been a consistent member of the Inter-

national Typographical Union, and un-

der the auspices of that organization,

A so-called revised census estimate

Jack Falls, who was recently com-

honor road camp of convicts near Clif-

was convicted in this county for the

Material for the new house of Super-

F. D. Valles.

Vol. V.

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1917

# Talented Printer and Correspondent Gets "30" Off Last Hook ment, his funeral was conducted. The on the Bell Mar International Typographical Union, bond and lease.

Wilfred Waddell, formerly one of the erect a monument over his grave. Unpublishers of The Patagonian, died last less he changed the beneficiary within Sweet Bye and Bye, owned by Wm. week in Albuquerque, N. M., of menen- the last two years, the mortuary bene- Powers of Patagonia and Bisbee assogitis, as a result of tropical fevers con- fits of the I. T. U., based upon the ciates, is under way this week and may tracted in the Philippine Islands during number of years of service, will revert be closed by the 15th inst. the Spanish-American war. He had to a wife and little son now living in re-enlisted in Compony I, of New Mex- Phoenix, from whom he had become ico, for service in the European war, estranged. and was with his company, being mobilized to be sent to the front, when death came. The funeral was conducted with full military honors.

Waddell was born in Virginia, but until next week, on account of many came West when a youngster, and at of the States not having completed the the outbreak of the Spanish-American organization of their district exemption war had come into some prominence boards. Only 21 States have reported copper ore in the bottom of a shaft he among the printers on the coast, while their organization complete, although working on the Seattle Post-Intelli- in most others only a few districts are Down, in the Santa Ritas. It is regencer. He quit the "P .- I." to enlist missing. The drawing will not be made ported that W. R. Ramsdell, operating in the army, and after the conclusion until the lists for the country are comof the war with Spain, remained two plete. years in a clerical position in the U. S. comissary department in Manila. During part of this time he was correspondbasis of the draft registration will be ent and representative of the London

Nearly five years ago, with the present publisher, Waddell started Santa dissolved later. In this community "Wad," as he was known to almost than to represent accurate population everyone, was liked for his generous totals. good nature and many liberal traits, it being often remarked that he was his own worst enemy.

printers, or those who learned their tracts of 640 acres of government land, ping ore is being sent out than usual, trade since the advent of the linotype, there has been a rush for such land in and even wilh more teams on the haul, few were better known or better liked Arizona. According to information givthan "Wad." From San Antonio to en out by the land office in Phoenix, the way fast enough to keep up with Seattle, and most of the important there have been 1281 filings under this the mine output. towns between, he had played engage- act, known as the homestead-stockments. Wherever printers hang up raising law. This means that within their slips and wait for the call of time the last six months more than 540,230 "Wad" was always welcome. Young acres of land have been claimed by and full of energy and ability, he worked best, like most printers, under great of this great rush there are still a large stress. For instance, the harder the number of ranges to be taken up. requirements of a paper, the easier he qualified. The old San Francisco "Call" and the San Antonio "Express," rated by printers as two of the hardest newspapers in the West for a newcomer to ton, is reported to be improving. Falls make good on, were his favorites, and sooner or later in his travels he would murder of his blacksmith's helper, Tom find a berth on one or the other of these Castleberry, in Patagonia, At the time been washed out by recent rains, ore evening, the proceeds from which were journals, and there remain until the of the trial, or just before it, insanity will be coming in regularly from this donated to the Red Cross. irresistible spirit of the wanderlust was set up as a plea. would overtake him, and he would move on to pastures new. Here in Patagonia he complained the lack of a disciplinarian prevented him working "true to form." The people of this community seldom found fault with his workat least not to his face and he was lavishly complimented by many and and ready to be put together, being generally haled as a good fellow. This one of the California ready-made houses, sycophancy hindered rather than helped the first to be brought to this comthe deserving young man on to a future munity.

For nearly twenty years Waddell had Big picture show Sunday night. J. E. Hopkins.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

We aim to keep in stock a com-

plete assortment of supplies for prac-

tically all makes of cars. Thus we

usually save you the delay that

results from ordering elsewhere. And

oftentimes we can save you consider-

Our prices on tires, tubes, lamps,

spark plugs and sundries of all kinds

entitle us to your patronage. All we ask is an opportunity to prove our

able money on your purchases.

claim that we can satisfy you.

SURE ???

Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor in your old age? Are you providing for it or just

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

This bank makes special provisions for young mar-

ried folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint

account" which permits either to draw out and

CONCENTRATES NEWS IN BRIEF

as well as the U. S. military depart-Hogan & Mobray have started work on the Bell Mare, recently secured on a in the Elgin country this week. through the Albuquerque local, will also

A deal looking to the honding of the

A new hoist has arrived for the Arizona-European group, and was installed by Tony Valenzuela. Another small A late dispatch from Washington engine is also on the way for this mine, says the drafting of men for examina- and upon its arrival sinking will be tion for the army has been postponed prosecuted from two different places.

> Johnny Costello has just made a new strike of about a foot of high grade is sinking on his property, the Deep craft lost a large number Wednesday the Pinal adjoining, also has the Deep Down under consideration.

for the entire country compiled on the Bar silver was quoted at 79%c an his office, ounce in the New York market yesterused for determining apportionments. day, the highest price since the begin-Each city, county or State must furnish ning of the European war. The adtwo-thirds of one per cent of its paper vance is attributed to the increased population, according to the new esti- foreign demand for the metal, silver Cruz Patagonian, the partnership being mates which were made for the pur- having been substituted for gold coin pose of equalizing the draft, rather by most of the European countries.

> Following the passage of the amend- straight concentration process, by inment to the homestead law by Congress stollation of additional tables. While

American Boy under a bond and lease, daughter, who came in from Benson recently had El Paso investors looking stock raisers in Arizona. But in spite at the mine with a view to taking it over. The American Boy is regarded as one of the very best mining propoterest in the mine is owned by Clark visit with her brother, Postmaster Geo. mitted to the insane asylum from the and Peterson, who have successfully H. Francis, and family. operated it for the past several years.

The Pinal is again getting out ore for property. They have been experiencing considerable trouble of late with their tent workmen can be secured. This is has been ordered, but it will probably going from here to Nogales. an innovation in house building in Pata- be a few weeks yet before it will arrive gonia. The material is all cut, sawed and be put in.

> It's About Time We Changed

our ad, we mean. We couldn't change our ice cream unless for the worse, and we wouldn't do

Which reminds us that our last shipment of Phoenix cream was advanced in price, making a total of 25 per cent advance over a year ago. You can still get it for a dime a dish, and we're not cutting a bit on the quality,

Peerless Parlors

18, 1917.

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 lead spower described. lish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U. S. Com-

missioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 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

Miss Emma Kane is visiting friends

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. McDonald motored down to the county seat Monday.

Fred Valenzuela went to Phoenix this week to have his eyes treated by spe-

Don Crow, assistant to Station Agent Stone at the local S. P. depot, has purchased a Buick.

Robt. Campbell, Geo. Hand and Homer Edwards were visitors to the ounty seat Monday.

Chicken thieves are getting in their

work lately. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. North-

County Livestock Sanitary Inspector W. S. McKnight was up from Nogales

Wednesday on business pertaining to

The moving picture program for Sun day evening will consist of "A Son of Neptune" in three reels, and a comedy,

'Tough Luck on a Rough Sea."

An important meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Cruz County At the Three R mine this week the Fair Association is scheduled to be held oil flotation mill is being changed to a Saturday night, July 14th, at Sonoita.

Don Sanford Jr., of Washington, Among the younger generation of last December, entitling entries on the change is being made more ship- D. C., has joined his mother in a visit to Patagonia, where he formerly resided several years ago while engaged

> Mrs. C. J. Trask has as visitors this week her aunt, Mrs. Blacklidge, moth-Carl Scheeler, who is operating the er of Frank Blacklidge, and a married Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Violet Francis, a teacher in the Alameda county, California, schools, sitions in this vicinity. Controlling in- arrived in Patagonia yesterday for a

A number of Patagonia people attended the dance given by the Daughshipment and unless the roads have ters of Isabella in Nogales Wednesday

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker and fampumps, the highly mineralized water ily of Fairbank visited at the home of visor J. S. Gatlin has arrived in town, eating out the linings in a short time. Mr. Baker's father-in-law, Jas. Reagan and will be put up as soon as compe- A new pump, with acid proof lining, and family, a couple of days this week,

> Mrs. Gard, a trained nurse of Nogales, where she has been employed at St. Joseph's hospital, is visiting in Patagonia with her sister, Mrs. H. J. Patterson, and brother, Lawren

At a depth of 90 feet a splendid flow of extra good water was encountered at the new well just bored for Supervisor J. S. Gatlin on lots he owns in Patagonia, in Sonoita Heights. Before

getting to this depth, two different Prominent Guests of stratas of water were passed through, the first being struck at about 30 feet.

Constable Lou Stevens has been having trouble with his evesight the last

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chapman and gales Monday.

Bartlett were through on Tuesday the committee on general reception. morning's train, returning to their Mr. Wager has suggested that the vis-

W. E. Parks, who with Chas. Brown, enlisted in the navy from Patagonia, is some of the citizens, in addition to those now at the U. S. Naval Training Sta- residing in Nogales. It has been sugtion at San Diego, having been trans- gested that a barbecue be given at ferred from Mare Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed McFarland returned this week from Tyrone, N. M., where they have been for the past several months, Mr. McFarland being employed by the Phelps-Dodge mining interests operating there.

Mrs. Amelia Isinhood has resold her interest in the Patagonia Restaurant to Mrs. Jack Falls, and will move out to the ranch again. They are preparing to rebuild their house on the ranch, which was recently destroyed by fire.

Perry Chapman of Kingman, Ariz., s visiting relatives and friends in the Patagonia country. He is a former resident of this county, removing to Mohave county several years ago, where he is engaged in the cattle busi-

Don't forget the movies Sunday eve. Fine picture show Sunday night.

County Should Be Shown Patagonia

The State Tax Commission, County Assessors and Boards of Supervisors of little son, Lonnie, were among the the different counties of the State will Patagonians seen on the streets of No- meet in Nogales sn the week beginning July 23, for their regular annual session, or tax conference. Vic Wager, Mrs. W. H. Collie and Miss Fern assessor of this county, is chairman of homes at Elgin, after a visit in No- itors be brought to Patagonia one day during their stay, probably Friday or Saturday, in order that they may see some of Santa Cruz county and meet Ash Grove, just below town. The plan is meeting with favor by residents of this community, and some arrangement of this kind will doubtless be made.

> An unusually big rain came Tuesday afternoon, and water from the nearby canyons flooded the streets. Lou Quinn's horse was struck by lightning during the storm and killed. Many chickens were also drowned.

> Many applicants have been made for loans of State money on Arizona land, and the State loan board, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer have been busy passing on the applications.

> Good Prospect Houst - 9 hp. Fairbanks, valued at about \$1000, for sale for \$600. See or write P. M. O'Neill, Patagonia, Ariz.-Adv.

# 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.

## McIntyre & Ijams, Props. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June Notice is hereby given that George Beebe, of Elgin, Arizona, who on Sep-tember 7, 1911, made Homestead En-try No. 015324 for S 1-2 SE 1-4, section try 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 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 25th day of July. 1917. July, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: Emmaslipping and tripping along with no fear of the 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 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June

THIS man has learned that tire satisfaction is to be measured by the extent of the manufacturer's interest in the car owner's personal experience.

Who Wouldn't Smile!

When you pay more than

Fish prices, you pay for some-thing that does not exist."

His money buys unusual mileage and real non-skid protection plus the basic Fisk Policy to see that dealers and users alike get full value from

"The price is right and fair"

Fisk Tires For Sale By .

Patagonia Commercial Co

Patagonia, Ariz.

Nogales, Arizona.

The First National Bank of Nogales,

be POOR in the evening of life.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

Cauliflower

Peas

Carrots ...... 5

'egetable combina-

Turnip tops (young, tender) 15 Spinach, New Zea-

Asparagus ...... 15 Spinach ..... 15



Cheese-Cloth Wrapped Product Being Lowered Into Boiling Water for

# PROFITABLE DISPOSITION OF ALL SURPLUS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Every Ounce of Food That Can Possibly Be Produced This Year, Will Be Needed-Housewives Can Avoid Much Waste by Canning.

# WASH-BOILER EQUIPMENT IS SATISFACTORY

Practically All Perishable Products May Be Canned by One-Period Cold-Pack Method of Canning, as Taught by the United States Department of Agriculture-All Cans Should Be in Good Condition and Absolutely Clean.

(PREPARED BY UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.) 

#### CAN SURPLUS FOOD, BUT USE JARS AND CANS WISELY

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your home next fall. There may be some difficulty in securing cans and preserving jars. Reserve regular tight-sealing containers for vegetables, concentrated soups, meats and fish.

Concentrate products so that each jar or can will hold as much food and as little water as possible. Pack fruit juices in ordinary

Put up jams, jellies and preserves in glasses sealed with cork or paper and paraffin. Don't can anything that can be kept just as well dried or in other

forms. Dry navy and mature nma beans for Produce in your garden lots of cabbage, potatoes, and root crops that can be kept for the winter without canning.-U. S. Department of

etables in this country each year is coarse wire netting for your clean large. It would be deplorable if this wash boiler or other large, deep vessel normal waste were allowed to go on to be used for sterilizing. This is for this year when every ounce of food the purpose of keeping the containers that can be produced is needed. The from contact with the hot bottom of waste can be avoided in large part if the vessel and to permit the free cirhousewives will can as large a part of culation of water under them, the surplus perishables as possible.

Any fruit or vegetable and practically any other food may be canned satisfactorily by the one-period cold-pack method of canning taught by the United States department of agriculture to the boys and girls of the canning clubs in the northern and western states. The homemade wash boiler them thoroughly and put them in a equipment for use in this method of canning, described below, is entirely they will be hot when the product is effective. Home-size water seal, steam-pressure or pressure-cooker can- rings for jars and scald them just bening outfits, which save time and fuel, may be used instead if desired.

Preliminary Preparation for Canning. Provide a false bottom of wooden sils, and clean, sound, fresh products.

The waste of surplus fruits and veg- lattice work, crosspieces of wood, or

Fill the vessel with clean water so that the boiling water will cover the tops of the jars or cans. Begin heating the water so that it will be boiling violently by the time the containers are packed.

See that all cans or jars are in good condition and absolutely clean. Scald vessel of water on the stove so that ready for packing. Use new rubber fore putting them on the jars.

Preparing Fruits and Vegetables. Start with clean hands, clean uten-



Tray of Packed Jars Ready to Be Placed in Homemade Water-Bath Outfit-Aluminum Pressure Cooker Also Shown.

Throw out all vegetables and fruits Cabbage which are withered or unsound. Wash out all grit and dirt. If possible, use only fruits and vegetables picked the same day and never can peas and corn picked more than five hours,

Beets ..... Prepare fruits and large-sized vege-Turnips tables for blanching. Remove all spots Sweet potatoes.... 5 Other roots and 

Prepare beans and greens as for cooking. Be especially careful to remove all foreign plants from the

Blanch vegetables and all fruits except berries by leaving them from three to five minutes in clean boiling water, or by steaming them for a sim-Har period in a colander over a vessel of boiling water or in a steam cooker. Remove the blanched products from

the boiling water or steam and plunge them quickly into cold water, the colder the better. Take them out immediately and let them drain. Don't let them soak in the cold water. From this point on, speed is highly

important. The blanched vegetables and fruits, which are slightly warm, must not be allowed to remain out of the containers a moment longer than Mustard, is necessary. Remove skins when required, and as

proper size and pack directly into the clean, scalded cans or jars. Pack as solid as possible, being careful not to bruise or mash soft prod-

In the case of fruit, fill the containrs at once with boiling hot sirup.

In the case of vegetables, fill the ontainers with boiling hot water to hich a little salt has been added. Place scalded rubber rings on the glass jars and screw down the tops.

Dasheen sprouts Collards Rape(tender leaves) 15 Pepper cress...... 15 each article is pared cut it up into Lamb's-quarter .... 15 martweed ..... Sprouts .... ley" .......... 164 Pokeweed sprouts... 15 Marsh marigold.... 15 Milkweed (tender sproutsand Soft Fruits and Berries. Apricots ...... 1-2 Blackberries ..... Blueberries Seal tin cans completely. Watch them for leaks. As the preliminary Currants



Packing Blanched and Cold-Dipped Product Into Jars.



Dipping Blanched Product While Hot Into Cold Water.

Figs ...... 1-2 Gooseberries ..... 1-3

treatment has taken care of expansion | Dewberries ....... it is not necessary to exhaust the cans. How to Sterilize or Process. Put the jars or cans as soon as pos-

sible into bolling water in a wash boiler | Peaches ......... 1-2 or into your canning device. Let them process for the time specified in the table, counting from the time the water begins to boil again, or the gauge Fruits without on the canning outfit registers the proper pressure. Time Table for Scalding Blanching,

and Sterilizing Vegetables, Soups,

Fruits, and Meats. Products by Groups. g Special Vegetables. omatoes ..... Pumpkin ...... 129 129 190 190 190 90 Hominy ...... Corn, field ......... 10 Mushrooms ....... 5 Sweet peppers..... 5 90 Pod Vegetables and Other Green Products. Beans, wax. ducts.

Beans, wax.....5-10 130
Beans, stringless.5-10 120
Okra.....5-10 120
Peppers, green or 90 90 90 60 60 60

Strawberries ..... Citrus fruits ..... 1-3 Hard Fruits, Windfall apples (ple (salad) Fruit julces Preserves, after preparation and filling ... Meats-Uncooked. Spring frys ...... ... Fried meats ..... ... Baked meats ..... ... Stewed meats ..... .. Roast meats Prepared Mature Meats, Stewed meats .....



Homemade Hot Water Bath Sterilizing Outfit, Showing Satisfactory Type of Wooden False Bottom.

Pish	5	180	160 160	120	90	
Shellfish	0	189	100	120	30	
No. 1	in:	90	90	50	40	
No. 2		90	60	50	30	
No. 3 Soups.	**	90	69	50	40	
Cream of tomato		4.0		-	44	
All other soup	**	30	20	18	10	
combination and		00	77	en.	45	

Time schedule given is based upon the one-quart pack and upon freshpicked products.

When processing fruits in steampressure canners, not over five pounds of steam pressure should be used. When processing vegetables and

ments do not use over fifteen pounds After processing, remove the con-

Tighten the tops of jars immediatey and stand the containers upside down in a cool place, being careful that no draft strikes the hot jars. Watch for leakage and screw covers down tighter when necessary. Store in a cool, dry place, not exposed to freezing temperature.

Use band labels for cans, being careful not to let the glue get on the can

itself as it may cause rust. From time to time, especially in very hot weather, examine jars and cans, making certain that there are no leaks, swellings or other signs of fermenta-

There will be no spollage if the directions are followed implicitly and the

containers are sealed up tight. Fruits which are put up with heavy sirups can be kept under cork and paraffin seal, Save all wide-necked bottles, glasses and jars for putting up

Vegetables, meats, and fish, however, cannot be kept safely unless they are hermetically sealed. Reserve regular jars for products that cannot be packed in other ways.

securing cans and jars, dry or keep in other ways everything that need not be

The labeling should be done with a rather dry paste, which is put only on the end of the label, so that it does not touch the tin. Paste may cause rust, and in damp climates it is sometimes customary to lacquer the outside of the can before it is labeled. The label, if the product is intended for sale, must contain the net weight in pounds and ounces and the packer's name and address.

In packing fruits and vegetables, it is necessary to surround them with terms of the federal law governing the

juice should be added in excess of the amount in the tomatoes canned.

Add Sugar and Salt. In addition to the liquor, a mixture of sugar and salt adds greatly to the flavor of such products as tomatoes, pens, Lima beans and corn. The mixture recommended by the government specialists in canning is composed of one-third salt and two-thirds sugar. Two level tenspoonfuls of this are placed in a No. 3 can and one teaspoonful in a No. 2 can. For beans, okra, cauliflower, etc., a brine containing 21/2 ounces of salt to a gallon of water is used. For asparagus a heavier brine, four ounces to a gallon of water, is needed.

In order to conserve the supply of tin cans, it is strongly urged that all products intended for home use should be put up, whenever possible, in glass. The hermetic type of jar, however, is not a suitable one for intermittent processing, for which the best type is a glass-top jar with wire clamps. The clamps should be raised at the beginning of each processing to allow for expansion.

#### FRUIT JUICES FOR JELLIES

May Be Sterilized and Bottled Without Sugar and Made Into Jelly at Any Time,

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fruit juices for use later in jelly making can be sterilized and bottled without sugar and made into jellies at the housewife's convenience. This enables her to do with fewer jelly glasses and to distribute her purchases of sugar for jelly making through the year. Moreover, with the bottled juice she can make a greater variety of jellies, as juices which will nor jell can be put up when the fruit is ripe and combined later with fruits that will fell, or fruits ripening at different seasons can be combined. For example, the juice of strawberries, cherries, or pineapple can be kept without sugar and later when apples are plentiful can be made into combination jelly. To put up unsugared fruit juices for

jelly making proceed exactly as if jelly were to be made at the time. Cook the fruits until they are soft and strain out the Juice through a flannel bag. Heat and pour while hot into bottles previously scalded. Fill the bottles full, leaving no air space between juice and cork or seal. Place the filled senled bottles on their sides brine, sirup or water, but under the In water near the boiling point, and keep them in the bath for about thirinterstate shipment of canned goods, by minutes. Make sure that the corked no more of this liquor is allowed than or sealed end is under the hot water, is actually necessary to cover the con- As soon as the bottles are cool cover tents after as full a pack as possible is the cork with a paraffin seal. Thormade. With tomatoes no water what- ough sterilization and sealing are abever should be added and no tomato solutely essential to success,



Sealing a Packed and Sterilized Glass Jar.

# RAILROAD ENGINEERS **OUT WITH STATEMENT** RULES FOR DRAFT

Men in the Cabs From Many States Declare That Tanlac Conserves the Health of Railroad Men and Makes Them Fit for Responsible Duties in Most Nerve-Racking Service.

No calling demands a clearer brain, steadier nerves, a more perfect state of health than that of a railroad engineer. The safety of thousands depends on guarding his health, which is as important to the public as the efficiency of his engine. Every engineer realizes this enormous responsibility, he dares not take chances with so important a matter. That is why so many of them are using Tanlac-it steadies the nerves, clears the brain, corrects indigestion, strengthens the arm, insures the safety of the traveler, and keeps him on his job.

Jeff D. Riggs, 2020 Pearl street,

Vicksburg, Miss., engineer Yazoo and

Mississippi Valley, says: "Was nerv-

B. F. House, R. F. D., No. 5, Box 61,

Atlanta, Ga., engineer Seaboard, says:

"Lost weight and strength-was badly

under the weather-Tunlac set me up

Jack Petrie, 54 Lindsley avenue,

Nashville, Tenn., engineer, says: "Was pulled down till I had to give up my

engine-Tanlac put me back in the cab

-it's the best medicine I ever tried."

P. F. Hammill, 1192 Dunnavant

street, Memphis, Tenn., engineer, says:

"Rheumatism - tried everything, in-

cluding trip to Hot Springs-Tanlac

did more good than everything else

P. C. Hooks, Rome, Ga., engineer

Southern, says: "My wife was almost

complete nervous and physical wreck

-Tanlac set her crutches aside-she

J. B. Watson, Mobile, Ala:, engineer

on Southern Railway between Selma

and Mobile, says: "Was completely

broken down-couldn't work-since

O. B. Hanes, Nashville, Tenn., engi-

neer Louisville and Nashville, says:

"Gave up engine account accident, bad

G. T. Newman, Dalton, Ga., engineer

Western and Atlantic, says: "Was

tired and worn out-nervous-Taniac

H. M. Telford, 617 Third avenue,

Birmingham, Ala., engineer Louisville

and Nashville, says: "Wife had nerv-

ous indigestion-splitting headaches-

gave up all housework-Tanlac gave

her new life and energy-she gained

Evidence from such sources as these

is unassallable. These men are ex-

no others are. Their runs take them

from mountain to seashore, from

swamp to highland through rain and

storm, cold and sleet, and they never

falter in their duty. They must al-

ways guard against disease. These

There is a Tanlac dealer in your

It Was All Right.

Harry (bitterly)-Well, well, give

Alberta (eagerly)-Thanks, Harry,

how noble of you; but you needn't

The Point.

They tell a story of M. Vivianl's

to address a political meeting, and he

trepidation. But he carried all before

"Go on! Keep her up! Go on!"

"Do you really wish me to go on?"

"Yes! Yes! Go on! Go on!" shout-

M. Viviani, "where a capable speaker

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of

CASTORIA, that famous old remedy

for infants and children, and see that it

Signature of Cart Hillithirk
In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Experience Teaches,

Splffer-I have often wondered at

our brilliancy, your aptness at repar-

Whiffer-If it's more than a dollar,

old top, I can't do a thing for you.

Pertinent Inquiry.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy

Druggists of mail. Write for Free Bye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

"How old would a person be who

I'm nearly broke myself.

vas born in 1879?"

"Man or woman?"

down, there were loud cries of:

said M. Viviana.

ed the audience.

sits down.'

Bears the

country with his eloquence,

me back the engagement ring.

-Pearson's Weekly.

Oh, Harry, I hope what I

lac, for it has served them well.

only thing that gave me relief."

taking Tanlac am working regularly-

gained 25 pounds."

-gained 22 pounds,"

combined.'

gained 16 pounds."

gained 68 pounds."

pounds."

town.-Adv.

Railroad engineers everywhere indorse Tanlac because they have tried it and know. Read what they say.

W. L. Nabers, Atlanta, Ga., engineer Southern Railway, says: "I had lost Tanlac am strong and active as everappetite-liver and kidneys derangedsince taking Tanlac haven't had a pain -gained 14 pounds."

L. C. Bowers, 910 First avenue, south, Nashville, Tenn., engineer Tennessee Central, says: "Stomach trouble and nervousness overcome-nothing too good I can say about Tanlacgained 8 pounds."

D. A. Middleton, 1717 Chenovert Street, Houston, Tex., engineer Southern Pacific, says: "Was in bad shape -couldn't walk-Tanlac built me up like new man-gained 11 pounds."

T. G. Ayers, 107 Raines avenue, Nashville, Tenn., engineer Louisville and Nashville, says: "Kidney trouble, nervousness, poor appetite - Tanlac put me in good shape-gained 7 pounds."

J. T. Toy, Atlanta, Ga., former engineer Seaboard, says: "Nervous indigestion-kidneys in bad shape-pains in back-am satisfied with what Tanlac has done for me."

R. H. Owens, 2700 Avenue G. Birmingham, Ala., engineer, says: "Rundown - indigestion - palpitation of heart-had to give up job-since taking Tanlac eat anything-have gone back to work." health — Tanlac is fine — gained 8 pounds—sleep and eat fine."

T. G. Burrows, 3915 McKinney avenue, Houston, Texas, engineer St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico, says: "Catarrh of head and stomach-headaches-nervous-Tanlac is railroad man's friend-feel like new man."

Lynn Sills, 440 North Bellevue avenue, Memphis, Tenn., engineer, Louisville and Nashville, says: "Headaches -pains in back and kidneys-strained every nerve to keep up-Tanlac relieved me entirely."

S. T. Watkins, Birmingham, Ala., engineer Southern, says: "Suffered 27 years—stomach troubles—Tanlac has posed to all conditions of weather as ended my troubles."

G. G. Geiger, 133 East Linden street, Atlanta, Ga., engineer Georgia Railroad, says: "Tanlac relieved my wife of rheumatism-she gained 25 pounds from using it."

C. J. Weeks, 2139 Lydia street, men speak from personal experience; facksonville, Fla., engineer Seaboard, no wonder they pin their faith to Tantays: "Suffered 20 years from nervous indigestion-Tanlac entirely relieved me-gained 20 pounds,"

How Germans Attack.

that the German troops attack in mass am going to say won't pain you; but I formation even in the face of machine love George better than you, and I run and shell fire, a pelicy little short | think you ought to know. of suicidal under conditions of modern warfare. A Dutch army officer who has been an observer on the front says that this is not strictly so. He states that the attack has the appearance of a mass attack because it is George says I may continue to wear it. composed of successive waves of infantry. The rear waves are kept in close formation to heighten the morale of the troops, but the attack is not n mass attack, strictly speaking. The Germans charge in close order when they have located what they consider the weak spot in the line of defense.

WHO IS Women as well at men WHO IS women as well af men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Thousands recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and snclose ten cents, also mention this paper.



KIII All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by deplers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, \$1.00,



WANTED—Limited number of men and wome prepare for moving picture work at professic studies, under supervision of experienced direct nominal investment to cover personal experiencessary. Demand for players, playwrights, play aphers, soonic artists, directors and executives reater than supply. Eligible beginners given anone the major mental and unlimited opportunity sit abootten. Details free, Flinders, Colerade Springs.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 28--1917,

# **WILSON GIVES OUT**

President Insists on Equality in the New Army.

BE FEARLESS AND IMPARTIAL

Admonition to Exemption Boards Asks Greatest Impartiality and Least Personal Hardship-Each Case on Its Merits.

Washington, D. C .- Regulations to govern the next step toward selecting national war army from the mil-Hons registered for service on June 5, were issued at the direction of President Wilson. They leave to be prescribed later the manner of determinous and physical wreck-since taking ing the order of liability of the men registered, but set forth in great detail the method of arriving at exemptions and the work generally of the local and district boards already named to carry out the task.

Exemption regulations add little to the terms of the draft law, the question of whether a man between the ages of twenty-one and thirty is entitled to exemption because of depends ents, the nature of his occupation or physical unfitness being for the boards to decide after proper investigation. It is made clear, however, that there are to be no class exemptions and that each individual case must be decided upon its merits. The local boardsone for each county of less than 45, 000 population or city of 30,000, with additional boards where necessary for each additional 30,000 population-will pass upon claims for exemption, except those based upon industrial oragricultural occupation, subject to appeals to the district boards. cases involving agricultural or industrial exemptions will be passed upon by the district boards-one for each federal judicial district-which also will decide appeals from decisions of the local boards.

To Fix Date for Board Meetings. In the near future a date will be set by Brig. Gen. Crowder, provost marshal-general, for the meeting and organization of the boards. At the same time it is expected that the selection regulations will be promulgated so that the process may be put under way without delay. The present intention is to call the men selected to the colors about September 1.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the regulations, the president called upon the boards to do their work fearlessly and impartially and to remember that "our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection."

All Forces on Equal Footing. The statement follows:

"The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated, pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into the service of the United States qualified men from those who have registered; those selected as the result of this process to constitute, with the regular army, the National guard and the navy, the fight ing forces of the nation, all of which forces are under the terms of the law placed in a position of equal right. dignity and responsibility with the members of all other military forces.

"The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country and proworry about the engagement ring; vide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardship. Any system of select-Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers. Adv. ing men of military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some men to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation. The system Former Premier Rene Viviani of the here provided places all men of mili-French commission impressed the tary age upon an even plane, and then, by a selection which neither favors the one nor penalizes the other, calls upon youth. He had accepted an invitation the requisite number for service.

Urges Boards to Act Impartially. launched into his maiden speech with "The successful operation of this law and of these regulations depends him, and, when he purposed to sit necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism and justice of the members of the boards to whom its operation is committed, and I admonish every member of every local board and of every district board of review that their duty to their country requires an impartial "Then this is the exact point," said and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted to them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to adjudicate the most sacred rights of the individual and to preserve untarnished the honor of the nation.

"Our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in the mode of selection. and they will be inspired to loftler efforts in behalf of a country in which the citizens called upon to perform high public functions perform them with justice, fearlessness and impar-

Methods of Making the Draft.

Upon organizing the local boards will take over from the registration poards all registration cards, which hey will number serially and list for posting to public view. Then, after having been advised of the method by which the order of liability for service shall be determined and of the quota to be drawn from its territory (minus credits for enlistments in the National Guard or regular army), each board will prepare a list of persons designat-

#### MEN WHO ARE EXEMPT

Officers of United States, states, territories and District of Columbia.

Ministers of religion and students of divinity. Persons in military or naval

service of United States. Subjects of Germany and all allens who have not taken out

County or municipal officers. Customhouse clerks and workmen in arsenals and navy yards. Pilots, merchant marine sail-

Married men with dependent wives or children.

first papers.

Sons of dependent widows, sons of dependent, aged or infirm parents, or brothers of dependent orphans under sixteen years of age.

Men morally deficient, Members of recognized religlous sect existing prior to May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war.

ed for service in the order of their liability, post the list, give it to the press, and within three days send notice to

each designated person by mail, As the men so notified appear the ocards first will make a physical examination in accordance with special regulations to be provided, bearing in nind that all persons accepted by them will be re-examined by army surgeons. If the physical examination is passed successfully, then comes the question of exemption.

Those Entitled to Exemption. Persons who must be exempted or

lischarged by the local board include: Officers of the United States, of the tates, territories and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the milltary or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany, all other allens who have not taken out first papers, county or municipal officers, customhouse clerks, workmen in federal armories, arsenals and navy yards, persons in the federal service designated by the president for exemption, pilots, merchant marine sailors, those with a status with respect to dependents which renders their exclusion desirable (a married man with dependent wife or child, son of a dependent widow, son of dependent, aged or infirm parent, or brother of dependent orphan child under sixteen years of age), those found morally deficient, and any member of any well-recognized religious sect existing May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war and whose religious convictions accord with the creed.

Man or Wife May Make Claim. Claims for exemption because of deendents may be made by the man himself, his wife or other dependents, or by a third party who has personally investigated the case. A claim made by the husband must be accompanied by supporting affidavits signed by the wife and by the head of a family residing in the same territory. A claim by the wife or a third party must be accompanied by two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families. Simflar rules govern claims on the grounds of other dependents when the dependents or third parties being authorized to file claims with supporting affidavits. In each case the board must be satisfied before it grants exemption or discharge that the dependent or depend. ents actually are supported mainly by the fruits of the man's mental or phys-

Local boards are required, subject to appeal, to pass upon claims for exemption or discharge within three days after the filing of affidavits. a

Must Decide in Five Days. District boards must decide appeal cases within five days after the closing of proofs and their decisions are final. If the ruling of a local board is affirmed the person in question stands finally accepted for military service.

In passing on claims for exemption on the ground of employment in necessary industrial and agricultural occupations the district boards must be convinced that the particular enterprise affording such employment actually is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment of national interest during the emergency.

"The evidence must also establish," the regulations say, "even if the particular industrial enterprise or particular agricultural enterprise Is found necessary for one of the above purposes that the continuance of such person therein is necessary to the maintenance thereof and that he cannot be replaced by another person without direct, substantial material loss and detriment to the adequate and effective operation of the particular industrial enterprise or agricultural enterprise in which he is engaged."

May Designate Certain Industries. Later the president may from time to time designate certain industries or classes of industries that are necessary and the district boards will be so notified. It will be the duty of each board, however, to ascertain the available labor supply for such industries outside the men called for military service and to take the result into consideration in determining such things.

"If, in the opinion of the district board," this section of the regulations concludes, "the direct, substantial, material loss to any such industrial or agricultural enterprise outweighs the loss that would result from failure to obtain the military service of any such person, a certificate of discharge may be issued to him X X X.

Certificates of exemption will not necessarily be permanent. They may be revoked with changing conditions, or may be granted only for prescribed

# EMBARGO ON SUPPLIES

TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROCLAMATION.

Washington.-After quoting the law empowering the government to take control of exports, President Wilson's embargo proclamation issued to prevent food and other supplies from getting in the hands of the central powers through shipments made from this country to neutral nations, says:

"I hereby proclaim to all whom it

may concern that, except at such time

or times, and under such regulations and orders and subject to such limitaions and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by the Congress, the following articles, namely, coal, coke, fuel, oils, kerosene and gasoline, including hunkers, food grains, flour and meal therefrom, fodder and feeds, meats and fats, pig iron, steel billets, ship plates and structural shapes, scrap iron and scrap steel, ferro manganese, fertilizers, arms, ammunition and explosives, shall not, on and after the 15th day of July, 1917, be carried out of or exported from the United States or its territorial possessions to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, her colonies, possessions of protectorates; Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Dominlcan republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France. her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Germany, her colonies, posses sions or protectorates; Great Britain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Greece, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions or protectorates: Japan, Liberia, Leichtenstein, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua. The Netherlands, her col onies, possessions or protectorates; Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Spain, her colonies, possessions of protectorates; Sweden. Switzerland, Uruguay, Venezuela or Turkey.

"The orders and regulations from time to time prescribed will be administered by and under the authority of the secretary of commerce, from whom licenses, in conformity with the said orders and regulations, will issue.

"In controlling by license the export of certain indispensable commodities from the United States, the government has first and chiefly in view the amelioration of the food conditions which have arisen or are likely to arise in our country before new crops are harvested. Not only is the conservation of our prime food and fodder supplies a matter which vitally concerns our own people, but the retention of an adequate supply of raw materials is essential to our program of military and naval construction and the continuance of our necessary somestic activities. We shall therefore similarly safeguard all our fundamental supplies.

"It is obviously the duty of the United States in liberating any surplus products over and above our own domestic needs to consider first the necessities of all the nations engaged in war against the central empires. As to neutral nations, however, we also recognize our duty. The government does not wish to hamper them. On the contrary, it wishes and in by all fair and equitable means to cooperate with them in their difficult task of adding from our available surpluses to their own domestic supply and of meeting their pressing ne-

cessities or deficits. "In considering these deficits of food supplies, the government means only to fulfill its obvious obligation to assure itself that neutrals are husbanding their own resources and that our supplies will not become available. either directly or indirectly, to feed

the enemy."

MILLIONAIRES AND DIPLOMATS

Among 139 Named by U. S. as Conspiring to Aid Kaiser,

San Francisco. - Preparations for war with England were being made in the United States by German agents and Hindu agitators more than a year prior to the outbreak of the European war, according to a statement made here by United States District Attorney John W. Preston. This assertion was in connection with the filing of 139 indictments in the United States Court here in connection with the alleged violation of American neutrality.

Two separate sets of indictments were returned - ninety-eight bearing on a world-wide plot to foment revolution in India and forty-one on the so-called Steamship Sacramento case, in which it is charged an effort was made to provision German warships at sea. The men named range from millionaires and diplomats to Hindu laborers.

Enemy agents were sent to China and Japan to attempt to bribe the press of those nations

Urges Miners Not to Strike.

Denver.-Governor Julius C. Gunter

July 7th issued a proclamation addressed to the miners in the Leadville district calling upon them not to strike, pending adjustments of their dispute with the operators in that district. The proclamation points out that the National Congress is considering legislation to reduce the cost of food and that similar legislation will be taken up by the Colorado Legislature when it meets in special session July 18th.





PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Padent Lawyer, Weshington, D.C. Advice and books Trea. Bates reasonable Highest references. Hestservices. WHISTLER WAS MOST ACTIVE

Observer Marveled at Great Energy Displayed by the Famous Artist

In His Studio. The studio was surprisingly differ-

ent from the room he previously used in Lindsay row, and entirely unlike the studios usually occupied by other artists, says Hay in "Memories of Whistler." I remember a long, not very lofty room, very light, with windows along one side; his canvas beside his model at one end, and at the other, near the table which he used as a palette, an old Georgian lookingglass, so arranged that he could see his canvas and model reflected in it. Those who use such a mirror (as he did constantly) will know that it is the most merciless of critics.

I marveled then at his extraordinary ctivity, as he darted backward and forward to look at both painting and godel from his point of view at the exreme end of the long studio. He always ised brushes of large size with very long handles, three feet in length, and held them from the end with his arms stretched to their full extent. Each touch was laid on with great firmness and his physical strength enabled him to do without the assistance of a mahlstick, whilst the distance at which he stood from the canvas allowed him to have the whole of a large picture in sight and so judge the correct drawing of each touch.

Muddled,

The day was drawing to a close, Julge, jurors, witnesses and lawyers -all were growing weary. Counsel for the prosecution was cross-examining the defendant,

"Exactly how for is it between the two towns?" he asked at length For some time the man wood think-

ing, then: "About four miles as the cry flows," came the answer.

"You mean as the flow cries!" retorted the man of law. The judge leaned forward.

"No," he remarked sunvely; "he means as the fly crows." And they all looked at one another,

feeling that something was wrong somewhere. He Would Pay.

It happened at a Christmas party. A pretty young lady had asked one of the male guests to pass a dish of almonds and raisins. "With pleasure," he replied, "but do

on know that what you have asked for is called in the vernacular 'Kissmiss," and that the penalty of a kiss attaches to the request?" "Is that so?" answered the lady,

enlmiy, "I must consult my husband." And she called across the room to him, and repeated the observation. "Quite so," he replied. "According

to custom it is a just debt and must be paid. But is the gentleman aware of the arrangement made when we were married-that I must settle all my wife's liabilities?"

Commercial Facility, "Jones is a regular golden-mouthed

spenker." "I never noticed he was so much of

an orator. What made him golden-mouthed? Perseverance?" "No: his dentist."

Troubles and thunderclouds usually seem very black in the distance, but grow lighter as they approach.



# **NEWS TO DATE** IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

# **DURING THE PAST WEEK**

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR Northwest of Selo the Italians have

gained ground. German attempts to fraternize with

Russians were answered by Russian Dr. von Bethman-Hollweg, it is

said, will announce new peace terms in the reichstag. Violent artillery duels raged Friday

between the French and Germans. northeast of Soissons.

Germans were driven back in their great offensive against the French, leaving the field strewn with dead.

Nine German air raiders were repulsed in an attempt to attack the Russian aviation base in the Gulf of

From April 15 to June 30, the Franco-British troops on the western front captured 63,222 prisoners, including 1,-278 officers. Since the beginning of the war the

British have captured 117,776 prisoners exclusive of natives taken prisoners in the African campaigns. Training bases for American troops

in France are ready for occupancy. They include aviation, artillery, infantry and medical bases.

Final contingent of first American army for active service arrives safely in France, completing original army ordered abroad by President Wilson

Maj. Gen. Maurice asserts that the British in France have not lost a gun since April, 1915; and, since the beginning of the war, have taken 739 guns and lost 133.

The total number of Germans killed from the beginning of the war to March, 1917, is not less than 1,500,000, according to an estimate reached by French general headquarters.

Russian troops have occupied the Galician villages of Presovce, Zboroff and Korshiduv. The Austro-German forces have retreated westward across the Little Stripa river.

French repulsed four heavy attacks by the crown prince in his effort to regain positions in the region of Mont Haut and Mont Carnillet Friday. His losses were heavy. The French have held all gains made.

The Orleans, the first American ship to pass the U-boat zone after the submarine campaign was launched, was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine on her return to France from the United States. Four lives were lost, but the naval gun crew was saved.

WESTERN Gallup-American mine owners refuse

to recognize union. Troops of cavalry arrived at Globe

to suppress strike disorder. William Dannecker, aged 58, was beaten to death in St. Louis by his two sons, Theodore, aged 13, and Herman,

23 years of age. Midwest Refining Company directors took initial steps toward increasing the capital stock from \$20,000,000 to \$0,000,000.

The strike in the Arizona copper fields has been extended to Jerome, where 250 men quit work Friday in re-

sponse to an I. W. W. call. Charles H. Moyer, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelters Workers, said in Denver, Friday, that things looked favorable for an early settlement of the strike in

the Globe-Miami district in Arizona. WASHINGTON

Eleven National Woman's party militants were sentenced to three days in the workhouse by Judge Mullowney after having been convicted of disorderly conduct in "picketing" the White House.

Latest reports to the war department show that the total strength of the national guard now is something over 300,000. More than 100,000 men are still needed to bring the guard up to war strength.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Helen Bones have turned over the product of their own handlwork in one month's sewing for the Red Crossfour dozen pairs of pajamas and an equal number of sheets and pillow cases-for distribution among the Red Cross societies of England, France, Italy and Canada,

Chinese movement to restore Manchu dynasty not united.

Activity of German spies in U. S. would alarm world if known.

Short shift will be the portion of any proven German spies rounded up in the hunt for betrayers of America's transports at sea.

An additional war loan of \$100,000,-000 was made to France, bringing the total of credits to that country to \$310,000,000 and the grand total of American loans to the allies to \$1,303,-000,000.

#### FOREIGN

The San Salvador volcano was in eruption for two days, but no damage

Elihu Root, head of the American mission to Russia, has donated 5,000 rubles to the soldiers of Moscow. Four youths were killed and nine-

teen persons injured when police and troops fired on a mob which was plllaging shops in Amsterdam.

The Canadian house of commons adopted the resolution by Premier Borden passing to second reading the bill for compulsory military service.

Fighting began at Lang Fang, about thirty-five miles southeast of Peking, between the troops of General Chang Hsun, supporter of the monarchy, and the forces of the Republicans.

Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons that the Irish convention would meet July 25 to deal with preliminary business, including the appointment of a chairman,

A semi-official German statement reaching Copenhagen reports that food riots occurred not only in Stettin and Dusseldorf, but also in two Silesian cities, Gleiwitz and Hinden-

Operations were resumed in the coal mines of district 18, United Mine Workers of America, where several thousand men have been on strike since early in April, according to reports received at Calgary, Alberta.

The note which the Argentine government has sent to Germany on the sinking of the Argentine vessels Orina and Toro, it is confirmed, demands indemnity, satisfaction and assurance that no more Argentine vessels will be attacked.

According to a dispatch from Buenos Aires to the London Times the Argentine government has demanded an immediate apology and indemnity from Germany for the torpedoing of the Argentine vessels Oriana and Toro and a guarantee that the Argentine flag will be respected in the future.

The last units of the American expeditionary forces, comprising vessels loaded with supplies and horses, arrived in France" amid the screeching las organized the Citizens' Protective of whistles and moaning of sirens. Their coming, one week after the first troops landed, was greeted almost as themselves, because it meant complete success of the undertaking.

#### SPORTING NEWS

Standing of Western Le	ague Cle	ıbn,
CLUBS. Won.	Lost.	Pet
Des Moines 45	3.0	.60
Lincoln 43	32	.57
Omaha 39	35	.52
Denver		.50
Sloux City 37	36	.50
Joplin 37		.50
St. Joseph 31	42	.42
Wichita 25		.33
Samuel Control of the	A DECEMBER	No.

Willie Richie, former lightweight boxing champion of the world enlisted in the United States signal reserve corps at San Francisco as a private. Robert A. Gardner, national amateur

golf champion in 1915, has applied for a place in the officers' reserve training camp which is to open at Leon Springs, Tex., Aug. 27.

Miss Leslie Lebeaume of St. Louis was defeated in the sixth round of the great Dakes tennis tournament for that former Governor G. W. P. Hunt Kansas Clty.

#### GENERAL

Thomas Winch Barrett, 21, Cleveland, Ohio, was the first American army man to be killed in action in France.

Rumors circulated at San Gabriel, Cal., that Miss Anna Patton was engaged to Gen. John J. Pershing were emphatically denied by Miss Patton. George J. Gould, Jr., son of the New York banker and railroad magnate, was married at Philadelphia to Miss Laura M. Carter of Freehold, N. J.

Officers were unable to secure a clew to the murder of an unknown man who was found with his head crushed in a boxcar near Laramie, Wyo.

A special mining commission of the ministry of trade decided to recom- private subscriptions, mend the transfer to American hands of a great part of the Russian em- the West during the four-days' celepire's mines and other mineral depos-

Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, told an audience of 25,000 at the stadium of the College of the City of New York, that while the nation was preparing on a gigantic scale for war, we must fight for democracy here at home as our armies will fight for

democracy abroad." All employes of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé railroad except those whose contracts involve collective bargaining, will receive a bonus of 10 per cent on Dec. 31 for the period from July 1st to Dec. 30th, it was announced by the president of the

Acting under special orders from the department of justice at Washing ten, United States Deputy Marshal Linford Denny at Trenton, N. J., arrested Prof. Jonathan Zenneck, German radio expert, and took him to Ellis Island, where he will be in \$15,250. terned for the duration of the war.

Since the pro-ally campaign in Mexin Mexico City, the sentiment favoring the allies has reached national Mexico and during the last thirty days a well defined movement favoring an open break with Germany and the alignment of Mexico on the side of

the entente allies has developed. West Virginia may not be "bone dry" under provision of the Reed constitutional amendment if enforcement of the federal statute is left to state prohibition officials.

# ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Jerome clerks now have an eighthour day.

Miami's new Catholic church has

been dedicated. Miners are reported returning to

work at Bisbee. Tag day gave the Jerome Red Cross

Society \$5,350 for U.S. war fund. Most of disorders in Arizona brought about by I. W. W.'s declares Moyer. Federal troops arrived in Globe and assumed control of the strike situa-

tion. The railroads of Arizona will pay taxes this year on a valuation of \$96,-

The government divided Arizona into two districts for the purpose of selective draft. Governor Campbell has appointed

Aaron H. Powers of Prescott, state bank examiner. The state school funds this year to-

tals \$213,755.50 for the 61,073 school children, or an average of \$3.50 for each The first attempt of the strikers in

Bisbee to organize a sympathetic strike in the two smelters at Douglas falled. The fifteen large producers of cop-

per in Arizona contributed upwards of twenty million dollars to the Liberty loan. Second crop of potatoes that will keep for winter use will be planted

in Salt River valley about the middle of August. More than \$132,000 is the annual income at present of Arizona from her public lands which are leased to

private parties. Following the lead of the citizens of Bisbee, the business men of Doug-

League of Douglas, A strike made on the Arizona-European group, near the Three R, rewarmly as the arrival of the troops turned remarkably good assays in copper, silver and gold,

All records for the issuance of marriage licenses in the history of Cochise county were smashed in June with a total of 98 licenses issued.

Spanish and Mexicans at Globe are wrought up over the killing of a Spanlard foreman by W. W. Clark, a cement contractor of the Inspiration mine.

Frank Blancarte slipped and fell from the 1,200 level to the bottom of the Golconda shaft, a distance of 90 feet, at Kingman, and was instantly killed. Arizona copper companies appealed

for government aid in ridding mine districts in the Southwest of "labor agitators and other enemies conniving at this country's defeat." It was stated at Phoenix on the 5th

women at the Rockhill Club at Kansas may go to Globe to act as the per-City by Miss Louise Hammann of sonal representative of President Wilson in an effort to settle the strike situation there and elsewhere throughout Arizona. Nearly 10,000 acres of government land that was withdrawn from entry

> by the reclamation law has been restored and will be open for homestead entry August 20th, and will become subject to settlement and all proper forms of entry. Following the refusal of the three big copper companies in the Globe-Miami district to accede to their demands, the Globe and Miami branches

of the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial

Union issued an order to the 7,000

members of the organization to quit work Sunday. The Arizona State Council of De fense is being financed entirely by

Prescott teemed with the spirit of

bration of Frontier Days. While mining operations in the Warren and Globe-Miami district temporarily interfered with by the Industrial Workers of the World who appear to be attempting to cripple the government, under the mask of helping labor, by trying to tie up all of the metal producers of the country, activitles in other parts of the state are going ahead as usual.

The Ajo district, already famous among the copper regions of the world, is steadily increasing in prominence as a metal producing area that is but in the first stage of development, A new chapter was started in the history of copper mining June 18th, when the first shipment of refined electrolytic copper was made from the New Cornelia's big leaching plant to Perth Amboy, N. J. The product was 99.9 fine. The shipment consisted of 61,000 pounds, worth at 25 cents per pound,

"The Industrial Workers of the World have gained control of our ico was first started by El Universal local union at Bisbee," said Charles H. Moyer, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, "and we will have their charter revoked within forty-eight hours.'

At an outpouring of earnest, enthusiastic, patriotic, grateful Serbians, many of them naturalized American citizens, held at Masonic hall, the organization of a Serbian auxiliary to the Jerome chapter of Red Cross Society was consummated.

#### WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Prices for Metals. New York. - Lead - Spot, 111/2

asked. Bar silver-78%c.

Copper-Casting, \$29.121/2. St. Louis.-Spelter-\$9.09. Boulder .- Tungsten concentrates, 60 per cent, \$17.00 per unit; \$22.00 asked.

Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$15.00; 25 per cent, \$9.40@12.00; 10 per cent, \$8.70@10.00 per unit.

Output in Cripple Creek District. For the first haif of 1917 the Cripple Creek mines and dumps yielded 441,740 tons of ore, from which was taken a gross or fire assay value of \$6,141,737. Allowing 10 per cent-\$614,173-for losses from moisture. sampling and treatment at smelters and mills, leaves a net or United States mint value equal to \$5,527,564. For the first half of 1917 the consolidated Cripple Creek report reads as follows:

January	74,705 \$1,159,200
	64,360 909,021
	67,467 1,044,058
	64,598 940,048
May	80,863 1,074,945
June	89,740 1,004,465
Totals4	41,740 \$6,141,737
Dividends paid in	the half year
noted:	
COMPANY-	Amount.
Cresson	732,000
Golden Cycle	270,000
Portland	
Vindicator	
DrJack Pot	28,441
Tack Pot	

Tons. Values.

Total, six months ..... \$1,312,941 This dividend figure equals 23.7 per cent of the net value of the output, and demonstrates clearly that the district pays a generous return on the capital, labor and skill invested there-

#### Arizona.

Operations at the Jerome Verde are being rushed.

Strikes in the Bisbee-Miami-Globe districts interfere with production.

The success of New Cornelia has stimulated activities on many other properties.

The big mill of the Yucca Tungsten Company is now in commission and is said to be doing exceptionally good work

The receipts from the first shipment of lead silver ores from the Ray Silver Lead Company at Ray netted \$1,200.

#### Colorado. Miners in the Leadville district vot-

ed 641 to 72 to strike. Work on the Iron Mask below Breckenridge is progressing rapidly. The recent strike in the King Solomon mine at Frisco is holding out

The placer gold, principally dredged gold, output of the Breckenridge district for June exceeded \$100,000.

The Wellington Mines Company continues its regular heavy output of zinc ore concentrates, with occasional lead shipments. The production from the mines

the Cripple Creek district for June totals 89,740 tons, with a gross bullion value of \$1,064,465.50. In the Breckenridge district work

has been started on a large scale on the Royal Tiger Mines Company property, just above Swan City. Dividends paid in May, 1917, by thirty-one United States mining and metallurgical companies making pub-

#### thirty-four companies in May, 1916. New Mexico.

Hc returns amount to \$11,327,547, as

compared with \$11,038,170 paid by

The Cobre-Plata Mining and Milling Company, with a capital of \$250,000, has been incorporated,

The latest clean-up from the Mogollon mines mill amounted to 1,400 lbs. bullion and 31/2 tons of high grade concentrates. El Paso men have taken one year's

bond and lease on the Atlas Apex group in the Quartzite mining district, Dona Ana county. Twenty tons of ore were shipped from the Willow Creek mine on the

upper Pecos to the smelter at Sait Lake City for a test run. The Victor-American Fuel Com pany's coal fields in New Mexico

have been sold to Hayden, Stone & Co., for approximately \$3,000,000. The famous Bridal Chamber mine at Lake Valley, Sierra county, is again being worked, but not for the silver this time, but a high grade manganese ore of which three carloads a day are being shipped to the steel mills at Joliet, Ill. A hundred

#### Wyoming.

men are employed and two new

hoists have been installed,

The Community oil well, south of Glenrock in the Big Muddy field, which is being drilled by the Horseshoe Oil and Gas Company and associated interests, reported being down 565 feet in gray shale.

The Salt Creek field of Wyoming promises greater activity in the next six months than has been known in a like period. Several of the larger companies are actively engaged in drilling and others are preparing to drill.

# STORAGE HOUSE BEST FOR SWEET POTATO



TYPE OF HOUSE USED IN ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Storage in regular storage houses is the only practicable method of keeping sweet potatoes on a commercial scale. A few crates of potatoes required for home use may be stored in the attic over the house kitchen.

Storage in banks and outdoor cellars has been the custom throughout the South for a great many years, but this type of storage is being rapidly replaced by house storage. Very few of the potatoes stored in banks or cellars are suitable for market, for those that do not decay make such a poor appearance and are of such poor quality that they are not desirable. The banks are not economical for storage because too much labor and expense are necessary every year to make them, the temperature and moisture in them cannot be controlled, potatoes cannot be taken from the banks when the weather is cold or the earth is wet, and potatoes from banks will decay very quickly upon removal.

A sweet potato storage house may be constructed of stone, brick, cement, hollow tile, logs, or lumber, but to secure the best results lumber should be used. The walls of cement, stone, etc., are always cold, and it is difficult to prevent them from becoming wet. It is also hard to prevent the collection of moisture in dugouts and cellars.

The cost of building a storage house will depend upon the kind of lumber used and its price and also upon the labor available. A 20 by 40 foot house will cost anywhere from \$150 to \$350. Many houses have been constructed of second-grade lumber, farm labor being used to do the work, and the cost has been very low. In many instances it has been possible to remodel an old tenant house, granary, or shed at little expense to make a very serviceable storage house,

House Construction.

The supports (pillars) for a house mny be made of brick, cement, or blocks of wood, and should be at least 18 inches high and 12 inches in diameter. There should be three rows of these supports for a house over 15 feet wide, one row under each side of the house and one row under the middle. On these supports are placed the sills (8 by 8 inches) and across the sills are placed the sleepers (2 by 10 inches).

The walls of the house are construct ed by setting 2 by 4 or 2 by 6 studding on the sills every 2 feet, and at the top of these are spiked the plates (4 by 4 inches). On the outside of the studding is natied a layer of rough boards, laid diagonally to help brace the wall, and over these boards a layer of building paper, then the drop siding. On the inside of the studding are laid rough boards, then a layer of building paper, and over this a layer of matched lumber. The wall constructed in this manner consists of two air-tight walls inclosing a dead-air space. This type of wall is more satisfactory than a wall filled with sawdust or shavings, for these materials soon collect mois-

ture and the walls decay. The roof of the building is constructed in the same manner as any house roof, with rafters, rough boards over the rafters, then building paper, and last the roofing. This roofing may be

sheet iron, roofing paper, or shingles, The floor of the house is constructed by laying rough boards across the sleepers, then a layer of building paper is laid over the rough boards, and matched flooring is laid on the building paper. The matched flooring is

usually laid crosswise of the house. The ceiling is sometimes made by running 2 by 4 girders across on top of the cave plates and on the underside of these building paper and matched ceiling lumber are nailed. A much better celling may be made by nailing building paper and matched ceiling lumber on the underside of the rafters to about two-thirds of the way to the ridge of the house and then across on 2 by 4's, as mentioned above.

The windows for a storage house should be located about 2 feet from the floor, and they should open outward. Some of the windows should be of glass, so as to allow the entrance of light when needed without opening the house. All window openings, even those containing glass sash, should be fitted with well-battened shutters to protect the potatoes from cold and moisture.

Necessary Ventilation. It is essential that a house be thor-

oughly ventilated when necessary, and for this purpose ventilators are conmade in the floor. The outlets through two 8-inch and two 10-inch boards to- | sults.

gether to form an 8-inch box. This box should extend from the inside celling of the house to about 18 inches, or 2 feet above the roof. The tops of the ventilator should be provided with a hood to keep out rain and the bottom with a cover so that the ventilator may be closed in cold weather. Every house over 20 feet in length should be provided with at least two ventilators. The openings through the floor should be 10 to 12 inches square and provided with a tight-fitting cover, so that they may be closed when necessary.

The bins for holding the potatoes should be constructed to allow as much circulation of air as possible. They should be set at least 6 inches away from the wall, and a space of 4 inches should be left between the bins and under the floor of the bins. The sides of the bins are formed by setting 2 by 4's upright and nailing across these \$ or 4 inch boards laid with an inch space between. The 2 by 4's between the bins are slatted on both sides so as. to provide a 4-inch air space between bins. The floors of the bins are formed by laying two 2 by 4 scantlings edgewise, running lengthwise of the bins and nailing boards across these in the same manner as for the sides of the bins. The floor of the bin may be " made in one or two sections, and if cut 2 inches narrower than the width of the bin and not fastened down it can be readily removed when it is desired to clean out the bins. The size and shape of the bins depend on the size of the house, but to get good nir circulation the bins should not be over 4 feet in width.

The heating apparatus for a storage house usually consists of a cheap sheet-iron stove. Vitrifled tile may be run through the roof of the house and the stovepipe run through the tile, thus lessening the danger from fire. Kerosene oil heaters are also being used with satisfactory results. In the more northern aweet-potato regions, where heat is required throughout the storage period, hard-coal stoves and hot-water heating systems are in common use, and the storage houses are

usually provided with basements. Management of the House.

After a house is a year old, it should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected each year before being used. All dirt and decayed potatoes should be taken out, and the interior of house, together with all harvesting baskets, crates, bin materials, etc., should be sprayed with a solution of copper sulphate, made by dissolving I pound in 25 gallons of water, or a solution made by dissolving 1 plnt of formalin in 30 gallons of water. Repent this spraying after about 24

A day or so before the storage house is to be used a fire should be started to dry it out thoroughly, and if the ouse is new the fire should be started several days in advance of the storage in order to drive the moisture out of the lumber used in the building. During the period when the potatoes are being stored and for 10 days or 2 weeks afterwards, a temperature around 85 degrees Fahrenheit, with plenty of ventilation, should be maintained. Even if it is not possible to secure 80 degrees Fabrenheit or above, the ventilators should still be left open, so as to allow the moist air to escape. During the curing period the windows and doors may be closed at night and on rainy days, but at other times they should be left open.

When the potatoes are thoroughly dried or cured the temperature should be gradually reduced to 55 degrees Fahrenheit, at which point it should be kept during the entire storage period. During the winter, if the temperature in the house should drop below 48 degrees Fahrenheit, a fire should be started or the house opened when the air outside is warm and dry. If the temperature should go above 60 degrees Fahrenhelt, the house can be opened when the air outside is cool. Should drops of moisture appear on the walls or ceiling the fire should be started and the ventilators opened to allow the moisture to escape. The essentials in the proper management of a storage house are to keep it dry and to maintain a uniform temperature around 50 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

Success in storing sweet potatoes does not depend entirely upon successful storage methods. There are a number of sweet-potato diseases, notably black rot, stem rot, and foot rot, which may cause serious damage in the structed in the roof and openings storage house. The elimination of disease should be closely coupled with the roof may be constructed by nailing good storage methods to give best re-

# Nan of Music Mountain

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN Author of "WHISPERING SMITH"

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CHAPTER XXIX.-Continued. -18-

"Listen, Henry," pleaded Nan, seeking shelter from the furious blast within his erm, "just for a moment,

"Not now, I tell you!" cried De Spain.

"He was coming, Henry, all the way and he is sick-just to say it to you. Let him say it here, now."

"Go on!" cried De Spain roughly.

"Say it."

"I'm not afraid of you, De Spain!" shouted the old man, his neck bared to the flying ice. "Don't think it! You're a better man than I am, better than I ever was-don't think I don't know that. But I'm not afraid of e'er a man I faced. De Spain; they'll tell you that when I'm dead. All the trouble that ever come 'tween you and me come by an accident-come before you was born, and come through Dave Sassoon, and he's held it over me eyer since you come up into this country. I was a young fellow. Sassoon worked for my father. The cattle and sheep war was on, north of Medicine Bend. The Peace river sheepmen raided our place-your father was with them. He never did us no harm, but my brother, Bay Morgan, was shot in that raid by a man name of Jennings. I started

out to get the man that shot him. Sas-

soon trailed him to the Bar M, the old

De Spain ranch, working for your fa-

The words fell fast and in a fury. They came as if they had been choked back till they strangled. "Sassoon Let's work farther to the east." took me over there. Toward night we Jennings, Sassoon says. I never laid eyes on him before—I never laid eyes on your father before. Both of us I did it never knowing who he was, Sassoon didn't care which it was, never purpose, did, then nor never. But he held it over me to make trouble sometime 'twixt you and me. I was a young fel- from the north, and beneath its shoullow. I thought I was revenging my der, while Morgan loosened the horses, die in it than you'd think she quit you. as she said-that's why we're here, in front of the saddle. and that's the whole truth, so help me

"I ain't afraid of you, De Spain. I'll give you whatever you think's coming to you with a rifle or a gun any time. anywhere-you're a better man than I am or ever was, I know that-and that ought to satisfy you. Or, I'll stand my trial, if you say so, and tell the

The ice-laden wind, as De Spain stood still, swept past the little group with a sinister roar, insensible alike to its emotions and its deadly peril. Within the shelter of his arm he felt the yielding form of the indomitable girl who, by the power of love, had wrung from the outlaw his reluctant story-the story of the murder that had stained with its red strands the relations of each of their lives to both the others. He felt against his heart the faint trembling of her frall body. So, when a boy, he had held in his hand a fluttering bird and felt the whirring beat of its frightened heart against his strong, cruel fingers.

A sudden aversion to more bloodhed, a sickening of vengeance, swept wer him as her heart mutely beat for mercy against his heart. She had done more than any man could do. Now she waited on him. Both his arms wrapped round her. In the breathless embrace that drew her closer she read her answer from him. She looked up into his eyes and waited. "There's more than what's between you and me. Duke, facing us now," said De Spain sternly, when he turned. "We've got to get Nan out of this-even if we don't get out ourselves. Where do you figure we are?" he cried.

"I figure we're two miles north of the lava beds, De Spain," shouted Mormun.

De Spain shook his head in dissent. "Then where are we?" demanded the

older man rudely. "I ought not to say, against you. But if I've got to guess, I say two

miles east. Either way, we must try

wagon's done for."

the wheel."

They tried together to wrench it In the end they lashed it, put Nan on the Lady, and walked behind while the team pushed into the pitiless wind Morgan wanted to cut the wagon away and take to the horses, but De Spain said, not till they found a trail or the stage road.

So much snow had fallen that in spite of the blizzard, driving with an unrelenting fury, the drifts were deepening, packing, and making all effort increasingly difficult. It was well-nigh impossible to head the horses into the storm, and De Spain looked with ever more anxious eyes at Nan. After half an hour's superhuman struggle to regain a trail that should restore their bearings, they halted, and De Spain, riding up to the wagon, spoke to Morgan, who was driving: "How long is this going to last?"

"All day and all night." Nan leaned closely over to hear the curt question and answer. Neither man spoke again for a moment.

"We'll have to have help," said De Spain after a pause. "Help?" echoed Morgan scornfully

'Where's help coming from?" De Spain's answer was not hurried. "One of us must go after it." Nan

looked at him intently. Duke set his hard jaw against the hurtling stream of ice that showered on the forlorn party. "I'll go for it." he snapped.

"No," returned De Spain. "Better for me to go."

"Go together," said Nan. De Spain shook his head. Duke Morgan, too, said that only one should go; the other must stay. De Spain, while the storm rattled and shook at the two men, told why he should go

himself. "It's not claiming you are not entitled to say who should go, Duke." he said evenly. "Nor that our men. anywhere you reach, wouldn't give you the same attention they would me. And it isn't saying that you're not the better man for the job-you've traveled the sinks longer than I have. But between you and me, Duke, It's twentyeight years against fifty. I ought to hold out a while the longer, that's all.

Quartering against the mad hurrigot in sight of the ranchhouse. We cane, they drove and rode on until the saw a man down at the corral. 'That's team could hardly be urged to further effort against the infuriated elements -De Spain riding at intervals as far to the right and the left as he dared fired. Next day we heard your father in vain quest of a landmark. When was killed, and Jennings had left the he halted beside the wagon for the country. Sassoon or I, one of us, killed last time he was a mass of snow and your father, De Spain. If it was I, ice; horse and rider were frozen to each other. He got down to the never meaning to touch him. I was ground with a visible effort, and in the after the man that killed my brother. singing wind told Duke his plan and

He had chosen on the open desert a hollow falling somewhat abruptly brother. And if your father was he scooped and kicked away a mass of killed by a patched bullet, his blood is snow. The wagon had been drawn not on me, De Spain, and never was. just above the point of refuge, and the Sassoon always shot a patched bullet. two men, with the aid of the wind, I never shot one in my life. And I'd dumped it over sidewise, making of never told you this of my own self. the body a windbreak over the hollow, an said it was the whole truth from a sort of roof, around which the snow, e to you, or her life. She's as much driven by the gale, would heap itself mine as she is yours. I nursed her, in hard waves. Within this shelter the I took care of her when there weren't men stowed Nan. The horses were no other living soul to do it. She got driven down behind it, and from one me and herself out into this, this, of them De Spain took the collar, the slipped from it and he fell prostrate in any one of them dreamed. And on the Medicine Bend contingent, together morning. I'd never been caught like tugs and the whiffletrees. He stuck a this if I'd had my way. I told her hitching strap in his pocket, and while fore we'd been out an hour we'd never Morgan steadied the Lady's head, De see the end of it. She said she'd rather Spain buckled the collar on her, doubled the tugs around the whiffle-I told her I'd go on with her and do tree, and fastened the roll at her side

Nan came out and stood beside him as he worked. When he had finished she put her hand on his sleeve. He held her close, Duke listening, to tell her what he meant to try to do. Each knew it well might be the last moment together. "One thing and another have kept us from marriage vows, Nan," said De Spain, beckoning at length to Morgan to step closer that he might clearly hear. "Nothing must keep us longer. Will you marry me?"

She looked up into his eyes. "I've promised you I would. I will promise every time you ask me. I never could have but one answer to that, Henry-It must always be yes!"

"Then take me, Henry," he said slowly, "here and now for your wedded husband. Will you do this, Nan?" Still looking into his eyes, she an-

swered without surprise or fear: "Henry, I do take you." "And I, Henry, take you, Nan, here and now for my wedded wife, for better for worse, for richer for poorer,

from this day forward, until death us do part." They sealed their pact with a silent embrace. De Spain turned to Duke. "You are the witness of this marriage, Duke. You will see, if an accident happens, that anything, everything I have-some personal property-my father's old ranch north of Medicine

gan de Spain. Will you see to it?" "I will. And if it comes to me-you. De Spain, will see to it that what stock I have in the gap goes to my niece,

Bend-some little money in bank at

Sleepy Cat-goes to my wife, Nan Mor-

Nan, your wife," She looked from one to the other of the two men. "All that I have," she said in turn, "the lands in the gap, everywhere around Music mountain, go to you two equally together, or whichever survives. And if you both live, and I do not, remember my last mes-

sage-bury the past in my grave." Duke Morgan tested the cinches of the saddle on the Lady once more, un-

De Spain threw the fur coat at him. again, strapped it, and stood by the as he could think of her. Love, his arm off!" "Put it on," he said. "We'll look at head till De Spain swung up into the stronger than death, welled in his The surgeon met her rebellion tactinto shape, but worked without avail, and, without looking back, headed the image from out of the storm. She his life, "No," she repeated without Lady into the storm.

#### CHAPTER XXX.

Gambling With Death.

Beyond giving his horse a safe headway from the shelter, De Spain made little effort to guide her. He had chosen the Lady, not because she was fresher, for she was not, but because he believed she possessed of the three horses the clearest instinct to bring her through the fight for the lives that were at stake. He did not deceive himself with the idea he could do anything to help the beast find a way to succor; that instinct rested wholly in the Lady's head, not in his. He only knew that if she could not get back to help, he could not. His own part in the effort was quite outside any aid to the Lady-it was no more than to reach alive whatever aid she could find, that he might direct it to where Nan and her companion would endure a few hours longer the fury of the storm.

His own struggle for life, he realized, was with the wind-the roaring wind that hurled its broadsides of frozen snow in monstrous waves across the maddened sky, challenging every living thing. It drove icy knives into his face and ears, paralyzed in its swift grasp his muscles and sinews, fought the stout flow of blood through to still it.

Encouraging the Lady with kind words, and caressing her in her groping efforts as she turned head and tail from the blinding sheets of snow and ice, De Spain let her drift, hoping she might bring them through, what he confessed in his heart to be, the narrowest of chances.

He bent low in his saddle under the unending blasts. He buffeted his legs and arms to fight off the fatal cold. He sitpped more than once from his seat, and with a hand on the pommel tramped beside the horse to revive his failing circulation, there would come a time, he realized, when he could no longer climb up again, but he staved that issue off to the last possible moment of endurance, because the Lady made better time when he was on her back. When the struggle to remount had been repeated until nature could no longer by any staggering effort be ning to and from the couch over which made to respond to his will, until his legs were no longer a part of his benumbed being-until below his hips he had no body answerable to his commands, but only two insensible masses half rose up, struggling in a frenzy of lead that anchored him to the ground-he still forced the frozen feet to carry him, in a feeble, monstrous with his hands on the saddle for her patient aid.

One by one every thought, as if congealed in their brain cells, deserted his to find and bring them in. mind-save the thought that he must not freeze to death. More than once he had hoped the insensate fury of the Spain realized that his helpless legs in, or never come back, would cry out to her his frozen lips censingly on.

The Lady, checked by the lines wrapped on his arm, stopped. De Spain lay a moment, then backed her up a step, pulled her head down by the bridle, clasped his wooden arms around her neck, spoke to her, and, to his feet. Clumsily and helplessly he loosened the tugs and the whiffletree, bent his hands together with idiotic effort, hooked the middle point of the whiffletree into the elbow of his left arm, brought the forearm and hand against his shoulder, and with and upper arm tightly together around

the whiffletree. struck with his free arm at her feet. Relieved of the saddle, the Lady once her through the snow a still breathing human being. Less than an hour before it had been a man. It was hardly to aid in the fight. more now, as the Lady plodded on, fastened it.

ing ligaments, the constant rupture of capillaries and veins sustained his a gloom fell on the community. consciousness for a while. Then the horse's shoulder, examined each buckle concentrated every thought on Nan. It chief surgeon. In the morning, told all, that keep the world young.

saddle. He bent down once to whis- heart. The bitter cold and the merci- fully. But he told Nau, at last, that per a last word of cheer to his wire, less wind were kinder as he called her De Spain must lose either his arm or seemed to speak-to lift him on her hesitation and without blanching, "you arms. Ahead, distant mountains rose, white-peaked. The sun shone. He his life." rode with her through green fields, and a great peace rested on his weary

> Lady Jane, pushing on and on, enlightened by that instinct before which dressed, joined De Spain, and talked the reason of man is weak and pitiful, seeing, as it were, through the im- laid the situation before him. When penetrable curtain of the storm where refuge lay, herself a slow-moving crust nodded toward Nan. "She will tell of frozen snow, dragged to her journey's end-to the tight-shut doors of the Calabasas barn-her unconscious burden, and stood before them patiently waiting until someone should open for her. It was one of the heartbreaks of tragic day that no one ever knew just when the Lady reached the door or how long she and her unconscious master waited in the storm for admis-A startled exclamation from John Lefever, who had periodically and anxiously left the red-hot stove In the office to walk moodily to the window, brought the men tumbling over one another as he ran from his companions to throw open the outer door and pull the drooping horse into the barn.

It was the Indian, Scott, who, reading first of all the men everything in his veins, and searched his very heart the dread story, sprang forward with stifled exclamation, as the horse dragged in the snow-covered log, whipped a knife from his pocket, cut the incumbered arm and white hand free from the whiffletree, and, carrying the stiffened body into the office, began with insane haste to cut away the clothing.

Lefever, percelving it was De Spain thus drawn to their feet, shouted, while he tore from the blade of Scott's knife the frozen garments, the orders for the snow, the heated water, the warm blankets, the alcohol and brandy, and, stripped to his waist, chafed the marble feet. The Indian, better than a staff of doctors, used the cunning of a sorcerer to revive the spark of inanimate life not yet extinguished by the storm. A fearful interval of suspense followed the silence into which the work settled, a silence broken only by the footsteps of men run-Scott, Lefever and McAlpin, halfnaked, worked in mad concert.

De Spain opened his eyes to wander from one to the other of the faces. He with the hands that restrained him. While his companions pleaded to quiet him, he fought them until, restored gait beside the Lady, while he dragged to its seat of reason, his mind reasserted itself, and, lying exhausted, he told them in his exquisite torture of whom he had left, and what must be done

While the relief wagons, equipped with straining teams and flanked by from the church to Jeffries' house, veteran horsemen, were dashing out blizzard might abate. The Lady had of the barn, he lapsed into uncon- During the reception a modest man, long since ceased to try to face it- sciousness. But he had been able to dragged from an obscure corner among like a stripped vessel before a hurri- hold Scott's hand long enough to tell the guests, was made to take his place cane, she was drifting under it. De him he must find Nan and bring her

would not carry him farther. His It was Scott who found her. In their hands, freezing to the pommel, no gropings through the blizzard the three to slip unobserved back to the side longer supported him. They finally had wandered nearer Calabasas than of the room where the distinguished the snow beside his horse. When he open desert, far south and east of the with McAlpin, Pardaloe, Elpaso and upper lava beds, it was Scott's horse could mumble no words. It was the that put a foot through the bottom of tremely serious for the grave occasion, fight no longer of a man against na- the overturned wagon box. The sus- appeared vastly uncomfortable toture, but only of an indomitable soul pected mound of show, with the buried gether. against a cruel, hateful death. He horses scrambling to their feet, rose struggled to his feet only to fall again upright at the crash. Duke crouched, lips and let him cut away her shoes well.

#### CHAPTER XXXI.

At Sleepy Cat.

Nothing in nature, not even the storm itself, is so cruel as the beauty the sunshine next day De Spain, deli-He drew the tugs stiffly over the hospital at Sleepy Cat. In an adjoin-Lady's back, unloosed the cinches of ing room lay Nan, moaning reproaches the saddle, pushed it off the horse and, at those who were torturing her relucdoctors worked over the three. The Medicine Bend railroad surgeons came

De Spain cost the most acute anxi-

In a lifetime of years there can come Team is all right. We tore a wheel of the collar and every inch of the two was a polgnant happiness to summon Nan of the decision. In her hospital

tenings on the whiffletree, rolled all up knew he should hold to life as long sectored solemnly. "You shan't take

shan't take off his arm. He shan't lose

The blood surged into her cheeksbetter blood and redder than the doctors had been able to bring there-such blood as De Spain alone could call into them. Nan, with her nurse's help, long and earnestly. The doctors, too, they asked him for his decision, he you, gentlemen, what we'll do."

And Nan did tell them what the two who had most at stake in the decision would do. Any man could have done as much as that. But Nan did more. She set herself out to save the arm and patient both, and, lest the doctors should change their tactics and move together on the arm surreptitiously, Nan stayed night and day with De Spain, until he was able to make such active use of either arm as to convince her that he and not the surgeons would soon need the most watching.

Afterward when Nan, in some doubt, asked the chaplain whether she was married or single, he obligingly offered to ratify and confirm the desert cere mony.

This affair was the occasion for an extraordinary round-up at Sleepy Cat. Two long-hostile elements-the stage and railroad men and the Calabasas-Morgan gap contingent of mountain men, for once at least, fraternized, Warrants were pigeonholed, suspicion suspended, sidearms neglected in their scabbards. The fighting men of both camps, in the presence of a ceremony that united De Spain and Nan Morgan, could not but feel a generous elation. Each party considered that it was contributing to the festivity in the bride and groom and the very best each could boast, and no false note disturbed the harmony of the notable

Gale Morgan, having given up the fight, had left the country. Satterlee Morgan danced till all the platforms in town gave way. John Lefever attended the groom, and Duke Morgan sternly but without compunction, gave the bride. From Medicine Bend, Farrell Kennedy brought a notable company of De Spain's early associates for the event. It included Whispering Smith, whose visit to Sleepy Cat on this occasion was the first in years; George McCloud, who had come all the way from Omaha to join his early comrades in arms; Wickwire, who had lost none of his taciturn bluntness-and so many train dispatchers that the service on the division was crippled for the entire day.

A great company of self-appointed retainers gathered together from over all the country, rode behind the gnyly decorated bridal coach in procession where the feasts had been prepared. next Lefever on the receiving line. It was Bob Scott, and he looked most uncomfortable until he found a chance Bull Page, slightly unsteady but ex-

The railroad has not yet been built more heavily. He pulled himself up half-conscious, under the rude shelter. across the sinks to Thief River. But this time by the stirrup strap, got his Lying where he had placed her, snugly only those who lived in Sleepy Cat in hands and arms up to the pammel, and between the horses, Scott found Nan. its really wild stage days are entitled clung to it for a few paces more. But He spoke to her when she opened her to call themselves early settlers, or to he fell at last, and could no longer rise staring eyes, picked her up in his tell stories more or less authentic from the ground. The storm swept ua- arms, called to his companions for the about what then happened. The greatcovered wagon, and began to restore er number of the Old Guard of that her, without a moment of delay, to day, as cankering peace gradually relife. He even promised if she would asserted itself along the sinks, turned drink the hateful draft he put to her from the stage coach to the railroad coach; some of them may yet be met and leggings and the big coat frozen on the trains in the mountain country. on her, that in less than an hour she Wherever you happen to find such a lifting her head, the mare dragged him should see Henry de Spain alive and one, he will tell you of the days when Superintendent de Spain of the Western division were a gun in the mountains and used it, when necessary, on his wife's relations. Whether it was this stern sense of

discipline or not that endeared him to the men, these old-timers are, to a the hitching strap lashed his forearm of the after caim. In the radiance of man, very loyal to the young couple who united in their marriage the two rious and muttering, was taken to the hostile mountain elements. One in especial, a white-haired old man, described by the funciful as a retired outlaw, living yet on Nan's ranch in sinking into the snow behind her, tantly back to life. Day and night the the gap, always spends his time in town at the De Spain home, where town, the division, the singemen and he takes great interest in an active more started, dragging slowly behind the mountain men watched the out-little boy, Morgan de Spain, who come of the struggle. From as far as waits for his Uncle Duke's coming, and digs into his pockets for rattles captured along the trail from recent huge rattlesnakes. When his uncle happens than an insensate log. But not even ety. The crux of the battle, after the to kill a big one-one with twelve gr death could part it again from the three lives were held safe, centered on thirteen rings and a button-Morgan horse to which De Spain, alive, had the effort to save De Spain's arm-the uses it to scare his younger sister, one he had chosen to lose, if he must Nan. And Duke, secretly rejoicing at The fearful pain from the tortured lose one, when he strapped it to the his bravado but scolding sharply, helps arm, torn at times almost from its whiffletree. The day the surgeons him adjust the old ammunition belt socket, the gradual snapping of strain- agreed that if his life were to be saved dragged from the attic, and cuts fresh the arm must come off at the shoulder gashes in it to make it fit the childish walst. His mother doesn't like to see her son in warlike equipment, ambushtorturing pain abated, the rough drag- to the greater part of us but a few ing little Nan in the way Bob Scott ging shattered the bruised body less. days, a few hours, sometimes no more says the Indians used to do. She It was as if the Lady and the storm than a single moment, to show of what threatens periodically to burn the belt together were making easier for the stuff we are really made. Such a crisis up and throw the old rifles out of the slowly dying men his last trail across came that day to Nan. Alrendy she house. But when she sees her uncle the desert. He still struggled to keep had been wheeled more than once into and her husband watching the boy alive, by sheer will power, flickering De Spain's room, to sit where she and laughing at the parade together, Sleepy Cat. Is your team all loosed the tugs once more from the sparks of consciousness, and to do so could help woo him back to life. The she relents. It is only children, after (THE MND.)

## LATE MARKET

QUOTATIONS Western Newspaper Union News Service.

to sense if and the fact of the sense of the
DENVER MARKETS.
Cattle.  Choice  choice  Steers (pulp fed) good to good  11.75@12.98  Steers (pulp fed) fair to good  10.00@11.75  Heifers, prime  10.75@11.50  Cows (pulp fed) good to choice  10.00@10.75  Cows (pulp fed) fair to good 9.00@ 2.75  Cows, canners and cutters. 6.50@ 8.50  Veal calves  12.50@14.25  Bulls  7.50@10.00  Feeders and stockers, good to choice  9.50@10.25  Feeders and stockers, fair to good  Feeders and stockers, common to fair  7.50@8.89
Good hogs15.00@15.50
Sheep.
Spring lambs16.09@17.25
Yearling lambs14.00@15.00 Ewes
Wethers
Yearling wethers12.50@12.00

## HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

(F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.)
Hay.
Buying Prices-per Ton.
Colorado upland
Nebraska upland
2d Bottom, Colo. and Nebr. 19.00@21.00
Timothy
Gunnison Valley21.00 @ 24.00
Straw 6.00@ 7.00
Grnia,
Oats, Nebr., 100 lbs., buying 3.45
Colo, oats, bulk, buying
Corn chop, sack, selling
Corn, in sack, selling
Bran, Colo., per 100 lbs., selling. 1.90

Flour. Dressed Poultry.

918 918 918 922 920 914 | Live Pealtry. (Prices net F.O.B. Denver.) | Hens, fancy | lb. | 15 | Grollers, | lb. | 25 | Grosters, | lb. | 7 | Grunders, | lb. | 7 | Grunders, | lb. | 15 | Grosse | 15 | Grosse | 16 | Grosse | 17 | Grosse | 17 | Grosse | 18 | Grosse |

Butter.

 
 Vegetables.
 05 @ .08

 Asparagua, 1b.
 .05 @ .08

 Inc. a. wi.
 .25 @ 2.0

 Beets, Colo., bchs.
 .25 @ .25

 Carrots, cwt.
 .15 @ 2.0

 Cauliflower, 1b.
 .10 @ .12

 Onions, table, doz.
 .20 @ .25

 Potatoes, cwt.
 .25 @ .25

 .25 @ .25
 .25 @ .25
 

HIDES AND PELTS.

Wool pelts, per lb. ..... 34@ 25 Short wool pelts ..... 30@ 32 Butcher shearlings, No. 1 19 No. 2 murian shearlings ... 05 Bucks, saddles and pleces at value.

Calf and Kip, Green Salted. Cip Deacons, each ..... 180 6000

Part cured, Ic less. Green, 2c lb. less than cured.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. Prices Quoted for Metals. New York.—Lead—IIg II %c. Bar Silver—77 %c. Har Silver—17%C. Copper—Casting, \$29.12%. St. Louis.—Spelter—\$9.12%. Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates, 60%, 7.00 per unit. Crude orea, 60%, \$15.00; 9%. \$9.40@12.00; 10%. \$8.50@10.00 per

Butter, Eggs, Potatoes and Poultry, Chicago.-Butter - Creamery, 22 @ 16 %c. Eggs—ista, \$1@31%c; ordinary lata, 18 % § 29 %c; at mark, cases included, 17 \$ 21 %c. Potatoes—Ark, and Okla., \$2.15@ 2.40; Calif., \$2.19@2.25. Poultry—Fowis, 19c. Springs, 25@

Boston Wool Prices. Boston.—Wools, scoured basts.—Tex. Fine 12 mos., \$1.70@4.75; fine, \$ mos., \$1.45@1.50, Calif.—Northern, \$1.70@ \$1.75; Mid-dic County, \$1.40@1.85; Southern, 1.15 @1.20.

@1.20.
Oragon—Eastern, No. 1 staple, \$1.72 @1.75; Eastern, clothing, \$1.45@1.50; valley, No. 1, \$1.45@1.50, Territory—Fine staple, \$1.72@1.75; ½-blood combing, \$1.45@1.50; %-blood combing, \$1.36@1.55; fine clothing, \$1.45 @ 1.55; fine medium clothing, \$1.45 @ 1.55; fine medium clothing, Pulled—Extra. \$1.75@1.89; AA, \$1.65 @1.75; A supers. \$1.85@1.50.

Chicago Grain and Provision Prices. Chicago, Wheat No. 2 red, \$3.15; o, 2 red and Nos, 2 and 2 hard, nomi-Corn—No. 1 yellow, \$1.79 \( \phi \) \( \phi \) 1.82; No. 2 yellow, \$1.79 \( \phi \) \( \phi \) 1.81; No. 4 yellow, \$1.79 \( \phi \) 2.81. \$1.79. Oats—No. 3 white, 72@73%c; stand-ard, 72% 973%c; Barley—\$1.15@1.40. Timothy—\$4.00 % 00. Clover—\$12,00@17.00.

Pork-349,15. Lard-\$21,15@21,15

Price of Cotton.

New York, Cotton-July, 20,00; Oct. 25.54; Dec. 24.67; Jan., 24.76; March, 25.85. Middling, 25.45.

What Members of Advisory Committee of Defense Have Undertaken to Do.

## BIG MEN GIVING SERVICES

Co-ordinating the Industries of the Country So That Each Can Render the Limit of Its Potential Service to Government.

By EDWARD B. CLARK. Washington.-Probably a thousand times a day this question is asked by visitors to Washington: "What is the Council of National Defense?"

It is apparent also from letters that are received in the capital that the exact nature of the council and of its great advisory committee is not generally nor thoroughly understood. The Council of National Defense itself consists simply of six cabinet officers, the secretaries of war, navy, interior, agriculture, commerce and labor. The advisory committee of national defense, which is affiliated with the council, consists of a commission of seven business men who, with the departments assigned to them, are as follows:

Daniel Willard, transportation and communication (president Baltimore & Ohio railroad), chairman.

Howard E. Coffin, munitions and manufacturing (including standardization) and industrial relations, vice president Hudson Motor company.

Julius Rosenwald, supplies (including clothing, etc.), president Sears, Roebuck & Co. Bernard M. Baruch, raw materials,

minerals and metals, banker. Dr. Hollis Godfrey, engineering and education, president Drexel institute. Samuel Gompers, labor, including conservation of health and welfare of

workers, president American Federation of Labor. Dr. Franklin Martin, medicine and surgery, including general sanitation,

secretary General American College of Surgeons, Chicago. All Freely Undertaken.

Upon these men devolved the task of so co-ordinating the industries of the country that each and all, figuratively speaking, could render to the government the limit of its potential service at the pressing of a button. Less than 100 salaried persons are working for the government under the advisory committee of national defense-of the members of the committee itself only one or two have even rendered expense bills. From 400 to 500 men, whose incomes from their business ranges from \$5,000 to more than \$100,000 a year, are giving their services to the government that the United States may perform its share of winning the war against Ger-

many. The vital thing at first was to as- TO DRIVE OWN HOSPITAL certain the needs of the country, to learn the things industry must supply to put our soldiers into the field and keep them there and to supply the needs of ourselves and our allies. A dozen major subjects instantly suggested themselves when the business men began to put their heads together: the best use to be made of the railroads, both for the transportation of troops and of material to keep our industries going and our citizens fed; the part the waterways should play in

MARION CLEVELAND TO WED



Miss Marion Cleveland, youngest daughter of the late President Cleveland, is engaged to marry William Stanley Dell of New York city.

The announcement was made by Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland. The date of the wedding has not been set.

Miss Cleveland made her debut in society in 1914. For the past two years she has been a student in Teach- were requested recently to go someers' college, Columbia university. Mrs. Preston's eldest daughter, Esther the building. The men said the girls Cleveland, is engaged in relief work in Paris, for soldiers blinded in battle.

service abroad with the American ambulance in France.

the scheme of transportation; the mobilization of military and industrial resources; the increase of agriculture and manufacture to meet the abnormal demands incident to war; the building of ships, and the compilation of an enormeus mass of data frem which any reasonable question with reference to military and industrial ca-

pacity could be answered. Railroads and Telephones.

Already the 230,000 miles of redvirtually commandeered by the advisory committee, which, through Chairman Willard, can issue to them more arbitrary orders than President Wilson, under the most drastic law, probably would care to issue. This is a voluntary service of the railroad and admittedly possibly is intended as an answer to some of the railroad criticisms in congress.

One man also now governs the telephone-Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. For the first time in "plucking" process will develop fewer telephone history regulars and independents are working side by side for the good of the country. More than 10,000 miles of wire have been set aside for the special use of the army and the navy and some of the other departments. Modern methods for using the telephone are being introduced and new systems installed, one of which will cover completely the signal service in the field. Washington is being taught how to use the telephone properly and a new central office with a capacity of 10,000 lines is being provided.

In the mobilization camps and among the lighthouses and coast guard stations new telephone facilities are being created, requiring 300 miles of submarine cable, 300 miles of pole and more than 13,000 miles of wire. The soldiers of the National Guard who are guarding railroad bridges and water supply systems have been put in touch with headquarters. If secrets could be told, the story of the extension of the telephone service in the navy would make the people sit

#### BREAK SEVEN DISHES A YEAR

Going to Rubbish Heap Faster Than of its allies." They Can Be Made in United States.

Cleveland, O.—They're breaking in the United States and the other make pottery. Every man, woman and Over 700,000,000 dishes a year are broken by trate married folk and others, who drop them accidentally, and others who drop them on purpose to keep from washing them.

# CAR ON FRENCH FRONT

Tulsa, Okla.-Arthur Gamman, a young oil operator, will sail for France men. in a few days to drive a field ambulance contributed by himself. Gamman and his business partner, Rayfirst in Tulsa to volunteer as officers six weeks the weeding-out policy has in accepting whatever offer seems to in the new United States army and been pursued. were ordered to Leon Springs, Texas, for training.

On their way there McIntosh was stricken with appendicitis and died. considerable percentage of the men Gammon accompanied the body to New have been sent to other camps where York for burial and there decided to they will specialize in engineering, or enlist in the ambulance corps for im- in aviation. The department has adoptmediate foreign service.

#### HAS 6 SONS, ALL OVER DRAFT AGE, IN GUARD

Denver, Colo.-Six stalwart sons of one family, although beyond the age limit of registration, are in the National Guard of Colorado, and the mother, Mrs. Mary A. Chase, is very

The eldest son is Alpha M. Chase, forty-four; Willits G. is forty-two, James A. thirty-seven, Lawrence A. thirty-five, Sylvanus L. thirty-three and Benjamin T., the "baby," thirtyone. Their uncle, Dr. John Chase, was adjutant general of the Colorado National Guard.

#### TO STOP VAST DECAY OF SWEET POTATOES

Atlanta, Ga.-Movements have been started in several agricultural communities of the South to care for sweet potatoes, so as to save them from decay during winter storage. The United States department of agriculture estimates that 10,000,000 bushels of sweet potatoes are lost annually through improper curing and storing.

Men Drive Out Girls.

Oberlin, O .- Oberlin girl students of the sociology and economics lecture classes, which have met heretofore in the lecture room of the Men's building, made themselves too free with the building privileges, and the classes previous military service. where else by the lrate residents of were apt to lounge around the lobby and halls of the building. Since dress-Mr. Dell only recently returned from ling gowns and bathrobes are the chief "at home" garb of the building roomers, they protested.

# OUR FOREFATHERS Cultivate for the Soldier at the

Men of the Training Camps Will Make Excellent Lot of Officers.

### NOT VERY MANY WEEDED OUT

Considerable Number Is Being Des tailed for Engineering and Aviation Instruction-War Department Officials Are Pleased.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.-More than half the first training period for candidates for commissions in the new army is up, and the officials of the war department are ready to declare that results are beyond expectations and that the victims than anyone thought possibly could be the case.

Stock is being taken by the officials of the results obtained by weeks of training for the 40,000 young men now undergoing instruction in the camps. An officer of the army said today:

"The lower commissioned rank in our national army will be filled by men of whom any country could be proud. The young Americans who are attending the sixteen officers' training camps In as many sections of the country are showing the spirit that made this country free. It is to be expected that no difficulty at all will be experienced in selecting the men to command in the junior commissioned grades, the first 500,000 young Americans soon to be called to the colors.

us believe that, numerous as were the conditions to which the men at first that we can wish, and it seems to be assured that the young officers quickly will get the confidence of the men whom they are to command and with it the confidence of this country and

Political Pull Weakening.

The reports which come to Washington from all the training camps are that the boys have put all that they dishes faster than they can make them have into their work. Washington still is a little fearful that some of the countries are too busy warring to young men who may be denied commissions because they have not come up child in this country breaks on the av- to the mark may have recourse to erage seven dishes apiece annually. friendly political influence to secure for them what they could not secure for themselves. This fear of the officials, however, is not sharp, for within a week or so the pressure from the politicians for preference for this man or that man has weakened. It can be said for the war department that it has stood faithful to its duty of denying requests for commissioned places for those lacking experience and otherwise unfitted for the work of leading

It should be understood that nothing like all the young men who entered the camps will answer their names at roll tries are allies and the cause is a commond W. McIntosh, were among the call on the day of breaking camp. For mon one there should be no hesitation

> Men who never would make officers are told of their shortcomings and sent to their homes. In addition to this a ed a policy of sending men to flying headquarters where they will be trained, and later be given commissions in the air service.

To Help Prepare Army Camps.

Now that something like seven weeks have passed and virtually full opportunity has been given for passing judgment on the qualifications of each man, it is not to be expected that the elimination will be anything like so many as they have been in the past except perhaps in the cases of men who show marked aptitude for places in the staff department. These men, of course, are not eliminated, but simply are transferred.

It has been asked frequently what is to be done with the candidate officers between August 11, when the first camps are brought to an end, and the time set for the mobilization of the first national army. The students after about a week's leave probably will be sent to the sites of the cantonments where they will undertake work under the colonels in command and will be given an opportunity to help in the preparation of the big camps for the selected service men.

In the preparation for the second series of encampments which will be opened on August 27 the officers of the army are doing what they can to avoid repetition of the mistakes made during the continuance of the first camp. Plans now drawn up by the department eliminate almost entirely men who lack any military experience. Of course some likely soldier-making material to be found among civilians who never have shouldered a musket will be utilized, but it is probable that the students at the second camps will be in large part men who have seen some

Here's Another Patriot. New York.-Add another patrlot to the list. In answer to appeal to taxpayers to pay their income taxes in advance, one man sent double the amount, asking that the extra sum be used for war purposes.

# TACKLE GREAT PROBLEMS OF WAR SHOW SPIRIT OF FARM MORE LAND AIRSHIPS RAID

Front.

This question of conservation of food has become so agitated by those who have a knowledge of what It means in the preservation of life, who have made a study of the food conditions, and the requirements of the country, that it is beginning to arouse the entire nation. The economist whose duty it is to study the output and compare it with the consumption, sees a rapidly creeping up of one on the other, and, when the appetite of consumption gets a headway on the output, where will the nation be? It is time the people were aroused, for there is danger ahead unless the intelligence of the people is awakened to the facts. The crop of 1917 will be less than an average one, and see the work it has to perform. It has to feed the man producing it, and he is of less efficiency today than a year ago. His strength has been reduced by the drawing away of the thousands from the farms, who are now in the ranks of the consumer instead of in that of the producer. There is an inverse ratio here that can only be understood when confronted with the appulling figures presented by those in charge of the conservation work. The army has to be fed, dependents cared for, the navy has to have provisions, and we cannot sit idly by and see the women and children of the countries across the sen starve. There is such a great call for active participation in the matter of providing food, that those who are left at home in charge of this work have a responsibility placed upon them fully as great as has the man at the front who has gone out to protect the homes, the sanctity and "The time given for the training is the honor of those who are left behind. short, and only one-half of it has The producer should think only of passed, but the results obtained make this; there should be economy, not only of labor. Every acre of availearly mistakes and trying as were the able land should be producing. Advantage should be taken of every daywere subjected, the outcome will be all light hour. It must not be a case of how much can we make. It must be a case of "fight" with those who have gone overseas, but in our way, fight to win the war. Where that spirit pervades will be found the spirit of the patriotic American. There is no difficulty in securing land in any of the states. It may be rented on easy terms or purchased at low prices, and there should be little difficulty arranging with bankers to get the necessary funds to carry on operations. Should you not be able to get what you want in your own state, Western Canada offers an immense wide field for operations at the lowest possible cost, and Americans are welcomed with open arms. Homesteads of 160 acres each may be had on easy conditions, and other lands may be purchased at low prices on easy terms. The yields of all kinds of small grains are heavy. The prospects for a 1917 crop are excellent, and it looks today as if there would be as good a return as at any time in the past, and when it is realized that there have been yields of

## PUPIL GAVE TEACHER AWAY

forty and forty-five bushels of wheat

over large areas this should be en-

couraging. Now that the two coun-

be the best in order to increase the

should it not be met, will prove a se-

rious menace. Particulars as to Cana-

dian lands, whether for purchase or

homestead, may be had on application

to any Canadlan Government Agent .-

Advertisement.

Told How Instructor Managed to Have Students Always Make Perfect Record in Examinations.

A schoolteacher was recently com plimented on the success attending the examination of her pupils. When question was put every hand in the class was raised. Although more than a score of questions were asked, in no instance was an incorrect answer given.

One of the teachers whose pupils did not acquit themselves very creditably made an investigation and succeeded in gaining the confidence of a cholar under the care of her success, ful colleague.

"Now." she said, "how is it that all of you are able to reply to the ques-Mons?" "But we're not."

"At all events you put up your hands as if you were."

"Yes, we all put up our hands. But those who don't know the answer put up their left hands, and those who do put up their right hands. The right hand boys reply; the others don't."

#### FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply

the Ointment-Trial Free.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dundruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing conditions, if used for everyday tollet and nursery preparations.

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

"In a minute, sir."

Force of Habit. "I want three eggs and boil them three minutes. I am hungry-how soon can I have them?"

# LONDON, 37 DEAD

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED IN STREETS AS HEART OF CITY IS ATTACKED.

# 141 PERSONS INJURED

THREE GERMAN FLYERS FALL IN DUELS WITH BRITISH MACHINES.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, July 9.-The second descent upon London by a squadron of airplanes was made Saturday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, when the business section of the metropolis was most crowded. Although the German contingent

was larger, more daring, more deliberate in its movements, and descended much lower than on the visit of June 13, the number of killed and wounded was, according to the first official roll, roughly one-third the previous casualty list. The destruction of property may have been greater but that is impossible to estimate.

The flight of the Germans over London lasted about twenty minutes, British airmen engaged the enemy for several minutes over the metropolis, and anti-aircraft guns were firing briskly, dotting the sky with shrapnel puffs, but without success so far as concerned the destruction of any of the twenty or more machines which constituted the invading force,

"The enemy's bomb-carrying planes were in the center of the formation, surrounded and protected by fast fighting scout machines.

"Lord French reports that the total casualties reported by the police fol-

Killed-Metropolitan area: Men, 27; women, 4; children, 3; total, 34. Isle of Thanet, men, 1; women, 2; total, 3. Total killed, 37.

"Injured: Metropolitan area: Men, 74; women, 29; children, 36; total, 139, Isle of Thanet, women, 1; children, 1; total, 2. Total injured, 141. "One enemy machine downed by

the royal flying corps fell into the sea off the mouth of the Thames, Six others were shot down. The admiralty was able to report that naval airmen who followed them

to sea brought down three machines. Berlin.-In a renewal of their attack at Stanislau, south of Halicz, the key to Lemberg, Russian troops have

gained ground, German efforts to dislodge the Russians at Godov and Koniuchy failed. Efforts of the crown prince again to force back the French north of the Aisne to regain the line of the Chemin des Dames failed. The German

losses were heavy. East of Cerny Gen. Petain has enlarged the ground captured July 1, and on the left bank of the Meuse near Verdun the French have carried three strong salients.

Important developments are expected in Germany in a few days. The production so necessary, and which Kaiser hurried to Berlin, from to confer with Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

> Wilson has issued a proclamation for government control of American exports.

> Date Not Set for Miners' Strike. Leadville.-After a three-hour session Saturday night the executive board of the miners' union adjourned without fixing a date for the calling of a strike here.

SEIZE AND BUY SPIRITS IN BOND.

Senate Favors National Prohibition During War, With the Exception of Beer and Wine.

Washington.-The Senate brought the prohibition fight practically to an end late Saturday afternoon, voting 45 to 37 to substitute the Robinson administration amendment as amended for the House bone-dry prohibition. The Robinson amendment as amended provides:

First-For the flat prohibition of the use of foods, feeds and fruits in the manufacture of distilled beverages, Second-For the commandeering of

all distilled spirits in bond at cost plus 10 per cent profit to the distillers. Third-For the exemption of distillers from all taxes on spirits commandeered.

Fourth-For the prohibition of the importation of liquor. It completely ignores the question

of prohibiting beer and wine, Immediately after the adoption of the amendment, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, moved to recommit the \$1,670,000,000 war revenue bill,

Jerome Miners Refuse to Strike, Jerome, Ariz., July 9.-Members of

the Jerome local of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, rejected Saturday by a vote of 470 to 194 a proposal to submit to the membership a strike vote on the question of joining with the Metal Mine Workers Industrial Union of the Industrial Workers of the World, in the strike declared by the latter organization in the Jerome copper district.



## WE REPAIR

Tractor and Auto Magnetos, Batteries and Starters, all makes. BASIL SWANK, Electrician (Member Auto Trade Assn. of Colo.)
1512 Speer Blvd. Benver, Colo.



Forest Fires Decrease. Forest fires reported to the Massachusetts state forestry department by the fire observation stations this year amounted to 1,281, and the total damage from the fire is estimated at \$36,000. Last year 3,008 fires were reported, with a loss of \$141,073 worth of property. Of these fires 344 are claimed to have been set by spurks

Red Cross Bag Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any grocer. Adv.

from railroad locomotives.

Little Bodily Energy in Potatoes, A pound of potatoes yields hardly one-fifth as much body energy as a pound of rice, cornmeal, or wheat, This is partly because they are much more watery and partly because a large proportion is discarded with the skins. Part of this loss is inevitable because the skin itself is not usually considered good to ent; but the mory carelessly potatoes are pared, the mone of the valuable edible substance goes with the skin.

#### Bathe in Moonlight.

The pale moonlight that bathes each night the several hundred frame buildings at Fort Benjamin Harrison which house the student officers and the regniar army men, shines also over the tents of two Indiana National Guard ompanies, the first Indiana field hospital and Ambulance Company No. 1. Late in the afternoon is bath time with the student officers, and with the regulars, and the bathhouses, one for each company, are about the busiest places at the fort, especially after a round of trench-digging. But the men of the field hospital don't care for bathing in the afternoon. Night time is the time for them. Their bathhouses are as open as the air, the bathing facilities provided consisting only of showers set up in the open back of their camp. So, late in the evening, guards are set out, and forms, pailld in the moonlight, emerge from the tents, run to the showers, shiver in the cold water, and beat a hasty retreat to the tents. - Indianapolis News.

Disproving a Theory. The man who had a theory was ex-

ounding It.

"Everybody is more or less of a poet," he sald. "There's not a person on earth, and there never has been a person who hadn't a spark of divine afflatus. It's only a matter of degree of inspiration or power to express, that makes the difference."

"I disagree with you." put in an anditor, positively, "There was one man who couldn't have been a poet." "Who was that, may I ask?"

"How do you make out that Adam ouldn't have been a paet?" "Why, that's simple. Poets are born and not made," - Cleveland Plain



Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley. this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint -good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age-Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"

# AMAZING STORY OF HOW PROVIDENCE JOURNAL UNCOVERED GERMAN PLOTS

Met Guile With Guile and Spy With Spy, and for Almost Three Years Kept the Government Informed of Teutonic Intrigue and Treachery in This Country-Editor Tells How It Was Done.

Journal met guile with guile, and spy ish enough to travel first-class in such with spy, how it had its man in Bernstorff's own household and its two wireless stations "listening in" on the German Sayville "line" to Berlin-how, in fact, this one New England newspaper for almost three years kept the United States government informed of the German-Austrian plots in America -has at last been revealed.

John R. Rathom, in a speech made at the convention of the Canadian Press association in Toronto, and reported in the Editor and Publisher from the Toronto Star, weaves a story of plot and counter-plot as remarkable as any that have come from the pen of E. Phillips Oppenheim. And Mr. Rathom says that he has a safe full of documents yet unused which he will pull out if the situation ever again requires

The story bristles with dramatic little scenes almost unbelievable in humdrum America. There is Bernstorff's confidential secretary at the last moment at Halifax revealing himself as an American. There is the pretty stenographer who sat on the packing box with Captain von Papen and made him write the evidence of his own guilt.

And through it all runs the trail of the "green blubber," which is Mr. Rathom's word for the strange "air holes" in German brains which make them overlook the most obvious things. We see the "green blubber" when Van Horne, the spy, dressed up like a workman and then rode in a Pullman. Follows, too, the incident of the foolish little street car fight that cost Doctor Albert his famous portfolio of treacherous secrets.

It's a Great Story. It's a great story, and greater still in its hints of what it might be. Here it

"The Providence Journal," begins the Editor and Publisher, "happened upon its course of exposure through having had for ten years before the war what other papers described as a 'bug' on wireless telegraphy. The paper had maintained two powerful wireless plants at Point Judith and at Block Island. When war broke out they had decided to 'listen in' on the messages crossing the Atlantic. For five months they kept record of these messages, and then they set out to find the codes and make revelations. Of the material they secured they used

only a fractional part.

"One of the newspaper's stenographers was sent and secured an appointment in the Austrian consulate in New York. Other of its workers were constantly engaged in shadowing Captain Boy-Ed, Captain von Papen, former Austrian Ambassador Dumba, the German Ambassador Bernstorff and other German and Austrian officials. The two wireless plants uncensingly listened in, two shifts of operators at work day and night, on Sayville and Nantucket, the two wireless stations which were being used mostly by the Germans to keep in touch with Berlin, from where they received instructions for every detail of their plotting pol-

"For the United States government the Brooklyn navy yard had had instructions to keep a close watch on the Sayville and Nantucket stations, but nothing suspicious was ever reported until Mr. Rathom took some of the messages which he had received from his operators to the state department. It was then learned that the navy yard operators had been in the pay of German agents in America, and had been told not to hear too much.

Ingenious Codes Used.

"The codes used by the Germans were of the most ingenious nature. Many of them pretended to be stock quotations, and some were even done up as funeral directions. In some cases, however, the codes showed evideuce of the "green blubber," referred to by the speaker, as on one occasion when Mr. Rathom was able to go to of eight separate messages sent by the of such and such an iliness, in a certain | brought Huerta. part of a room, had been buried in a a previously deceased relative. In every part of the room, the name of the relaand a clear code was detected in each of the messages

Green Blubber in Brain. "The first revelation which Mr. Ruthom told Illustrated the German capacity for blundering. It was the story of Werner Horne-the man who was responsible for the attempt to blow up the Vancaboro bridge. Horne had been detected as a German spy by one of the Journal reporters in New York. In an effort to disguise himself three days, put on an old suit which he Maving carried out these elaborate prenow, he was caught. When asked later | shut) had been informed that she was is used in the munitions industry.

New York.-How the Providence | by Mr. Rathom why he had been foolshabby dress, Horne replied that he was a German officer and a gentleman and always traveled in the best style.

Passport Fraud Outlined. "Another German scheme in which the Journal reporters outwitted the Teutons occurred soon after in New York also. A fraudulent passport bureau, operated by German officials, was discovered doing a land-office business in an office building on Broadway. The Journal-faking as a public accountant on the one side and a manufacturers' agent on the other-sandwiched the passport forgers between them. Every word that passed in this office was recorded by means of the instruments used for that purpose, and reported to the Providence Journal. When sufficient evidence was gathered the United States secret service was notified and the three forgers were taken away. As soon as they had been removed three of the Journal's employees were allowed to take charge of the office to receive the patrons. It was not long after that Von Papen and the German military attache at Tokyo came in with a list of names of men for whom they desired passports. The name at the top of the list was that of Werner Horne.

Journal Man Bernstorff's Secretary. "'A friend of mine,' said Mr. Rath-'thinking himself very friendly, but in a thing which I objected to, went to Paris and while there bought a lot of war relics. Among them was one of the first iron crosses that had been given by the German emperor to a major of a German regiment, who dled on the field and whose cross had been taken from him and taken to Paris. It was sold to my friend, with statements as to whom it had belonged, and my friend sent it to me. I sent it to Bernstorff with a letter, saying that that mark of honorable distinction of a man who had done his duty for his country belongs to his family. I gave the name of the man and the name of the family, and begged him to take care of the cross so that it could be

sent back after the war or at some

time to the man's people. Tears Note to Pieces. " 'The ambassador tore the note to pieces, threw the note in the face of the man I sent, and threw the cross on the floor, saying that, after having been defiled by the hands of American dogs, that cross was of no use to anybody in Germany. I knew my man was telling the truth, because the man I had in there reported the incident to me exactly the way he did. Incidentally I might say that the individual to whom I refer was in the German embassy 17 months as one of the ambassador's secretaries, and the ambassador had no knowledge that he was not what he pretended to be until the Frederik VIII left New York for Hallfax. He said to my man, "You had better get aboard or you will lose your boat," and he replied: "I am safer on this side." Mr. Rernstorff had no idea of that man's identity or whom he was serving until he left New York. And he wrote a letter from Hallfax to a friend in New York, which he attempted to get sent back, but which was intercepted, telling some of his friends what he

thought of this individual. When Huerta Met Boy-Ed. " 'The famous Huerta case, the attempt of the German government to embroil us with Mexico, an attempt hat the recent Zimmermann letter proved beyond any doubt to be true, was already proved by us a long time before. Early in the war my man in the embassy-I say my man; you must pardon me for that; I mean our man, because I am not the Providence Journal-was ordered by Captain Boy-Ed to go to New York and get a suite of six quiet rooms in a hotel where Boy-Ed and his people could meet Huerta. Naturally enough, my man, being loyal, could do nothing else than select the rooms we selected for him, so he went to the Manhattan hotel and got a suite President Wilson and show him copies of rooms which he rigged up with the apparatus I spoke of; and, to make aswireless plant within nine days, all surance doubly sure. I got another man relating that "little Emily" had died to act as chauffeur on the auto that

"They had their conference, and at rertain cemetery beside such and such the conclusion of that conference every word that was uttered-uttered one of these messages the illness, the through an interpreter, because Boy-Ed did not speak Spanish-was sent down tive, the exmetery, and so on, varied, to the department of state the next morning. They had the entire facts before them and knew everything, and for several months later, when Boy-Ed and Bernstorff were frothing at the mouth and uttering denials, the state department had the very words that were uttered.

Romance Among Spies,

"'Another incident,' he continued. that is of great interest came when one of our valued and keenest stenographers in our own office, a girl that Horne allowed his beard to grow for came to us seven years ago from about twenty miles outside of Providence, purchased for three dollars (even this was given a position in the office of defail was reported) and packed his the Austrian consul general in New personal effects in an old carpet bag. York city. She had never been in New York before, but she was ahead of a cautions he took passage for the point | number of people in competition, and | tain pens, was thought worthless by where the "job" was to be done, on one the man choosing the stenographer manufacturers here. Recently a of the finest and most luxurious trains | they wanted (a capable girl able to stranger dropped in and offered \$75 a In the United States, As is well known do his work and to keep her mouth pound, or more than \$10,000 for it. It

the party to choose-by other friends of ours. One day about five or six weeks after she got there she informed us that a great packing case was being filled up with propaganda documents and with bills of expense in connection with explosions in munition plants and other vital and valuable things, and was to be shipped off the following week right straight to England on a Swedish ship and from there to Ger-

Von Papen Flirts.

"The only thing we could possibly do was to identify the package. One day when they were about to close the package up this girl, under instructions-and I may say incidentally she is now back at work getting her \$16 a week-sat on this box eating her lunch. Nearly everybody else had gone, but Von Papen, rather debonair and fond of ladies, wandered in and sat on the packing box and asked if he could share her funch with her. She said certainly, and while they were sharing the sandwiches he made some sentimental advances and she in rather a dreamy way took out a large red pencil and drew two big red hearts on this packing case. It was Captain Von Papen himself who put an arrow through And, ladies and gentlemen, when the ship Austrias II reached Falmouth they picked that package out of the hold from about a hundred and fifty others and identified it by the two big red hearts. And yet they say there are no brilliant people but the Germans.

"Another incident, the loss of a portfolio belonging to Dr. Heinrich Albert, an Austrian official, which contained papers relating to Ambassador Dumba's efforts to incite labor troubles in the United States, created quite a stir among the diplomats. Mr. Rathom told of how a Journal reporter got the papers as the result of which Dumba was

"'One of the Journal reporters had been shadowing Doctor Albert in New York, but for months nothing seemed wrong. One day he went into a leather goods store, where he ordered a portfolio and gave the salesman instructions to put his initials on it. The reporter, as soon as Albert had gone out, walked up to the salesman and ordered another portfolio of the same kind, but with no initials, saying he would rather first see how the other gentleman's initials looked. When he came back and saw the initials he said he didn't like them and departed to go to another shop and have the same initials put on his portfolio. His work was becoming less tiresome and less fruitless than it had been.

"'A day or two later Albert, carrying the new portfolio, was followed from the front of his apartments by the Journal man. Albert boarded an elevated train. He placed his bag containing papers on the seat beside him. Suddenly he was stirred by a fight in the front of the car. As he stood up to see what the trouble was, as did nearly everybody else in the car, the portfolios were changed. This happened on a Saturday morning. Albert, in a statement later, said that he discovered the trick the same day, but we know for a fact that he did not discover the difference until Monday morning. Needless to say, the men who were fighting on the street car were also in the employ of the Journal.'

"It was through the Journal, Mr. Rathom said, that a great quantity of important papers were secured from Wolf von Igel. These papers revealed the Casement plot for the Irish uprising. When the papers were taken, Mr. Rathom said, in illustrating his point that there is a certain amount of stupidity in all German diplomatists, Von Bernstorff made application to the state department to have them returned. He was told that any paper he could identify would be returned to him, and then realized how he had committed himself in asking that the papers be returned.

Asked Journal Suppression. "Three days before Bernstorff was ordered to return to Germany, Mr. Rathom declared, he demanded that the American government suppress the

Providence Journal. "'Every statement that we have made in regard to German plots in the United States has been proven to be positively true,' declared Mr. Rathom, For the first nine or ten months no one believed what we were saying. We were shouting against the wind. The dismissal of Doctor Dumba was the first result of our months of effort.

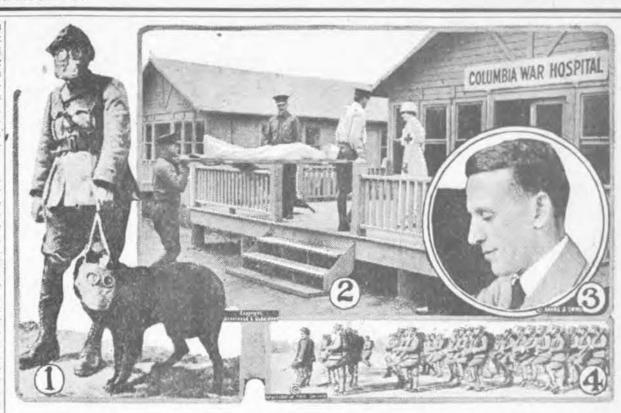
"'We have not printed one-fiftleth of what we secured, but we were very glad, when events turned, to turn the key on the safe in which it is deposited and forget the balance, because the work we tried to do has been accom-

#### CHARGES HE ROLLED UP UNCLE SAM'S SLEEVES

Chicago.-Because Frederick W. Eichorn has been selling statues of Uncle Sam with his sleeves rolled up, Henry Borzone has sued him for \$50,000. Borzone claims that he designed a statue of Uncle Sam showing him peacefully carrying a flag. and that Eichorn copied it, rolling up Uncle Sam's sleeves as the only change.

Waste Worth \$10,000.

Bloomsburg, Pa,-For years a pile of waste from irridium, a material used in making diamond pointed foun-



1-French officer and his dog both wearing gas masks while crossing a dangerous zone near the Chemin-des Dames. 2-Stretcher bearers taking a practice case into Columbia war hospital, the first one built in the United States. 3-Sidney D. Walden, former president of a big motorcar company, who is giving all his time and knowledge to aid the aircraft production board. 4-Chinese troops likely to be involved in another civil war; they are doing the goosesten taught them by their German drillmasters before the war.

# **NEWS REVIEW OF** THE PAST WEEK

sent back to Austria by the president. Kerensky Leads Russia's Army in Renewed Offensive on Galician Front.

#### CHEERING NEWS FOR ALLIES

Work of German Spies In America Resulted in Futile Submarine Attack on Pershing's Transports-Attempt to Restore Manchu Empire in China.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. Second in importance only to the arrival of the American army in France, in the eyes of the allies, is the successful resumption of the offensive by the troops of the Russian republic. Led by the lion-hearted Kerensky himself, the Muscovite soldiers on Sunday began a flerce attack on the Austro-German lines in eastern Galicia near Brzezany. In the first two days the Russians drove the enemy out of a triple line of trenches and captured the town of Koninchy and 18,300 men, this great number of prisoners indicating a breakdown of the morals of the Teutonic troops. The fighting continued all week and the losses on both sides were very heavy. The wonderfully efficient work of the Russian artillery in the preparatory bombardment shows this arm of the service is better equipped than ever before,

Lemberg is the immediate objective of this Russian advance, and at the same time an attack is in progress further north which threatens Kovel.

While vast importance attaches to the result of this battle, it is the renewed willingness and even desire of the Russian troops to fight the Tenton: that is most cheering to the allies. The army at least on that front now is well in hand and is better supplied with munitions than at any previous time. All the regiments that took part in the fighting of Sunday and Monday have been officially designated "18th of June regiments," that being the old style date. Kerensky's presence inspired the men to almost unanimous action, the few laggards being punished by being removed from the ranks and sent home.

General Scott, American chief of staff, was fortunate enough to be at the front and to witness the Russian attack from a vantage point.

A by-product of the successful Russian offensive was the granting by Emperor Charles of Austria of amnesty to all civilians convicted of high treason and other offensives. This attempt of the emperor to win all parties to the support of the government, it is predicted, will not succeed for the Czechs especially are still obdurate, and the opposition is becoming stronger daily.

Work of German Spies in America.

With the safe arrival in France last week of the last transports of the American expeditionary force, carrying the horses and ammunition, the government let it be known that the previous sections, carrying the troops, were twice attacked by German submarines, The U-bonts were driven off before they could do any damage, and at least one of them was sunk by gunfire. The successful combating of these attacks enhances the feat of the navy In transporting the expedition without loss, but the fact that the submarines waylaid the transports far outside the war zone has aroused the authorities at Washington to the truth that German spies in this country must have told Berlin when the expedition was to sail and by what route. Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson were the only persons, supposedly, who knew the route selected. Admiral Gleaves salling with senied orders which he did not open until he was out several days. When the expedition was well on its way a wireless was sent to Admiral Sims, in command in European waters, to pick up the transports at a specified rendezvous outside the war zone. This message was in the navy's

Many persons on the Atlantic seaboard | have Issued a call for governmental knew when the vessels sailed, and that information presumably was sent the Berlin by a German agent by wireless in some roundabout way, but how the route was discovered seems to be a President Wilson has given orders

that the German spy system be wiped out before any more troops sall, and many a Teuton is likely to be interned for the period of the war. Until now the government has been unexplainably lenient in its treatment of Germans and their sympathizers, in the country generally and in the city of Washington. We are not at war, officially, with Austrin-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, and the diplomatic representatives and agents of these countries are still free to serve their ally in any way they can. The German press of America also is still unmolested and continues its sinister campaign against the successful conduct of the war. In view of the confidential information from their Washington correspondents available to the German-American editors, and despite their protestations of loyalty to America, it is not beyond the bounds of reason that some of these editors should be doing spy work for the kaiser, to whose cause they have shown themselves devoted.

German plotters and their friends nlso are credited by the government with devising and in part executing a plan to cripple shipping on the Great Lakes by sinking or disabling vessels, The federal officials, aided by those of Canada, are getting after these mis-

Having received their munitions, Pershing's troops were General promptly moved forward to their inte\_sive training camps back of the fighting lines, where they can hear the roar of the great guns. The official review of one battalion was the chief feature of the Fourth of July celebration in Paris, and the people of that city went wild with enthusiasm over the American fighters.

British Again Advance

Field Marshal Haig again swatted the Germans on Thursday, beginning a resumption of the offensive in Belgium, where there had been comparative quiet for a week. The British made a considerable advance southwest of Hollebeke.

The Germans made a tremendous attack on the French lines east of Cerny Tuesday, but were repulsed by Petaln's men with great slaughter. While they were demoralized by this defeat the French made a clever counter-attack, capturing a stong salient.

Another slump in the number of Uboat victims was shown in the weekly report of the British admiralty, and the naval officials of the allies are convinced that the submarine warfare has failed. The Germans are sending their U-boats far afield, one of them having shelled Ponta Delgada, a city in the Azores. An American transport helped drive the submarine away,

On Wednesday a dozen or more German air raiders appeared over Harwich, a seaport in Essex, and dropped many bombs, killing 11 persons. They were driven off with gunfire and airplanes, and two of them were brought

down ablaze.

German Unrest Increases, On the eve of the meeting of the reichstag its committees were told by spokesmen for various groups that further proffers of peace such as Germany is willing, even anxious, to grant will be harmful and that all the empire can do is to hold out and meantime "democratize" the country; that it might have pence this summer if It were willing to abandon all annexations and indemnities and to drop the iden of a separate peace with Russin; and that the peace formula of the Russian council of deputies was impossible. The so-called democratizing of the empire, it appears, will take the form of reforming the franchise so far as the reichstag Is concerned, which means mighty fittle so long as the German senate, composed of appointed members, has full control over the lower house, and there is no cablnet responsible to the parliament.

Meanwhile unrest is increasing throughout Germany, displaying itself in feed riots in Stettin, Dusseldorff and other cities, and in other forms elsewhere. Even some of the "intellectuals," like Professor Delbrueck, most secret and recent' revised code, Privy Councilor Harnack and others, home in Massachusetts

reform in Prussia. The pan-Germana, save for a few of the most rabid, are singing smaller day by day.

Serious riots occurred in Amsterdam last week in which armed women raided the market places. These disturbances were due to the exportation of potatoes to England, to which the government is committed under agreements to preserve its trade relations with both Germany and the entente

Preparations for speedy participation in the war occupied Venizelos and his government in Greece last week. The premier has declared that the trenty with Serbin, disregarded by Constantine, shall be faithfully executed.

Senate Discusses Taxes and Food. The revised war tax bill was reported to the senate on Tuesday. As it stands, it will raise a revenue of \$1,-670,000,000-a reduction of \$130,000,-000 from the house bill. The tax on war profits was increased so as to raise \$523,000,000. The discussion of the food control bill continued in the senate, the prohibition forces refusing to accept the plan of eliminating the provision for the commandeering of the existing supply of whisky for the manufacture of ammunition. Southern senntors, characteristically, rushed to the defense of cotton, to prevent its inclusion among the articles to be controlled.

The combat between the council of national defense and certain senators and representatives who have not distinguished themselves by broad-mindedness and patriotism, is deplored by those who desire to see the war needs of the country supplied in the quickest and hest way. Accusations or hints of profiteering against members of the council, unsupported by facts, are footless and gain little sympathy from persons of intelligence. It is a pity that so many of our national representatives are too petty to be able to grasp a great occasion.

China Going Backward? While most of the civilized world is

pattling for the security of dem the republic of China, which never was a real republic, is about to relapse into its old state of monarchy. Out of the tangle of circumstances in the Orient has come a new revolution which aims to restore the young Manchu emperor, Hsuan Tung, to the throne he abdicated. With the guidance and support of Gen. Chang Hsun, the youth has established himself in the palace at Peking and is in a fair way to gain control of north China, President Li Yuan Hung took refuge in the Japanese embassy and ordered the vice president to assume the presidency and establish the government temporarily at Nanking. This was done, Baron Feng Kwo Chang being named president. Both sides have assembled arge forces, and the latest advices indicate war will break out at any mo-

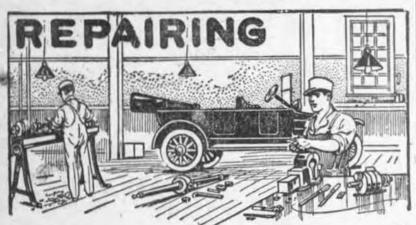
The general opinion is that Gen. Chang Hsun is endeavoring to set up a dictatorship, using the young emperor as a catspaw. So far Japan seems inclined not to interfere in this Chinese embroglio.

Shocking Riots in East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ill., wrote itself on the roll of disgrace and dishonor last week with race riots in which more than 100 negroes were butchered and the negro quarter of the city was burned. Several white men met death in the rioting. The National Guard was called to suppress the grave disorder, but met with little success, and the brutal murders continued day after day. Thousands of negroes have fled from the city. Superficially, the cause of the riots was the importation from the South of great numbers of negroes to work in the packing plants and other industrial concerns, but the real cause lies deeper, in the disgracefully corrupt political mismanagement of the city for many years,

The decent citizens of East St. Louis have banded together to redeem the place, and already have forced the mayor to dismiss the chief of police, the fire marshal and other officials.

Death took two prominent men last week. Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the eminent British actor, died in London, and William H. Moody, former attorney general and former associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, passed away at his



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He knightly courage lends, Sublimely he defends His people for their safety sent. He is protector of the fragile,

And bright example for the agile. Then sing the praises of the soldier

Give him among the mighty, pleasant seats:

Give him his honest share of land and gold, That he preserves to us by daring feats.

-From "Washington," a drama.

A story comes from Iowa to the efweek when a traveling fakir peddling an innocens-looking court plaster was arrested. A sample of his 'court plaster' was sent to a chemist at Council Bluffs and when analyzed was found to contain large quantities of leprosy germs, the most malignant and incurable disease in the world. The aforesaid peddler was a German and hardly able to speak the English language. He appeared indifferent as to the consequences when found out. Just what will be done with him is not yet made public, but hanging or even burning at the stake is too good for a dirty skunk who would seek to spread that greatest of all pestilence throughout the land."

Gov. Campbell has written the following nice letter to members of the different registration boards of Arizona who served without pay, and received in Patagonia by E. H. Evans and Jack

"On behalf of the good name of our State, I am pleased to extend to you my most sincere gratitude for the able service you volunteered, that Arizona should not be outdone by any State of the Union on registration day. I am exceedingly proud of Arizona and the people who have made such a patriotic showing possible. They have given their heads, hearts and hands to the great

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 18, should be used in the choice of the

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 SE½, sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 16 E.; on Sept. 7, 1916, made Addl. Entry 031027 for SE½ SW½, SW½ SE½ sec. 7; NE½ NW½, NW½ SE½, 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. Christman, 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

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



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

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task of forwarding our country's cause in the interest of humanity. Your part in making registration day in Arizona a signal success will long linger in the hearts of those whose love of country is ever uppermost. I am.

> "Yours sincerely, "THOS. E. CAMPBELL, "Governor of Arizona."

The State superintendent of public instruction has made the apportionment of State school funds on hand. The apportionment was made at the rate of \$1.10 for each child between 6 and 21 years of age. The number of census children and the amount due each county were as follows:

140	. 01	Minoune
Census C	hildren.	Apportioned
Apache	1197	\$ 1,316.70
Cochise	11731	12,904.10
Coconino	1287	1,415,70
Gila	4426	4,868.60
Graham,		3,488,10
Greenlee	4246	4,670.60
Maricopa	-13785	15,108.50
Mohave	1169	1,285.90
Navajo	2387	2,625.70
Pima	6371	7,008.10
Pinal	2614	2,875.40
Santa Cruz	2957	3,252,70
Yavapai	3698	4,067.80
Yuma	2084	2,292,40

L. C. Hummell was recently arraigned before Edwin F. Jones, United States Commissioner at Tucson, on a fect that a traveling fakir has been charge of failing to register in accordarrested in that State, charged with ance with the conscription act recently selling court plaster which was found passed by Congress, says the Tucson to contain large quantities of leprosy Citizen. Hummell's name was enrolled germs. The Simla (Colo.) Sun quotes on the registration lists and he was rean lowa exchange as follows: "The leased on his own recognizance. The latest and most diabolical plot to de- accused was arrested by a United stroy human lives was shown up last States marshal on the Hummell ranch

> The Time-whenever you say. The Place-Peerless Parlors. The Girl-"Ask Dad, he knows." -- Advt.

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 streatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional rentitional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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



Notice is hereby given that Edward store at which to purchase your Soft W. Hummell of Sonoita, Arizona, who on June 11, 1910, main Hamestand En. judgment if your choice falls on this establishment. A visit will impress you with the truth of that claim. A single purchase of our Soda will prove it. We try to please.

> PENDERGRASS' AMUSE-MENT PARLOR

Frank J. Duffy E. R. Purdum ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office in Wilson Building NOCALES -0-

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

18, 1917.

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, sw14 nel4, nel4 sw14, sel4 nw14, section 12, township 20 S., range 16 E., G.&S.R. B.& Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof. to 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.

Claimant names as witnesses: Dr. M.
E. Young of Greaterville, Ariz.; Frank
G. Geiger, Harry Rickwalt, Edward
W. 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.

18, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick G. Williams, of Tucson, Arizona, 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, Slyne 1-4 sec. 6; sw 1-4 nw 1-4 section 5, township 20 S., range 17 E., G.&S.R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to estion to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on 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

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