz, deceased, of Sonoita, Arizona, who on October 2, 1911, made Homestead Entry No 015641 for nw14 sel4, swl4 nel4, nel4 swl4, sel4 nw44, sel4, section 12, township 20 S., range 16 E., G.&S.R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above de-scribed, before W. F. Christman, U.S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 24th day of July, 1917.

Young of Greaterville, Ariz.; Frank Geiger, Harry Rickwalt, Edward Hummell, all of Sonoita, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication 6-22-7-20-17 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 18, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Frederick

G. Williams, of Tucson, Arisona, who on November 12, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 028737 for se 1-4 se 1-4, section 31, T. 19 S.; Lots 1 and 2, St. ne 1-4 section 5, township 20 S., range 17 E., G.&S.K. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intensity tion to make three year proof, to es-tablish claim to the land above de-scribed, before Edwin F. Jones, U.S. Commissioner, at Tucson, the 27th day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: H. E. Farr, Jacob M. Bingham, Frances Bingham, Sarah J. Johnson, all of Tucson, Arizona

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication 6-22-7-20-17

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. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, prenounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by cansitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohlo, 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 falls to cure. Send for circulars and testimonals.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohlo.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Oblo. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



of our root beer, ginger ale or other carbonated beverages is not attended with any dark brown taste or any cold gray dawns of the morning after. Have a box of it in the house so that you may offer your friends a delicious drink that they will not regret to morrow. They'll enjoy it all right. So will you.

#### PENDERGRASS' AMUSE MENT PARLOR

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. epartment of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June

Notice is hereby given that Michael T. Lavelle, of Eigin, Arizona, who on September 16, 1910, made Homestead Entry 012162 for NW4, and on December 11, 1913, made Addl. Entry 023941 for NE%, Section 28, Township 208, Range 18 E., G.&S.R. Meridian, has fil-Range 18 E., G.&S.R. Alcridian, has fived notice of intention to make five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 11th day of July, 1817. Claimant names as witnesses: Thos. P. Thompson, Victor J. Wager, Raymond R. Earhart, and Arcus Reddock, all of availage, Arizona.

all of Hogaies, Arlzona. J. L. IRVIN, Register.

#### We can supply all your Wants

Whatever you may need for your personal wear, for your family or for your home, we can fill your requirements satisfactorily to you. We can please you as to quality, variety of selection, and-most important of all

There is no need of your going to half a dozen different kinds of stores to make your purchases. Our stocks are complete

> in every department and you can find right here just as wide a range to choose from as you could anywhere else.

We keep posted on all new products and the latest styles-we try to give you all the advantages of city buyers.

IIIIIII BUY AT HOME

Our buying experience protects you against poor merchandise we select the market's best.

A Carload of MITCHELL WAGONS

show you these wagons-the standard of America for 79 years



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

GEO. B. MARSH, Inc.

Nogales, Ariz.

#### 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

#### F. D. Valles. J. E. Hopkins. THE AMERICAN GARAGE

Only the most capable men are employed by us, and carefulness is our motto. We treat every car we work upon exactly as though it were our own.

We will gladly quote you prices on storage with full service or part service. Or we can give you service without storage if you prefer.

Why not give us a trial and let the results determine future relations between us? Pay us a call and we can talk it over.

#### PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP

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

AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

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

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.