VOL. V.

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1917

First Rains of Season Bring Great Relief to Anxious Cattlemen

As predicted exclusively in The Patadevoutly wished and prayed for rain S. P. Boucher, who finished with 833 came, and with it what a multitude of points, made the entire distance beprophet, predicted it would rain some time between Wednesday, June 27, and Wednesday, July 4, basing his prognostication on the proper signs of the most every day, in some part of the county, from June 27th up to and in- J. Ward and Buford Ward are on trial cluding the glorious Fourth. It rained for shooting Mark C. Turney, following little here in town, but out on the a quarrel over boundaries. The trouble he expects to be able to have a hole ranges the showers were more gener- occurred in the Whetstone mountains, put down on his "Uncle Billy" claim ous. Good rains are reported in the farming regions of Sonoita, Elgin, San has been confined to a hospital since time soon. Rafael and Vaughn, in the Mowry- the shooting, and the Wards, father Duquesne country, and in the Salero.

Rain was pretty badly needed by the and moved to Benson. cattlemen. Some of the perfectly good cows were getting rather poorly. And, alas! some of them had gone. But the a month's visit at the home of her coming up from the lower workings, law of compensation works to counterbalance most of the loss. There will Dumont, at Sahaurita. She was accomnot be so much grazing fees to pay, panied home by little Miss Elizabeth and the taxes will necessarily be less on Dumont, who will visit relatives here. the diminished herds-while the price of a cowhide this year is almost as much as the price of a live cow a few years back. Hide buyers were doing quite a a pocket in a shirt at his place now. interests, says it is the intention to put of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Miller were little business. A few more days of the He says he wishes he had the new barn in considerable new machinery and work omitted through error. drouth and their business would have full of hay, which now sells for \$27 a the Trench on an extensive plan in the been greatly increased. But since the ton here. rains a different aspect has come upon the scene. Doleful faces have changed to broad grins, and everything now looks lovely.

Big picture show Sunday night.

Roof Cement made.

WM. FESSLER, Prop.

In the four-days, 700 mile motorcycle endurance race, which was through Patagonia Sunday and Tuesday mornings, the riders finished in Douglas early in the afternoon of the Fourth. Two riders came in with a perfect score or 1000 points to their credit. The third winner finished with 990 points, with the Blue Eagle unwatered, preparatory gonian last week, the long-loooked for, Jack Vestry a close fourth with 9801/4. blessings! Charley Chapman, The Pata- tween White City, Fort Huachuca and Washington Trading Co., is now in gonian's specially engaged weather Douglas with broken forks. There were no serious accidents.

> Judge A. S. Henderson went to Tucson Monday, Summoned as a witness in Superior court of Pima county. Jackson Schultz, and expect to soon start work. up above Elgin, last December. Turney in Patagonia by New York people some and son, have sold their ranch holdings

Miss Grace Kane has returned from uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. both high-grade shipping and milling up from Nogales to spend the Fourth,

Ed Hainline, pioneer carpenter of Patagonia, left this week for New

F. D. Valles.

J. E. Hopkins. THE AMERICAN GARAGE

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

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

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

DOES YOUR ROOF LEAK?

Will protect your roof during the rainy season better than any other

GEO. B. MARSH, Inc. B. P. OLBERT, Manager

Nogales, Arizona.

PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP

Shop Closed on Sunday

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

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

slipping and tripping along with no fear of the years? If you fail to be thrifty old age will be

This bank makes special provisions for young mar-

ried folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint

account" which permits either to draw out and deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't

AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

SURE ???

shifty.

Hot and Cold Baths

No advance in Price-20c per lb. net f.o.b. Nogales.

Edw. Massey, deputy mine inspector, was in the district this week.

Thos. Gardner is having the shaft at to starting work.

W. J. Farragut, formerly of the charge of the comissary at the Pinal the evening. mine, in the Santa Ritas above town.

Hogan & Mowbray have secured a bond and lease on the Bell Mare mine moon-and it rained, as predicted, al- the Ward trial, which was begun in the in the Tyndall district, from C. H.

Tom Shultz writes from Phoenix that

The oil flotation mill at the Three R is running again after a few days' shut down on account of an accident at the the local cemetery. power house in Nogales. Good ore is

In an interview given the Nogales papers Wednesday, John Hoy, superin-Ben Powell has completed his new tendent of the Trench mine, near Harbarn, and has everything as bandy as shaw, owned principally by the Clark

Mexico, where he will work with the done along this line so far represents attending to farming operations at Collie brothers, in the Steeplerock little more than the experimental and Mesa. preliminary stage, says the Boston Commercial. It is a good guess that after the war ends than it is at present. yield copper at a low cost are found and developed the price of the metal will be likely to remain at a level that will return the high cost producers a satisfactory margin of profit.

> Washington, D. C., to pay a visit to by a defective burner in a kerosone Mrs. O. T. Rouse. Recently Mrs. San- lamp. Loss is well over \$1000. ford visited Patagonia. She is expected to make quite an extended visit in this city. Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Sanford came to Arizona in 1874. They moved to Washington in 1886. They are well known among the pioneers of the State and of Tucson. - Arizona Star.



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

PENDERGRASS' AMUSE-MENT PARLOR

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

18, 1977.

Notice is hereby given that George Beebe, of Elgin, Arizona, who on September 7, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 015324 for S 1-2 SE 1-4, section 19; SW 1-4 SW 1-4, section 20; NE 1-4 NE 1-4, section 30, township 20 S., range 18 E., G.&S.R.B.&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five 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: Emmalew 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. Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June

18, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Cora R. Russell of Elgin, Arizona, who on November 13, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 016021, for NW 4 Section 3, Township 20 S., Range 18 E., G.&S.R. B.&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 23rd day of July, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: 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

CONCENTRATES NEWS IN BRIEF Miss May Hand visited relatives in Bisbee the latter part of last week.

> Paul Holmes has gone to work for the Patagonia Commercial company,

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Stone motored to Nogales last Sunday, returning in

James Cunningham (Muldoon) came over from the Tubac country to spend

Geo. T. Coughlin has been appointed administrator of the estate of his late uncle, Dennis Coughlin.

How about ice? Another carload arrived this week .- Peerless Parlors.

M. Mickleson, a Tombstone man of Thatcher, has been in Patagonia the past week, putting up headstones at

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Brickwood were Mrs. Brickwood remaining in town a few days, visiting with friends.

In publishing the list of Red Cross donations from the San Rafael and Mowry districts last week, the names

Mrs. Press Kite and little son of Bisbee are guests at the home of the sod. It seems certain that the resl electric former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. age is ahead of us, and what has been Hand, in Patagonia, while Mr. Kite is

John Johnson, about 16, brother of the world's copper consumption will be C. F. Johnson, road boss in charge of very much larger two or three years county road work in this vicinity, was painfully injured last Saturday, when nless extensive ore deposits that will he fell underneath a wagon loaded with gravel. Monday he was taken to his o home near Benson.

Fire last week completely destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isinhood, in Casa Blanca canyon, together with One of the women pioneers of the nearly all its contents, only a few ar-State has returned to Tucson, from ticles being saved. The fire was caused

Don't forget the movies Sunday eve

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

4, 1917 Notice is hereby given that Michael T. Lavelle, of Elgin, Arizona, who on September 16, 1910, made Homestead Entry 012162 for NW 1/4, and on December 11, 1913, made Addl. Entry 023941 for NE1/4, Section 28, Township 20S., Range 18 E., G.&S.R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christ-mann, U. S. Commissioner at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 11th day of July, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: John
C. White and Refugio Salano, both of
Elgin, Ariz.; Raymond R. Earhart and
Arcus Reddoch, both of Nogales, Ariz.
J. L. IRVIN, Register.

Sunday evening's moving picture show will be a double-header in comedies, and should bring out many laughs. "Tough Luck on a Rough Sea," in two reels, and "Double Crossing the Dean," also in two reels, the comedy which was omitted from the program for the Fourth, in order to let the dancers have the floor, will be given Sunday at Patagonia for celebration of the evening, July 8. Other good films, Fourth, a good big crowd seemed to probably "A Son of Neptune," a threereel thriller. It will be the best program ever put on by the local movies, and Grove on the Sonoita grant below town should be well attended and furnish excellent entertainment.

So many Nogales people were in town the Fourth it was impossible to make mention of all. Nobody is more welcome many of their Nogales friends were coming, greater arrangements would and the race attracted great interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson were over C. & A. smelter in Douglas.

A well is being bored on the lots of like manner. J. S. Gatlin this week by J. D. Rountree, the well-digger. The Supervisor expects to build a new house in Patagonia within the near future.

Sam Pressler, a San Rafael valley farmer, has this week received a new tractor plow, an arrangement to con- mented by residents that there were nect onto his Ford, with which he hopes to be able to turn over a great deal of been seen in Patagonia at any time

W. C. Page, of the Border Furniture company, was among the Nogales contingent who came up to Patagonia on the Fourth.

General Good Time Had at Patagonia's Celebration on 4th

No. 30

Although no set program was given enjoy themselves, the day being passed very pleasantly. Basket dinner at Ash was one the chief features of the day's event. Numerous little parties and families enjoyed lunch and picnicked in the beautiful grove.

In the afternoon horse racing provided entertainment. Burt Sorrell's here than the people of the county brown stallion had little trouble in beatseat, and had Patagonians known so ing B. Lewis' sorrel, over a 200-yard course. Both owners rode their horses, have been made for their entertainmen, t Jimmy Kane's horse outdistanced the Amado horse, in a 150-yard race. Several hundred dollars changed hands as from Douglas this week, visiting rela. a result of the races, there being many tives and friends in the San Rafael people quite willing to back their judgvalley. George is now employed in the ment. The losses were accepted goodnaturedly, and everything connected with the races went off in a sportsman-

> The big dance in the evening at the Opera House was one of the largest in point of attendance that has been given in Patagonia for several years. Many people from a distance were present, and an unusually large crowd came up from Nogales. It was frequently commore Nogales people here than had since the last campaign. An eightpiece orchestra furnished excellent

Postmaster Geo. H. Francis was a visitor to Nogales last Sunday.

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 Washing-ington 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. Under-

Washington Trading Co.

A. F. KERR President

W. H. LAND Vice-President

R. E. BUTLER Cashier

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

The Nogales National Bank

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

Capital \$50,000.00

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

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Texas

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

The First National Bank of Nogales,

be POOR in the evening of life.

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

HOLDS CHARM FOR RED-BLOODED MEN

Navy, With Its High Ideals and Splendid Record, Justifies Nation's Pride.

MEN NEEDED FOR SERVICE

Uncle Sam Pays All Expenses and Monthly Wage Is All Velvet-"There is Always Room at the Top," True of Navy.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.-Sallors of the American navy, many of them young men who only a year ago were on the farm, at the bench, at the counter, or in stroyers sailing the waters of the In the heroic duty of upholding the world principle of freedom for all peo-

The American people always have shown a kindly disposition toward the man-of-war and the man-o'-warsman. tional pay. There has been an appeal about the sen which has drawn and held the interest of landsmen who never smelt salt water. Americans always have taken a pride in their navy,

Today Uncle Sum needs men for his navy and he wishes to get them from the ranks of those who are charged with the volunteer spirit of service. Our great fleet is mobilized "some where on the coast" for possible deadly service with the great fleet of the enemy. Today, for the navy has allowed the fact to become known, many of our smaller craft, the bulldog de stroyers of the navy, are hunting the submarine sharks in the waters off Daunt's Rock, close to the coast of Ireland and farther north, where even in summer the elements at times are almost as fierce as "man, the enemy."

Pay is Doubled.

Recently the congress of the United States increased the pay of the sailor men so materially that the recruits's pay is double what it was,

In the navy the young men of the country, both in times of pence and in times of war, secure liberal educations. Their opportunities for travel and for sight-seeing are greater than those of men employed in almost any other calling in life. Moreover, the boys just entering manhood who enlist in the navy are given opportunities for instruction which, if they have the ambition and the mental qualifications, will enable them to enter the naval academy at Annapolis on the same terms as midshipmen who are nominated by members of congress, and at that institution to secure an education which fits them for the commissioned rank which the government of the United States will confer upon them.

There are traditions in the American navy which keep high the spirit of endeavor in every man who walks the deck under the colors, from the admiral to the apprentice seaman. The boy learns all about John Paul Jones, and his deeds on the sea for his country; all about Decatur, Bainbridge, Hull, Porter, Farragut and Dewey. As the secretary of the navy has said, in what is really an appeal to the youth of the country to enlist under the MOTTO: "ALWAYS FAITHFUL" anvy's colors, the standard is high.

Service of High Ideals.

"The navy has been throughout its entire existence a service of high ideals; and its unbroken record of great and worthy achievement, of duty well done, has been due to the high standard set for officers and men in the beginning and which has been maintained ever since. This standard was States marines, while "Semper Finever higher than it is today; and any young American who thinks of going into the navy may feel sure that, on enlisting, he will enter a service in which he may, and should, always feel a justifiable pride and of which the uniform is a badge of honor."

Young men between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five, who are not skilled in any naval trade, are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Immediately upon being sworn in at the recruiting stations they are sent at government expense to a naval training station. The apprentice seaman, because he is a green man and simply undergoing training has been paid in the past \$17.60 a month. From this time on, however, under the recent act of congress his pay throughout the war and until six months after its ending is to be \$32.60 a month.

Now it must be remembered that the sailor, whether he be a recruit or a seasoned man-o'-warsman, is under no expense at all for his livelihood after he once joins the navy. He is given clothing, food, shelter and medical attendance. Out of his pay all that he n 1 spend is such money as he desires to pay out for such luxuries and entertainments as he seems inclined to indulge in.

Increase Soon Comes.

It must not be supposed that an apprentice seaman continues long to draw first raise comes in the seaman branch, and if he is in the fireroom he gets an

or partly trained in the various trades. Men who are proficient along certain lines and who come within certain the questions in a little catechism islimits of ages are enlisted for specific sued by the officials of the corps. The purposes in the navy. They are given answer is that the marine is a soldier pay in accordance with standards set of the sea. the different lines of endeavor which they must follow. Full informa- and yet he is neither. He is a sort of ing. and his medical attendance. tion concerning enlistments of this a two-fisted fighting rover. He goes kind can be had at any recruiting of- everywhere by land or by sea to the rines for a service that is First at

itself. It needs men proficient in nearly all lines of human working en-

Rate of Pay in Navy. The law increasing the pay of the men in the navy has just been enacted and the pay tables under the new dispensation have not yet been made out, but it is a simple thing to determine the rate of pay of each seaman of whatever class by adding to the pay than \$24 and less than \$45, will receive \$8 a month additional, and that every man drawing at present \$45 or more

Here is the pay table as it stands today regardless of the increases which

congress has ordained:
Chief Petty Officers.
Monthly
Pay.
Chief masters at arms
Chief boatswains' mates 55.00
Chief boatswains' mates
Chief turret captains 66.00
Chief quartermasters 55.00
Chief machinists' mates 77.00
Chief electricians 66.00
Chief carpenters' mates 55.00
Chief water tenders
Chief printers 46.00
Chief storekeepers 55.00
Chief yeomen 65.00
Chief pharmacists' mates 66.00
Bandmasters 57.20
All chief petty officers with a per-
manent appointment receive \$77 a month and allowances.

mount and minimized
Petty Officers, First Class.
Masters at arms, first class\$44.
Boatswains' mates, first class 44.
Gunners' mates, first class 44
Turret captains, first class 55:
Quartermasters, first class 4t.
Boiler makers 71.
Machinists' mates, first class 60.
Coppersmiths 60.
Shipfitters, first class 60.
Electricians, first class
Blacksmiths
Plumbers and Fitters 49.
Sailmakers' mates
Carpenters' mates, first class 44.
777 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4
Painters, first class 44.
Printers, first class 44.
Storekeepers, first class 44.
Yeomen, first class 44.
First musicians

Masters at arms, second class...... 35.50 Painters, second class.....

Petty Officers, Third Class.

Masters at arms, third class\$33.00 Coxswains
Gunners' mates, third class 33.00
Quartermasters, third class 33 00
Electricians, 3d class 33.00
Carpenters' mates, third class 33.00
Painters, third class 33.00
Storekeepers, third class 33.00
Yeomen, third class 33.00
Pharmacists' mates, third class 33.00
Rating With Seamen.
Seamen gunners\$28.60

Firemen, first class..... 38.50 Rating With Seamen, Second Class,

Rating With Seamen, Third Class. Apprentice seamen\$17.60 Firemen, third class

Commissary Branch, Stewards to commander in chief..... Cooks to commanders in chief Stewards to commandants..... Cooks to commandants..... Cabin cooks
Wardroom stewards
Wardroom cooks
Steerage stewards Steerage cooks 33.00
Warrant officers' stewards 35.50
Warrant officers' cooks 33.50
Warrant officers' cooks 33.00
Mess attendants, first class* 33.00
Mess attendants, second class* 27.50
Mess attendants, third class* 22.00

*If Americans citizens. All stewards and cooks of the messman branch, who are American citizens, and hold certificates of qualification, receive \$5.50 a month in addition to the above rates of pay.

Navy Needs Men.

The United States today is at war, The government officials are looking to the young men of the country to come to the help of that democracy which means liberty. There are rear admirals and captains in the United States navy today who rose to their high rank of command from the posttion of naval apprentice. Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland once was a naval apprentice. Capt. John Emil Roller was a naval apprentice. "There is always room at the top" is a saying that is credited originally to the sen service. Uncle Sam needs recruits to help sustain the honor of his flag. The sea and its service have a Pharmacists' mates, first class 44.00 holding charm for men of red blood,

HELP THE RED CROSS HELP THESE PEOPLE



How the Stricken Trust God and the Red Cross

By CHARLES LEE BRYSON.

A firm belief in a protecting Provi- furniture." dence, and in the Red Cross as one of the chosen agents of that Providence, was one of the first things that confronted a visitor to Mattoon and Charleston after the terrible tornado which swept across both cities in the hours after the storm they found me clothing, and a neighbor was caring spring. This attitude was best exemits ranks than an army division, and pliffed in a middle-aged man I found mid the ming of Mattoon but in varying degrees it was shown by almost

every grown person I questioned. I encountered this man in the very heart of the wrecked district. He sat on a little heap of timbers. Beside him lay the crushed frame and wheels of an inexpensive baby cab. All around him were boards, splinters, bricks, bits of bedding and household furnituregrist that had gone through the mill of the storm miller. I asked him if he had been in the storm-though his arm in splints and the lump on his head were evidence that he had.

"Yes, this was my house," he re plied simply.

"Did you lose anyone?" "Oh, yes, My baby and my five-year old were killed. My wife and four oth-

ers got hurt, but they're getting betexpressed my sympathy and

added:

he answered earnestly.

"And yet It seems to me you're lucky that anyone at all is left. I don't see how a cat could come alive through such a wreck as this." "It was God watched over them,"

did. He took the ones he wanted, and left the ones he didn't want yet," Having no argument against his philosophy, I inquired after the in-

jured wife and children. "Oh, the Red Cross is caring for

them," he replied brightly. "They are surely doing a good work. Doctors and nurses and hospitals and things to eat ing to tell him, but I'm going." -they're doing great things for Mat-I got him to talk further on his ex-

eriences in the storm. He had not been at home, but near Charleston, several miles to the east. He and several other men had taken refuge in a barn, but it was carried away and all were more or less injured. He was felled by a beam-or something, he could not be sure what-striking him on the head. Then he was pinned by an immense splinter driven through his arm.

"It was God's will," was his only ex-

Not far away I found a woman of sixty-two clambering over the wrecknge, picking radishes from a garden which was buried under tragments of her and her neighbors' houses, "Did you live here?"

"Yes, this was my house." She swung her arm in a comprehensive semicircle, taking in much of the land- earnestly, "only I was down town to shipped after him.

scape. "Five rooms full of the nicest | the second show, and it didn't blow "Were you at home? Did you get

"Oh, yes, it broke three ribs, in-

was the cheerful response. "Four under that pile of timbers." There was not a word of complaint.

nly praise for the Red Cross, and the and planks off her garden, she might grow some potatoes. That was the spirit everywhere,

Nothing to complain of, and a generous appreciation of the response of the Red Cross with surgeons and nurses and whatever was needed to help them back to a normal life again.

of holiday of it. I found a number of them in the Methodist Memorial hospital in Mattoon, and they were glad to have a visitor who would listen to their stories.

"It hurt my leg-just look!" exclaimed a young lady of perhaps nine years, pulling up her hospital gown and displaying with pride bandages a satire on the old Saxon phrase which from ankle to thigh. "And my arm, calls the burial ground "God's Acre," too-see?"

A nurse whispered that a great deal of flesh had been torn from the leg, but that she was improving nicely. "Do you remember what happened?"

I asked her. "Sure. The window broke in, and the wind slammed me down in a corner and the sewing machine went on top of me, and then a whole lot of asked him to look after them, and he

other things." A chubby little girl in a neighboring cot had a great secret to tell me. She was sitting up among her pillows, one arm and her chest swathed in a mul-

titude of bandages. "I'm going home," she confided. "The doctor don't know it, and I'm not go-

She had suffered four broken ribs and a lacerated arm. Not a complaint out of her-nothing but chuckles at the dismay the doctor would experience when he should find that she had gone home,

Another was rather crestfallen that she had no broken bones to display. "But I'm black and blue all over." she declared. "It's just hurt me every-

"Did the sewing machine hit you,

"I don't know," she confessed. "The house just went all to pieces around me, and I didn't know anything. And

then I was lying in the potato patch

and it was raining in my face." Some regarded the theater as sinful, but a little boy who came to the Red Cross headquarters said that the theater saved him.

"I'd a been killed," he assured me,

the theater away."

He dld not tell me, but one of the workers did, that his home was litterally carried away, and both his fajured my spine, and hurt me all over," ther and mother killed. The Red Cross was supplying him with food and for him.

The city of the dead fared worse, if possible, than the cities of the living hope that if she could get the bricks The most vindictive fury of the whole storm seemed centered in Dodge Grove e metery.

Such trees as were not uprooted or twisted off short just above the ground were stripped of leaves, branches, large limbs-everything but the stub of a trunk. Even the gravestones were thrown about like so many The children actually made a sort bits of wood, some lifted into the nir and driven deep into the soil, others shattered to pleces.

In one part of the cemetery a number of heavy stones were torn from their places and thrown to the west Not ten feet away the wind had picked up an enormous block of solid granite and thrown it to the east. It was like

SCOUTS AID RED CROSS.

Boy Scouts are faithful allies of the American Red Cross. They have secured thousands of members for the organization, and every member has meant a dollar at least. They have also assisted in making bandages and providing medical and surgical supplies. If the Red Cross should need to establish field hospitals here-which we all hope they will not-there are thousands of scouts who would gladly help. The first-ald training which every scout receives makes him a valuable assistant in emergency work.

Telegrams at Half Rates. All official messages between Red

Cross chapters and the American Red Cross headquarters at Washington mny now be sent at half rates. This is a courtesy by the Postal and the Western Union companies. The next step would seem to be the franking of all official mail, not only between Washington and chapters, but interchapter business. This can come only through congressional action.

Do Your Utmost!

"Do your bit" leaves a bad taste in the mouth. It is too insipld, "Do your utmost" is a polite way of saying the stronger thing that comes to one's mind when Red Cross needs are considered.

Candy follows the flag. Wherever the soldier goes tons of sweets are

simply the amount of his first pay. His additional sum.

The navy needs men who are trained See. The navy today is a world in last outpost of civilization and beyond the Front and Always Faithful.

given in the accompanying table the amount of increase in each case. The increased pay allotment has just gone into effect. Below is given the navy wage table, with the pay as it stood prior to the recent act of congress. In order to know what each man's pay now is, it is only necessary to know that every man now drawing less than \$21 a month will receive an increase of school, today are in Uncle Sam's de- \$15 a month; that every man drawing at present from \$22 to \$24 a month, innorthern seas, where they are engaged clusive, will receive \$12 a month additional; that every man drawing more

> a month will receive \$6 a month addi-It should be borne in mind that the apprentice seaman, the ordinary boy recruit, who ordinarily gets \$17.60 a month, will be receiving at the time that this is read \$15 additional, mak-Ing his pay \$32.60.

Chief Petty Officers,	1
Monthly	v I
Pay.	
hief masters at arms\$71.5	0
hlef boatswains' mates 55.0	0
hlef gunners' mates 55.0	0
hief turret captains	0
hief quartermasters 55.0	
hief machinists' mates 77.0	
hief electricians 66.0	0
hlef carpenters' mates 55.0	ă l
hief water tenders	ŏ
hlef printers	ő
hief storekeepers	ă
hief yeomen	
hief pharmacists' mates 66.0	× 1
andmasters	
All chief petty officers with a per	-
ignant appaintment manalus 899	. 1

Sea in Defense of the

American Flag.

The Recruit Entering Service Today Is

Paid \$30 a Month and the Opportu-

nities for Advancement Are

Numerous.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

delis," "Always Faithful," is their

So it would seem that if good works,

coupled with faith, secure a man's sal-

vation, there must be some reason as

well as rhyme in the last four lines of

They will find the streets are guarded by

Recently Uncle Sam has ordered an

increase in the number of his marines

motto in peace and war.

the Marine corps hymn:

If the Army and the Navy

Ever look on Heaven's scenes.

The United States Marines.

lief is that the two are one.

times of peace. More than this, if he

goes to sen, which unquestionably will

be his lot, he will receive 20 per cent

ed that in this war time the 20 per

the marine is on land in a foreign

country holding up his end for the

What is the marine? This is one of

United States.

Washington,-"First in the Fight" is

if it is necessary for the service of They Go Everywhere by Land or protection of the American flag and of the upholding of the rights of American

MARINES ARE ALWAYS FIRST IN FIGHT

The Marine corps is curious in a way In its formation. It has more men in vet in a way its organization is that of a regiment, although it has a mafor general commandant and several brigndier generals. Then, like the army, it has its colonels, its lieutenant colonels, its majors, and its captains.

The Marine corps, big as it is, with Its 30,000 men in war time, keeps a pecullar organization, because its fighters necessarily are divided into comthe war-time slogan of the United parntively small detachments.

> Under the command of Colonel Doyen of the Marine corps 2,000 soldiers of the sea soon will be in the trenches in France. These men, it has been announced, were added to the preliminary force which it is intended to send into France because the government recognized the right of marines to live up to the meaning of their war-'time slogan, "First in the Fight."

Men Needed for Marines.

The United States government wants men for its Marine corps. It hopes that to a war strength of 30,000 men, it will not be necessary to draw from which numerically means 4,000 more the ranks of the selective service men than there are in a division of army the men needed to complete the troops of the United States army, complement of the soldier-sailor organ-There is room in the marines, there- ization, it wants volunteers. The atfore, for any stalwart young Ameri- tractions of service in the marines are can between the ages of eighteen and many. There are chances, and good thirty-five who wishes to be a soldler ones, for the enlisted men to be recand a sailor in one, to be first in the ommended for a student course at Anfight, and to be able to prove that he napolis, there to be educated and is always faithful to the ideals of hutrained and upon graduation to remanity and the ideals of his country. ceive a commission either in the Ma-In the present war the American berine corps or in the navy. The law also provides for the promotion of When congress recently increased noncommissioned officers to warrant the pay of the army it also increased rank in the grades of marine gunners the pay of the navy and of the Ma- and quartermaster's clerk. Such offirine corps. The recruit today who en- cers receive from \$1,125 to \$2,500 a ters the Marine corps will receive \$30 year, and are entitled to the same a month pay, an increase of \$15 over privileges of retirement as warrant

the pay in the more or less piping officers in the navy. There is a chance for marines to make money in addition to their pay. Mess stewards, mess sergeants, mess additional, and it is generally account- men, clerks, and men assigned to aviation duty receive amounts varying cent increase will be continued while from \$7.50 to \$15 per month in addition to their base pay. There are provisions for increased pay for men who qualify as expert riflemen, as marks-

men and as sharpshooters. The Marine corps is the oldest army service of the United States, having been organized before the army and the navy. Every man who enters it is The marine is a soldier and a sailor, given his food, his clothing, his lodg-

The country needs volunteer ma-

COLORADO MAN **GAINS 16 POUNDS**

Gave Up His Farm and Went to Colorado Springs for Treatment.

WAS UNABLE TO WORK

Works All Day Without Tiring Now and Says He Feels Like a New Man Since He Started Taking Tanlac.

"I have taken three bottles of Tanlac and have actually gained sixteen pounds," was the remarkable statement made by Charles H. Mair of 814 Arcadia street, Colorado Springs, recently.

"For a long time," he continued, "my stomach has been in a bad fix and for the last five years it has given me all sorts of trouble. What little I managed to eat seemed to do me harm instead of good and for the last two years I have lived mostly on milk and toast and even then I suffered from indigestion. Gas would form on my stomach and bloat me up and make me miserable. I was also very nervous and would just toss and roll all night unable to sleep. I fell off in weight from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and twenty-eight pounds and kept going down and getting weaker every day. Finally I got in such a bad shape I couldn't work, so about a year ago, I sold my farm in Portage, Wisconsin, and came here to Colorado Springs and was under treatment for a long time without getting any better.

"I commenced to feel better almost at once after I started taking Tanlac and by the time my first bottle was finished, the indigestion was gone and was feeling like a new man. When I had taken three bottles I could eat anything I wanted without having a sign of trouble and I could hardly believe it, but I weighed sixteen pounds more than when I started taking it. My strength had increased a hundred per cent and I went back to work and I am never bothered with the trouble any more at all, and can work all the regular service the entire personday without getting tired. I can certainly recommend Tanlac because I of men who have had the best kind of believe it's worth its weight in gold."

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

What Did He Mean?

Until three o'clock this afternoon Warden Hanley of the Tombs prison was a perfectly contented warden, says a New York correspondent. He had been told twice during the morning that a man with a frock coat and a silk hat had called to see him, and as the man was to return at three o'clock, Mr. Hanley cut short his tour of the prison and returned to his office. He found that the caller had called, fumed and finally left this note: "Thirty years ago my father, who was of medium height and undoubtedly punctual, was employed as a heat denunciator in a metal mill in Pittsburgh. For years, or at least for a considerable time, he told no one. However, it was common rumor. Now, after all these years, does it seem that a man would deliberately take any such action? What be assured of a profession for the would be his motive? I ask you as a humanitarian to discuss this with no one. Merely use it for your own information and proceed likewise. I leave for Pittsburgh at four o'clock, but trust you implicitly .- A Friend." At a late hour Warden Hanley, having read the note through 92 times, was reading it

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

through for the ninety-third time.

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment-Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday tollet preparation.

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

Hay on Ability.

Capt. Ian Hay, the English soldier and lecturer, was praising in New York the promptness and energy wherewith America has attacked the submarine

"In your country," he said, "ability will out."

He frowned and added: "In the old country ability will out, too-at the elbows.

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

All Say It.

Customer (holding up box)-How much for this?

Fair Bazaar Attendant-Five shil-

Customer-Aren't you a little dear? Attendant-Well (coyly), that's what all the boys say .- Cassel's Saturday Journal.

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

CHANCE FOR HIGH SERVICE IN

Always an Opportunity for Enlisted Men to Secure Commissions.

WELL PAID AND CARED FOR

Food, Clothing, Lodging and Medical Attendance Provided-Many Who Have Entered Service as Privates Have Gained High Rank.

By EDWARD, B. CLARK, Washington .- "In the regular army,

This line is from a song in praise of

the regulars which is as old as the

army itself. It is the pride of the regulars to say that they are always ready and it would seem to the civilian who reads the history of the standing army that the pride is not misplaced. There seems to be throughout the country a misunderstanding concerning enlistments in the regular army today. The registration of men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one for possible selection as soldiers in the new national army does not in any way prevent the registered man from enlisting today in the regular army, the navy or the Marine corps. There is still a chance for a man to become a volun-

teer and by becoming one to enter the

ranks of an army which has made his-

tory and will continue to make it so

field. In the regular army the enlisted man rating of aviation mechanician. is assured of a fine quality of leadership. He is under the command of men who know the war game from its to the year 1789, when it was a body beginning to its end and who understand thoroughly how to instill a strict discipline which is good for the men units of which were paid by the difand for the service because, while a kindly consideration and a knowledge of the needs of the soldier. Moreover, the regular army officers know how to care thoroughly for the health

of their men. Thoroughly Trained Leaders.

It must not be understood from this that the new national army will not be well led and well cared for, but in nel of the commissioned ranks is that training with special reference to the guidance of those who shall be under their control. In the national army in each organization there will be some regular officers, whose duty it will be to Impart to the newer officers the things which they have learned by long experience. Both services will be of the highest order.

The young man wo enlists in the regular service has every chance of promotion. He enters as a private, but there is an opportunity for him while still an enlisted man to secure a position which will pay him \$81 a month in addition to his entire support so far as food, clothing, lodging and medical attendance are concerned. The government gives all these things gratis.

There is always an opportunity for enlisted men of the United States army who are mentally and physically alert to secure commissions, and thereby to pass from the ranks of an enlisted man to that of an officer, and rest of his life. Enlisted men who remain enlisted men in the army can retire after 30 years service with good pay and allowance.

Pay in the Army.

desires to become a volunteer through beginning until the present day have enlistment in the United States army, dared everything for their country. for probable first service in the field Their record is a magnificent one. of the present war, may know just cost. Here is the table:

Month. Private, first class 33 Corporal, artillery, cavalry, infantry, 8addler, Mechanic, infantry, cavalry,

field artillery, medical department.
Farrier. Wagoner
Corporal, engineers, ordnance, signal corps, Q. M. corps, medical department. Mechanic, coast artillery, Chief mechanic, field artillery. Musician, third class, infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers

lery, engineers Bergeant, artillery, cavalry, infantry. Stable sergeant, field artillery, infantry, cavalry. Supply sergeant, infantry, cavalry. Supply sergeant, infantry, cavalry. Mess sergeant, infantry, cavalry, artillery. Cook. Horseshoer. Radio sergeant. Fireman. Band corporal. Musician second class, infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers. Musician, third class, military academy.

lery, engineers. Musician, third class, military academy.

Sergeant, engineers, ordnance, signal corps, Q. M. corps, medical department, Stable sergeant, engineers. Supply sergeant, engineers. Color sergeant, engineers. Color sergeant, Electrician sergeant, second class. Band sergeant. Musician, first class, infanty cavality artillary engineers. infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers. Musician, second class, military acad-

emy Battalion sergeant major, field artillery, infantry. Squadron sergeant major Sergeant major, junior grade, Muster gunner, Sergeant Bugler, Assistant

band leader ... Regimental sergeant major. Regimental supply sergeant. Sergeant major, senior grade. Quartermaster sergeant, Q. M. corps. Ordnance ser-geant. First sergeant. Battalion sergeant major, engineers. Battalion supply sergeant, engineers. Electri-cian sergeant, first class. Sergeant, first class, engineers, Q. M. corps, sigSergeant, first class, medical depart-ment. Sergeant, field musician, milltary academy . Hospital sergeant. Master engineer.

Q. M. corps. Band leader. Master signal electrician. Master electrician. Master engineer, senior grade. Mas-ter hospital sergeant. Band sergeant and assistant leader, military

Additional Pay Per Month.

Plotter Coxawain Chief planter Gun pointer Surgical assistant
Expert rifleman
Nurse
Sharpshooter st class gunnerond class gunner First class gunner Marksman
Dispensary assistant
Certificate of merit

Win Additional Pay.

On the first re-enlistment each private in the United States army gets \$3 additional pay each month, and this is increased for each succeeding enlistment. It will be seen from the table that men who qualify as good shots, or who, because of their capabilities, are given certain positions, receive an be said that each enlisted man who serves in the aviation corps receives an addition of 50 per cent in his pay while he is on duty that requires him to aerial flights, or while holding the

The regular army of the United States dates back for its organization of men barely 500 in number. Prior to this time there was a force, the ferent states, or it might almost be necessarily strict, it has for its spirit said colonies, for it was not until 1789 States came into existence. The fedthese state forces and formed the orig-

inal regular army. The regulars fought Indians from organized body. They made a fine record for themselves small as were their numbers in the war of 1812. Later they took up the work of guarding the frontier, and the history of the army for years and years was one of selfachievement in the fields so far removed from civilization that the people never realized what their little force the high work of the regulars was done due the lack of the people's appreciation of the heroism of their standing

Long List of Achievements.

It was the regulars who suffered in the Fort Dearborn massacre on the site of Chicago over a hundred years ago; it was the regulars under Major Dade who in Florida, hopelessly outnumbered and ambushed, fought until nimost the last man was killed, the Seminole Indians under the fine leadership of one of Osceola's chieftains. It was the regulars who went to death in the country of the Rosebud under the white chief, Custer; it was a little band of regulars who met Big Foot and his warriors on Wounded Knee creek in 1890 and won the fight after appalling losses. It was the regulars who, fought Red Cloud, Crazy Horse, Chief Joseph, and who followed Geronimo, The Kld, and other savage Apaches, into the mountain fastnesses of Mexi-In order that the young man who co. It was the regulars who from the

The regular army is now being the young American.

Organization of the Army.

military endeavor,

is provided for under the law of today, his service. Within the compass of a time when we are in war with a his years in the army he had served in great military power. Of course it every rank barring that of corporal, to the regular army we shall have the

the liberty of the world. of field artillery, a coast artillery corps, of Heutenant general. brigade, division, army corps, and army rest class, classistant engineer. Musician, first class, military academy.... 51 ment, a corps of engineers, an ord-army. O.

nance department, a signal corps, the officers of the bureau of insular affairs, a military buread, the regular army reserve, the corps of cadets at West Point, and other smaller organizations used for disciplinary grades, service schools, and record depot detachments and for some other purposes.

How It Is Commanded.

An army is a huge body of men gathred together for fighting purposes in different units of organization. An army when it passes a certain strength usually is commanded by a general. Today there is no general in the United States army, but it is probable that within a few months congress will revive the rank and name some officer, who, taking the title of general, shall have supreme command of all the fighting forces in the field.

An army is composed of army corps. There may be two or three or more corps in an army. Sometimes when there is a huge number of troops in the field one general is put in supreme command while his forces are divided into several armies, each one in command of a lieutenant general. It is likely that congress soon will make Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing a lieutenant general and put him in command of the First corps, consisting of several divisions of troops, to see service in France.

A division of troops is commanded by a major general. It is composed of several brigades, each one of which is commanded by a brigadier general. increase of monthly pay. It may also It is possible for a brigade to consist of a combination of cavalry, infantry and artillery, but frequently each brigade is composed of regiments all of the same branch of the service. The long as American fighting men take the participate regularly and frequently in typical infantry brigade, for instance, consists of a headquarters and three regiments of infantry, while a typical cavalry brigade consists of a headquarters and three regiments of cav-

Composition of the Regiment.

Each regiment is commanded by a colonel, who has under him a lieutenant colonel, whose duties are rather that the United States as the United nondescript, although his chief duty is to take the place of the colonel in his eral government took over a part of absence or in case he is wounded or killed in battle.

Each regiment is divided into battallons, and each battalion is comthe very start of their existence as an manded by a major. A battallon consists of two or more companies, troops or batteries, and each company is commanded by a captain. In each company there is a first lieutenant and a second lieutenant, and complete complement of noncommissioned officers, sacrifice, of devotion to duty, and of first sergeants, duty sergeants, and corporals.

The company is divided into squads for purposes of instruction, discipline, was doing for them. To the fact that control and order, each squad consisting of a corporal and seven privates. for so many years in remote fields was The corporal is the squad leader, and when absent is replaced by a designated private. It might be said that from the squad, consisting as it does only of a corporal and seven privates, the whole formation of an army is developed and in a sense regulated. The squad is a small base unit from which armies take their growth by a series of developing steps.

Men who enter the United States army as recruits have the same chance that men had years ago not only to become commissioned officers, but to reach the high place of command of all the armies of their country.

Does this seem to be an exaggerated statement? Only recently there died a lieutenant general of the United States army who commanded all the forces of Uncle Sam. He entered the service as an enlisted man of regulars, going to a recruiting office just as any boy of today can go to a recruiting office there to don the uniform of a private, later to enter the ranks, and if it is in him to work his way up to

Private Goes to Top.

On July 22, 1861, Lieut. Gen. Adna what his pay will be, the following brought up to a war standard of R. Chaffee applied for enlistment as a table is given by which he can destrength. When the ranks are full regular in the army of the United termine almost at a glance what his there will be following the colors as a States. There was nothing to differ-'monthly money" will amount to, and part of the regular establishment some entiate him from other young men who while studying the table he should re- 285,000 Americans. Any young Ameri- applied daily at the recruiting office. member that the government takes it can today has an opportunity to be- He was assigned as a private to Troop upon itself to keep him in food and come by volunteering a member of this K of the Sixth cavalry, an organization clothing, to give him lodging and med- devoted band. It means service, and which exists today and in which John ical attendance and, in fact, to provide hard service, but it also means high J. Pershing, now commanding our for him every necessary of life free of service, and in all human probability forces in France, saw his first hard glorious service. Hardships there will fighting duty. General Chaffee rose be in plenty; dangers, a multitude, but from private to sergeant, to first serthere are the compensations of service geant, to second lieutenant and that is service, and of a sense of through the rest of the ranks until patriotic duty done in a field of life he was made lieutenant general of the into which devotion to country calls United States army, the ranking officer of Uncle Sam's forces.

Chaffee was a soldier of the highest The organization of the army today order. His career in the Spanishis different from the organization of American war was markedly efficient. other days. In the old days there was He fought at San Juan and later went no aviation service and little or no to the Philippines. While there he was signal service of any kind. The med- ordered to take command of the Americal service was crude; the artillery ican forces which were to join the alhad not become the great factor in lied forces in their march on Peking, warfare that it is today, and there was the forbidden city. That was one of less specialization along all lines of the most successful and hard-working expeditions ever dispatched by the Let us take the American army as it United States. Chaffee won fame for

must be remembered that in addition Of the three living lieutenant generals of the army, all of whom are on great new national army, the National the retired list, not one was a graduate Guardsmen, the navy and the Marine of West Point. They all came up, if corps to help us win in the fight for not from the ranks, at least from the lowest commissioned offices, working The regular army of the United their way by merit, until they received States upon the present war footing the highest military honor possible unconsists of 64 regiments of infantry, der then existing law, promotion to 25 regiments of cavalry; 26 regiments command of the army with the rank

The fact that all young men between headquarters, with their detachments the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one of troops; a general staff corps, an are registered for possible service does adjutant general's department, an in- not prevent their volunteering for servspector general's department, a judge ice in the regular army, the navy or advocate general's department, a quar- the Marine corps. There is a chance termaster's corps, a medical depart- for high service "In the regular

Did He Understand?

sty directory."

once, asked:

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Hag Blue; have beautiful, clear white clothes. Adv. Wife-Big checks for dresses will all not be in demand this season, Husband-Thank beaven!

Short Enough,

His Clutch Slipped.

Harold, age four, was trudging with

ather to Sunday school, and the long

ramp was almost too much for him.

The father, glancing back, noticed the

"No," returned the small boy, puf-

ing and panting breathlessly, "it's me,

mall boy's fatigue and, slackening his

"Am I walking too fast, son?"

papa,"-Christian Herald.

"I like public speeches, I like to read William Fleming of St. Paul bas iddresses, but most of them are too taught his fowls to answer to individual names. "Run over a few of these," suggested

chummy.

flubdub, handing him a copy of the Rosanna Hoffman, ninety-four, of Pittsburgh walks a mile daily to pray

Love and pain are more or less

for world peace. If a man hoards riches and enjoys them not, he is a fit companion for the

donkey that dines on thistles when.

grass is plenty. Doesn't Interrupt Him. 1 "Does your wife listen to your ad-

vice?" "Listen? Of course she does. My wife is very polite."

Save the Babies

NFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher toria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of har H. Fletcher.

Real Sporting Blood."

The kind-hearted woman stopped to eprove the youngster who had chased cat up a free.

"You had boy! Suppose you were a at, would you like to have anyone chase you in that fashion?"

"Gee, wouldn't I, though, if I could limb like that!" said the youngster, grinning.

Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as backache, lameness, beadache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropay or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on thom. ands rely on them.

A Colorado Case

J. K. May, 318½ Main
St., Sterling, Colo., says:
"I was almost helpless
with sharp pains in my
back. My limbs were
stiff and sore and I always felt tired and restless; The kidney secretions passed far too often. On a friend's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they freed
me of the troubles. I
seldom have need of a
kidney medicine now
but nevertheless. I
wouldn't be without a
box of Doan's in the house."

Get Donn's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S HIDNEY FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



The Wyatt Live Stock Co.



Room 412 Exchange Bidg., Stock Yards, Bonver, Cais. PATENTS Watson S. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free, Highest references. Best results.

Denver Directory DEVELOPING

Kodaks and PRINTING Finishing Price List. The Deurer Photo Materials Co., Eastman Kodak Co., 626 16th Street, Deurer, Colorada

Do Your Music Shopping At The Big Store We Payer FIANOS, PLAYES-PIANOS, VICTOROLAS, ELECTRIC PLAYOR PLAYOR BOILE, RECTRIC PLAYOR PLAYOR BOILE, Robert Mosic, Violins, Guitars, Ukuleles, Banjos, Corneta, You are invited to open an account. Best service—largent selection. Write na what interests you, inclosing this ad, and we will return full particulars. & KNIGST-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO., DENVER, COLO.

Denver Directory

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

TRE-O NASAL BALM CATARRA Hay Fever and cold-in-the-head-50 cents at all drug stores-If you cannot obtain it of your druggist send direct to us. TRE-0 CHEMICAL CO., Empire Bidg., Deaver, Cole,

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

Prices CREAM Make Trial Shipment **GOLD COIN CREAMERY COMPANY**

Highest

1209 15th Street Denver, Cole The Oxford Hotel DENVER, COLO.

JUST HALF BLOCK FROM UNION DEPOT Ship Your Scrap Iron, Metals and Rubber to the

DENVER METAL COMPANY 13th and Larimer Sta., Denver, Colo. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

PREVENTO Concrete Applied to concrete gives it 100% more wear-ing efficiency. For basement floors, founds

Ship Your CREAN TO US AND GET GOOD PRICES and QUICK RETURNS

guaranteed by THE ELASTIC PAINT & MFG

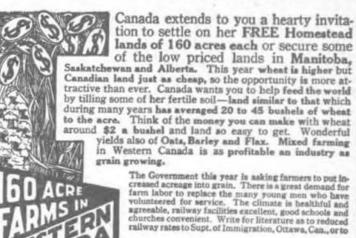
CO., 1737 Fiftwenth St., Denver, Colo. W



16th & Curtis, Denver, Colo. WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOG Any Size Roll Film Developed 10c; printing, Sc and up; one day service; no delay. MILE HIGH PHOTO CO., Est. 1905, 328 17th St., Degree

Authorised agents Hastman Kodak Co., kodaks, eng plice and finishing by mail. Catalog upon reques W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 27--1917.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil



W. V. BENNETT

Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Canadian Government Agent

THE WORLD IN **PARAGRAPHS**

BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOR-EIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Athens.

ABOUT THE WAR German plots stir all of Norway. French soldiers occupy portions of

American sailing vessel is sunk. No casualties.

City of Lens totters as British continue advance.

Villa and troops moving on Juarez for attack is believed.

Russia's faith is repledged to help

the allies win against Germany. German attacks south of the Cojeul

river were repulsed by the British. Belgian mission is received in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Germany has imposed a fine of 250,-000,000 francs on the occupied territory of Rumania.

Brazil has revoked her decree of neutrality in the war between the entente allies and Germany.

In the Asiago plateau zone the Austrian artillery has shattered positions recently taken by the Italians.

Norway is on the brink of war and only awaits the signal from the United States to join the cause of the entente allies.

East of Epehy a German raiding party was repulsed by the British. The Germans left their dead in wire entanglements.

Mines of Teuton vessels last week were responsible for the sinking of twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons.

Lively fighting continues between Russians and Austro-Germans southwest of Lutsk, in Volynia, and between the Stripa and Dneister rivers in Galicia.

Under a protecting concentration of artillery fire Canadian troops stormed and captured the German pany of London, was torpedoed and front line trench before Avion, a suburb of Lens.

Austrians take initiative away from Italians in Asiago plateau sector, the object being Monte Origara. Late reports say Italians are holding back the Austrians.

Guarantees in Spain are suspended. Two contingents of United States troops arrive in France. Great enthusiasm prevails as first Americans join the allied fighting forces.

La Coulette, suburb of Lens, cap tured by Canadians, as allies are hen ming in that great French coal cer ter from all sides. Germans fir homes of town in preparation for the last stand.

WESTERN

Wholesale prices of potatoes at Ch. ago dropped 40 to 65 cents a bushel to the lowest level of the year,

In a proclamation by Acting Governor Frank L. Houx Thursday, July 17th, was designated registration day for the women of Wyoming.

Twenty Japanese went to the recruiting office at El Paso, Texas, and offered to enlist in the United States army. They were not accepted.

The first day of the strike called in the copper mines in the Bisbee district by the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union ended with 50 per cent of the men out.

The New Mexico Council of State Defense issued an urgent appeal to the eligibles to respond immediately to the President's call for 70,000 regular army volunteers.

Sixty-five thousand pounds of wool were sold to Boston interests at 72 cents a pound, said to be the highest price ever paid for wool in the state. In past years the price has averaged 40 cents.

WASHINGTON

Loans to allies reach billion dollar mark.

Wilson orders investigation of lumber prices.

Action was taken to forestall any money stringency. The American Federation of Labor

has refused to participate in a trade union peace conference in Switzerland, Sept. 17th.

Industrial Workers of the World leaders were charged with working with German agents in mines and fields of the West to stir up strikes among Germans and Austrians, in correspondence laid before the Senate by Senator Thomas of Colorado.

An immediate general reduction of \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in the price of coal at the mine was agreed upon by representatives of the coal operators.

"We will reduce the 9-cent loaf of bread to 5 cents." This was the declaration made by the National Association of Bakers after a conference with Herbert C. Hoover.

Commissioner Fort of the Federal Trade Commission warned the operators it was certain the government would take over the mines unless they did something soon to lower prices.

FOREIGN

The Spanish situation is believed to be very grave.

Switzerland government becomes more anti-German. Shipping between Germany and Holland is increasing.

Winston Churchill demands more ag-

gressive British naval policy. American minister and wife were dinner guests of King Gustave of Swe-

Russian provisional government threatens to use force to suppress disorders/

The Root mission left Moscow for Petrograd with a distinct sense of encouragement.

Section of English Socialists has declined invitation to attend conference in Stockholm. Salvador earthquakes which have

cause] great damage in the last three weeks have almost ceased. Mayor of Havre, France, called up-

on citizens there to celebrate July loan aside from individual subscrip-4th in honor of the United States. The arrest of three men and three women, all German speaking, for espionage, is reported in Copenhagen.

The chamber of deputies at Rome voted 227 to 28 to extend support to the government for another month, provisionally.

A dispatch to the London Times from Athens says French troops entered Athens and occupied several points in the city.

The London Daily Express learns that Brig. Gen. J. E. B. Seely, exminister of war, was accidentally wounded in France.

Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each and seven under 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week.

Japan, through her foreign minister, Viscount Motono, strongly urged China to restore her national political unity and declare war on Germany.

The new Greek ministry, headed by E. Venizelos, took the oath at the palace and was acclaimed by an enthusiastic crowd returning to the government building in Athens. The son of former Premier Sturmer,

arrested at Kief for drunkenness, committed suicide at Vrotil after brooding over his disgrace, according to word received at Petrograd. A small contingent of the United

States flying corps arrived in England wearing civilian clothes with blue silk armlets bearing white letters "United States flying corps."

The British steamship Ortolan, a vessel of 2,145 tons gross, owned by the General Steam Navigation Comsunk by a German submarine June 14th, and three members of her crew lost their lives.

In spite of the disorders at Sebastopol and anarchist threats at Petrograd, there are indications of a marked improvement in the situation with a growing support of the government and a growing animosity against the forces which made for disintegration in the army.

SPORTING NEWS

Standing of Weste	ra Les	gue Cl	ubs.
CLUBS,	Won.	Lost.	Pe
Des Moines		26	.60
Lincoln	. 37	27	.57
Omaha	. 36	29	.55
Joplin		29	,54
Sloux City		31	.51
Denver		34	.41
St. Joseph	. 24	4.0	137
Wichita	23	42	.35
	-		

Gustave F. Touchard, former indoor tennis champion, left New York for Canada, where he will enter the aviation corps.

Quincy and Moline established a season's record for the Three-1 League when the latter club defeated the locals 6 to 5 in nineteen innings at Quincy, Ill.

Ragnar Omtvedt, American ski champion, has applied for enlistment in the aviation corps, according to an announcement at Superior, Wis. He won his title in the Glenwood Springs

At New York the 7-cent beer jolted Broadway.

Admiral Dewey's flag ship in Manila Bay battle went aground in fog.

Salvation Army to co-operate with police to stop white slavery in New York City.

Grace Lusk was ordered held for trial in the Circuit Court at Waukesha, Wis., for the murder of Mrs. Grace Roberts.

The body of an unidentified man about 22 years old, whose heart had been cut out, was found in a room in the West End hotel in Boston.

Col. Oliver Hazard Payne, multi-millionaire capitalist and associate of John D. Rockefeller, died from the effects of age at his town home at

New York. He was 78. Meager reports received in Salt Lake City from the districts affected by the flood resulting from the break in the mammoth dam of the Price River Irrigation Company near Fairview, were to the effect that the waters had practically subsided and that all efforts were being concentrated upon

repairing the damage. Jesse Williamson, II., well known socially and prominent as an oarsman and all-round athlete at Philadelphia, pleaded guilty to stealing upward of \$600,000 in securities from clients of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Grant-

ing Annuities. Chicago society women were urged to sacrifice their week-end outings for work in munitions factories in order to relieve over-worked women with families by Mrs. Raymond Robbins of Chicago, who addressed the Women's War convention.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. COMING EVENTS.

July 4-6-Eiks' Annual State Reunior

Parker is to have a new state bank with \$25,000 capital.

Cantaloupes are moving rapidly from the Mesa district. After an illness of many months.

Frank M. Murphy, pioneer Arizonan, died in Prescott.

Official figures show Arizona went over its quota of 34,814, by 2,118, the total registration being 36,932. Phoenix Knights of Columbus raised

tions. The so-called murder mystery at Douglas has been solved by the identification of the Mexican woman as

approximately \$5,000 for the Liberty

Cuca Sosa, It is reported that work is soon to be started on the Tucson, Phoenix & Tidewater Railroad extension of the El Paso & Southwestern.

Petitions asking the Board of Supervisors to call an election for a bond issue covering good road construction are being circulated in Tombstone.

The sheriff's office at Tombstone received word that E. G. Scarborough, who escaped from the state penitentlary at Florence, was captured at Engle, new Mexico, by state officers there.

Despondency over ill health was the cause of the self-inflicted gun shot wound which ended the life of Samuel Sidebotham at the home of his brother, Thomas Sidebotham in North Clifton.

The old Industrial School building at Benson was sold at public auction in front of the Court House in Tombstone, and was bid in by the Benson school trustees. The buildings and ground brought \$500.

The establishment of a new camp, on the Elk group of gold mines by the Arizona and California Mining Company, and the installation of an air compressor to drive three drills, marks the beginning of wider exploration at Prescott.

Two thousand men, out of 4,500 enfployed in copper mines of the Warren district, failed to appear at the mines June 28th as the result of the calling of a strike by the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union, according to the operators.

Word was received in Tombstone that Mrs. Effic Jean Jones, aged 22 years, wife of James J. Jones, was accidentally killed when a pistol was accidentally discharged at the family ranch five miles from Elgin, Santa Cruz county.

Six thousand two hundred and sixty-eight more automobiles are running about Arizona today than were burning gasoline at this time last year, according to the records of Secretary of State Osborn. The 15,700th motor car license has been issued.

Appropriation of \$200,000 by the Ray Hercules Copper Company for the construction of another short line railroad devoted solely to the copper industry was a part of the week's running nearly full capacity. contribution to the state's development by the metal industry.

An artillery duel in which neither side drew blood, was on the cards for Chandler, when Jose Barajos, who has been up for gambling, and Juan tends the sheep for the Chandler Improvement Co., met at the old swimming pool. It seems that Bo Peep sought to make love to the pretty wife of Barajos in the latter's absence.

Hoyt Ash, Lawrence Land and Will Eagle, three Tombstone boys, who passed the examination to enter the navy about a month ago, received orders from recruiting headquarters at El Paso to report for duty.

Nogales will be host to more than 200 county officials, members of various chamber of commerce bodies and newspapermen during the week beginning July 23rd and preparations are now being made by the Chamber of Commerce to entertain the guests-The occasion for the influx of visitors is the meeting ordered by the State of Arizona of all members of Boards of Supervisors, State Tax Commission and the State Board of Equalization.

White doing some renovation to a stone house in the old Silver King camp, Mrs. Hoskins, wife of Walter Hoskins of Superior, accidentally unsealed an improvised vault built in the stone wall of the house, in which she found a box completely filled with high grade silver ore, and a package of coarse placer gold, which would weigh, perhaps, forty or rifty dollars. Miners who examined the find placed a value of about \$2,000 on the silver and \$50 on the gold,

The State Tax Commission completed the 1917 assessment of telephone and telegraph companies oper ating in Arizona. The total valuation is fixed at \$2,883,587,41, as compared with \$2,232,872.21 last year. The number of wire miles assessed is 40,712. as compared with 33,944 in 1916.

Dr. C. H. Hunt, county physician at Bisbee, stated that since June 15th there have been four new cases of smallpox in Douglas, making a total of 41 cases since May 21st. There have been but seven deaths from the disease, according to Dr. Hunt.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Metal Market Prices New York.—Lead—Spot, 11%c.
Bar Silver—78%c.
St. Louis.—Spolter—\$9.34.
Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates, 60%, 17.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60%, \$15.00; 5%, \$9.40%12.00; 10%, \$8.70%10.00 per unit.

Arizona.

Active development is being continued at the Navajo mine north of Vicksburg.

Manager DeLay is pushing the drift along the main vein at the Navajo mine in Salome district with all possible speed.

The winze being sunk in the intermediate tunnel at Pinal Development is now in ore all the way across. The ore, which runs about 20 per cent copper, is growing wider with depth. Things are booming at the Success

mine of the Gold Hills Mining Company, situated three and one-half miles southeast of the famous Guadalupe mine and twenty-five miles southwest of Vicksburg. Systematic effort will now be made

to recover the rich gold values known to exist in the bars along the Colorado river, a short distance below the mouth of the famous Grand Cañon of Arizona in the northern part of Mohave county.

Colorado.

The Colorado State Oil Company will drill for oil in Pueblo county. In the Idaho Springs district systematic development is to be inaugu-

rated on the Comet group. The high price of copper has placed a number of Fremont and Custer county mines on the producing list.

In Park county the work of equipping the Hockhocking mine and mill for an early resumption is under way. A mill of not less than 50 tons a day capacity will be erected on the Molybdenum Queen property at Ophir,

erage of \$20 per unit in New Yorktungsten mining is once more moving Buyers of molybdenum, from New York, have been visiting Gunnison

Influenced by better prices-an av-

trying to secure quantities of that The Consolidated Leasing Company announces that it will erect a large

plant on Spencer mountain, near El-

The Iowa-Tiger mine has been doing considerable work and so far has managed to keep well near the top of the Silverton shipping list.

A \$10,000 electro-magnetic separa-

tor has been installed in the Luckie 2 mill of the Tungsten Products Company of Boulder county. As a heavy producer of lead-some

\$2,000,000 per year-the Leadville district is closely interested in the present strength of that metal. Construction work on a drainage tunnel which is to be one of the big-

gest projects in Leadville's mining district, is about to be started. The Clark tunnel at Tungsten, has cut two veins, and is at present leasing them both. The Clark mill is

The Champion mining properties, situated on Sultan mountain, but a short distance from Silverton, have been the scene of considerable activ-

Ity. Manager R. W. Coates of the Fanny Medregal, or Little Bo Peep, who Rawlins mine at Leadville, reports that high grade gold ore is still being extracted from the rich vein that was encountered in the property two weeks ago and that two shipments have been made.

New Mexico.

The Arizona-New Mexico Devolopment Company has incorporated with headquarters at Clifton and Lordsburg. The Burro Mountain Copper Com-

pany has added 500 acres to the 2,000 acres of mineral ground it already owns at Tyrone in Grand county. At last all the water has been pumped out of the Carlisle mine at Steeple Rock, Grant county, and the

650 foot level is being cleared It is reported at Gallup that the Phelps-Dodge Company has purchased the coal properties of the Victor-American, Fuel Company in the state of

New Mexico. Two experimental flotation units have been received by the Eighty-five Mining Company at Lordsburg. A three hundred-ton mill is to be erect-

ed within a few months. The smelter of the Empire Smelting and Refining Company at Deming is running at present only onehalf capacity of sixty tons of ore a day. There are 800 tons of ore in the yard and forty-three men are employed. The smelter produces approximately twelve tons of lead a day.

Wyoming.

Ed. R. Wynn states that he has discovered a ledge of mica in the hills south of Hudson which he is develop-

The "oil gladness" has struck the vicinity of Lost Springs and compantes of local men are in process of or-

Drilling operations have been resumed by the Cheyenne River Oil Company on its lease in the Cheyenne River basin about forty miles northwest of Douglas.

MAKE SUCCESS WITH SWEET POTATO CROP



TRACTOR HAULING PLOWS OVER POTATO FIELD.

ment of Agriculture.) Sweet potatoes may be grown from either draws (slips, plants) or vine cuttings. If extra early potatoes are desired, draws should be used, but for later crops vine cuttings are generally preferred. When vine cuttings are to be used draws are set in the field as early as possible, and after the plants begin to send out runners, cuttings are made to plant the additional acreage. One acre of early set plants under average conditions will furnish enough cuttings to set six to ten acres.

Plant Beds. Draws are produced by sprouting medium-sized or small roots in warm plant beds. These beds are usually heated by using fresh horse manure or by means of fire carried in flues underneath the bed. Wherever steam or hot water is used on the farm it may be economical to heat the beds from this supply.

In some instances plants are grown in cold frames covered with glass, the heat from the sun being the only heat secured. Plants for a late crop are often grown in the open without any

heat or protection. The hotheds should be located on a well-drained southern slope, in a place where they will have protection from cold winds. If a natural shelter does not exist a windbreak may be constructed of boards, pine boughs, corn fodder, etc. The beds should be located near a good water supply and as convenient to the farm buildings as frost is expected or as soon as pos-

possible. Covers of Beds.

Plant beds need some form of covto shed water. The ideal covering is glass sash, but where this is not available canvas or oiled muslin is used. Many growers in the South practice covering the beds with hay or pine straw, but where early plants are desired this covering is not satisfactory,

Sweet potatoes are usually bedded in plant beds about six weeks before possible, for bruised paratoes do not they are desired for planting, but if no keep well. The implement used for source of heat is supplied plants cannot digging should be one that will not cut be secured under seven or eight weeks. or bruise the potatoes. An ordinary Care of Plant Beds.

upplied until the soil is well damp through the surface another inch of vines. sand is spread on the bed. The bed should be watered when dry, thorough- be scratched out by hand and left exly moistening the soil, but not souking posed long enough for the dirt to dry. it. When the plants appear the bed They should not be left exposed to the should be ventilated whenever the hot sun for any long period of time or weather permits, and a few days be- left in the field overnight. Digging fore planting the covers should be left should be done when the soil is dry off entirely to harden the plants.

The soil for sweet potatoes should he thoroughly prepared before plantproduces roots that are long and slensults are obtained after a light show- when removing them for market. er when the clods are moist,

Sweet potatoes are sometimes grown on ridges made by throwing two or four furrows together. A planker or float is then run over the ridges to flatten them down and compact the soll. Low, flat ridges are generally preferred to high ridges. There are machines on the market that will mark the land, distribute the fertilizer, and form the ridges all at one operation.

Planting. When the sweet-potato plants have developed three or four leaves they ire rendy for setting in the field. The bed should be thoroughly watered before pulling the plants, and the potato should be held in place with one hand while the plants are pulled with the other.

The plants may be set by hand or with transplanting machines. In planting by hand a small hole is made with the finger or a pointed stick, the plant inserted in the hole, and the soff firmly packed around the plant. When the soil is dry a small quantity of water is poured around the roots, and after the water has sonked in loose Transplanting machines open the furrows, apply the water, and firm the hay, and note results.

(Prepared by the United States Depart- | soil about the plants all at one operation. A notched stick is sometimes used in planting. The plants are dropped where they are to be set, the stick is placed on the plant at the base of the root, and the plant forced into the ground to the depth desired. The

soil is then firmed with the foot. The distance for setting plants depends on the variety grown. The usual distance is 14 to 18 inches apart In rows 31/2 to 4 feet apart. Largegrowing varieties should be planted in rows four to six feet apart.

Cultivation.

Sweet potatoes should be cultivated soon after the plants are set, to loosen the soil that was compacted during planting. Cultivations should be given after each rain, to break the crust and keep a surface mulch. The latter cultivations should also work the soil toward the row to maintain the ridge. Hand hoeings are necessary to loosen the soil between the plants and to keep down weeds. When the vines begin to interfere with cultivation they may be turned into alternate rows by means of a stick, and after the soll has been cultivated the vines are turned back and allowed to grow undisturbed. Large weeds that appear after the last cultivation may be pulled by hand.

Harvesting.

Early sweet potatoes may be harested as soon as the roots are large enough for market. Late sweet potatoes should be harvested just before sible after frost has killed the vines, When frost has killed the vines and it is not possible to dig the pointoes ering, not only to retain the heat, but at once, the vines should be cut from the plants to prevent decay from injuring the roots.

Digging.

A spading fork may be used for digging small patches of potatoes, but for larger areas a plow or regular potato digger should be used. Potatoes should be harvested with as little bruising as plow, fitted with a rolling colter to cut In sprouting potatoes a layer (four the vines, may be used for digging poto five inches) of sand or loose soil is tatees, but a much more satisfactory put in the bed, and the potatoes bedded implement is a digger made for this firmly in this, close together, but not particular purpose. A good type of touching. After the potatoes are digger is one that is equipped with placed a layer of two inches of sand iron rods in place of a moldboard to is spread evenly over them and water separate the potatoes from the earth ened. When the plants begin to break fitted with rolling colters to cut the

> After plowing out, the potatoes may and the weather clear.

Gathering.

Sweet potatoes should be gathered ing, for this extra labor in preparation in pudded harvesting baskets or will be repaid by the ease of later op- crates, and every care should be used erations. The depth of plowing has to avoid bruising them. Never handle considerable influence on the shape of potatoes in sucks, for the shifting the potatoes produced. A deep soil causes severe bruising. A good spring wagon should be provided for hauling der, while a more shallow soil tends to the potatoes to the storage house or produce short, chunky roots which are to market to avoid excessive bruising. nore desirable for market. A soil of It is also a good plan to gather only nedium depth (five to six inches) is the marketable roots at first, then usually best for potatoes. Plowing later to go over the rows and pick up should be done when the soil will the culls. The strings, or very small break up fine and mellow, and the har- potatoes, may be left in the field for ow should follow immediately after hog feed. The various lots of potathe plowing. If the soil is very cloddy toes should be stored separately, for it should be rolled, and the best re- this will save much time and loss

MOST POWERFUL OF HORSES

Large Muscles Give Power and Deep, Broad Animals Are Strongest-Height Gives Speed.

Deep, brond horses, with bodies close to the ground are powerful horses. Tall, slender ones are capable of greater speed. These conditions are not mainly due to shape and weight. It also depends upon the muscles, which are the source of all motion. Large muscles give power; long muscles give speed.

EXAMINE TEETH OF HORSES

Something Is Wrong With Digestion. When Animal Does Not Thrive on Ordinary Feed.

When a horse does not thrive on ordinary food, and does not gain when additional food is given, something is wrong with the digestion, First, have the teeth put in order

earth is pulled up around the plant, by a good veterinary dentist; then feed molasses on wheat bran and cut



CHAPTER XXVII.

Hope Forlorn. There were hours in that night that night that seemed to bring them, in spite of their devotion, to the end of their dream. They parted late, each

neither could clearly feel. In the morning Jeffries brought down to De Spain, who had spent a ing with De Spain, Jeffries went over

the other, each professing a courage

De Spain opened it with acute misgivings. Hardly able to believe his eyes, he slowly read:

from Nan.

Dearest—A wild hope has come to me. Perhaps we don't know the truth of this terrible story as it really is. Suppose we should be condemning poor Uncle Duke without having the real facts? Basson. was a wretch, Henry, if ever one lived— a curse to everyone. What purpose he could serve by repeating this story, which he must have kept very secret till now. I don't know; but there was some reason. I must know the whole truth—I feel that I, alone, can get hold of it, and that you would approve what I am doing if you were here with me in this little room, where I am writing at daybreak, to show you my heart.

You my heart.

Long before you get this I shall be speeding toward the gap. I am going to Uncie Duke to get from him the exact truth. Uncie Duke is breaking—has broken—and now that the very worst has come, and we must face it, he will tell me what I ask. Whether I can get him to repeat this to you, to come to you, to throw himself on your pity, my dearest one, I don't know. But it is for this I am going to try, and for this I beg of your love—the love of which I have been so proud!—that you will let me stay with him until I at least learn everything and him until I at least learn everything and can bring the whole story to you. If I can bring him, I will.

And I shall be safe with him-perfectly

safe. Gale has been driven away. Pard-aloe, I know I can trust, and he will be under the roof with me. Please, do not try to come to me. It might ruin everytry to come to me. It might ruin every-thing. Only forgive me, and I shall be back with what I hope for, or what I fear, very, very soon. Not till then can I bear to look into your eyes. You have a better right than anyone in the world to know the whole truth, cost what it may. Be patient for only a little while with

It was Jeffries who said, afterward,

overbore him. Jeffries everything. "It is my fault," Page started out, he said hopelessly. "I was so crippled, It was late Nov so stunned, she must have thought-I air drew the snow-capped ranges basas, and he found, presently, that the took the hint of her swerving rider, see it now-that I was making ready sharply down to the eye of the desert- men he was riding after were appar- put her nose into the wind, and headed to ride out by daybreak and shoot as if the speckless sky, lighted by the ently heading for the stage barns. In north. De Spain, alive to the difficul-Duke down on sight. It's the price a radiant sun, were but a monster glass the north the rising curtain had dark- ties of his venture, set his hat lower man must pay, Jeffries, for the abil- rigged to trick the credulous retina. De ened. Toward Sleepy Cat the land- and bent forward to follow the wagon ity to defend himself against this Spain, in the saddle in front of the scape was already obliterated. In the along the sand. With the first of the bunch of holdup men and assassins. barn, his broad hat brim set on the south the sun shone, but the air had white flurries passed, he found himself Because they can't get me, I'm a 'gunman'-"

"No, you're not a 'gunman.' "

what everybody, friends and enemies, pockets of his snug leather coat, here to clean out this Calabasas gang, horses drive away. not because of my good looks, but because I've been, so far, a fraction of a second quicker on a trigger than him gradually recede into the long these double-d-d crooks." Jeffries, from behind his pipe, re-

garded De Spain's random talk calmly. death," he went on moodily. "Who the blazing sun, that it was a good bit wouldn't? If God meant me to forget of a way to the foot of the great outit, why did he put this mark on my post of the Superstition range. face, Jeff? I did talk pretty strong to Nan about it on Music mountain.

"I did feel, for a long time, I'd like to kill with my own hands the man that murdered my father, Jeff. My mother must have realized that her The deadly shock of Pardaloe's story babe, if a man-child, was doomed to a life of bloodshed. I've been trying to pain. His deep-rooted love and his think most of the night what she'd want me to do now. I don't know what vengeance and overborne him with a I can do, or can't do, when I set eyes on the old scoundrel. He's got to tell different his feelings were now from the truth-that's all I say now. If he what they had been when she knelt belies, after what he made my mother fore him in the darkened room and, not matter who he is,

Sleepy Cat, if I could do it, wouldn't now for his coldness at the moment help her feelings a whole lot. If I that be should have thought of her could see the fellow-" De Spain's hands, spread before him on the table, drew up tight, "If I could get my fingers on his throat, for a minute, and talk to him, tell him what I think of him-I might know what I would want to do-Nan might be there to see and judge between us. I'd be almost willing to leave things to her to settle herself. I only want what's right. But." the oath that recorded his closing threat was collected and pitiless, "if any harm comes to that girl now from this wild trip back among those wolves -God pity the men that put it over. I'll wipe out the whole accursed clan, if I have to swing for it right here in Sleepy Cat!"

John Lefever, Jeffries, Scott in turn

headed counselors did not accomplish all they hoped for in De Spain's attitude. His rage subsided, but only to be followed by a settled gloom that each had reason long to remember; a they knew might burst into uncontrollable anger at any moment.

A report reached McAlpin that Gale Morgan was making ready to return to trying to soften the blow as it fell on Music mountain with the remnant of Sandusky's gang, to make a demand which, in the face of the revelation, on Duke for certain property and partnership adjustments. This rumor he telephoned to Jeffries. Before talksleepless night at the office, a letter the information with Lefever. The two agreed it was right, in the circumstances, that De Spain should be nearer than Sleepy Cat to Nan. Moreover, the period of waiting she had enjoined on him was almost complete.

Without giving De Spain the story fully, the two men talking before him let the discussion drift toward a proposal on his part to go down to Calabasas, where he could more easily keep track of any movement to or from the gap, and this they approved. De Spain, already chafing under a hardly endured restraint, lost no time in starting for Calabasas, directing Lefever to follow next day.

It added nothing to his peace of mind in the morning to learn definitely from McAlpin that Gale Morgan, within twenty-four hours, had really disappeared from Calabasas. No word of any kind had come from Music mountain for days. No one at Calabasas was aware even that Nan had gone into the gap again. Bob Scott was at Thief River. De Spain telephoned to him to come up on the early stage, and turned his attention toward getting information from Music mountain without violating Nan's injunction not to frustrate her most delicate effort with her uncle.

As a possible scout to look into her present situation and report on it, Mc-Alpin could point only to Bull Page. Bull was a ready instrument, but his present value as an assistant had become a matter of doubt, since practically every man in the gap had have done better. But no good angel the desert emptied on it snow-laden threatened within the week to blow his the hoped never again to be the bearer head off-though Bull himself felt no another moment he was riding rapidly of flakes about horse and rider in the of a letter such as that. Never until scruples against making an attempt to he had read and grasped the contents reach Music mountain and get back misty cloud behind him rolling higher of Nan's note had Jeffries seen the again. It was proposed by the canny bundle of resource and nerve and McAlpin to send him in with a team sinew, that men called Henry de and light wagon, ostensibly to bring Spain, go to pieces. For once, trouble out his trunk, which, if it had not been fed to the horses, was still in Duke's When he was able to speak he told barn. As soon as a rig could be got up

It was late November. A far, clear thoughts, his lines over his forearm,

Idling around the neighborhood of the barns in the saddle, De Spain saw desert perspective, the perspective which almost alone enabled the watcher to realize as he curtained his eyes "I do feel hard over my father's behind their long, steady lashes from

De Spain's restlessness prevented his remaining quietly anywhere for long. As the morning advanced he cantered out on the Music mountain trail, thinking of and wishing for a sight of Nan. had been dulled by days and nights of loneliness had quieted his impulse for profound sadness. He realized how suffer, he ought to die like a dog-no daring to plead for mercy for her uncle, had asked him only for the pity for "I don't want to break Nan's heart. herself that he had seemed so slow What can I do? Hanging him here in to give. Something reproached him suffering before his own.

It was while riding in this way that his eyes, reading mechanically the wagon trail he was aimlessly following -for no reason other than that it brought him, though forbidden, a little closer to her-arrested his attention. He checked his horse. Something, the trail told him, had happened. Page had stopped his horses. Page had met two men on horseback coming from the gap. After a parley-for the horses had tramped around long enough for one-the wagon had turned completely from the trall and struck across the desert, north; the two horsemen, or one with a led horse, had started back

for the gap. All of this De Spain gathered withresentment, and keep him from riding might have fallen in with cronies from body!" to the gap in a temper that each of the gap, abandoned his job, and startthem knew would mean only a tragedy ed for Sleepy Cat, but this was unlikeworse than what had gone before. ly, He might have encountered ene- stalls,

not pick up the trail of Page's rig farther on.

Within a mile a further surprise had headed for the gap after stopping south, down a small draw, which would across the desert.

No trail and no habitation lay in the direction they had taken-and it seemed clearer to De Spain that the second horse was a led horse. There was a story in the incident, but his interest lay in following Page's movements, and he spurred swiftly forward to see whether his messenger had resumed the gap trail and gone on with his mission. He followed this quest almost to the mountains, without recovering any trace of Page's rig. He halted. It was certain now that Page had not gone into the gap.

Perplexed and annoyed, De Spain, from the high ground on which he sat his horse, cast his eyes far over the desert. The brilliant sunshine flooded it as far as the eye could reach. He scanned the vast space without detecting a sign of life anywhere, though none better than he knew that any abundance of it might be there. But his gaze caught something of interest on the farthest northern horizon, and on this his scrutiny rested a long time. Spain vaulted into the saddle, caught of the two great desert trails-the A soft brown curtain rose just above the earth line against the blue sky. To- steadled the Lady as she sidestepped felt sure Nan could not have got much ward the east it died away and toward the west it was cut off by the Superstition peaks.

De Spain, without giving the weather apparent reason, turned south, he haltnorth to follow Page's wanderings? If Page had been scared away from the gap, for a time, he probably had no in-De Spain knew his cunning and persistence well enough to be confident what was going on about him. he would be back on the gap road, and to the south with the even, brown, into the northern sky.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

De Spain Rides Alone.

He had ridden the trail but a short grown suddenly cold, and in the sharp the doorway, Bull Page.

De Spain regarded him with aston-Ishment. "How did you get here?" was his sharp question.

Page grinned. "Got what I was aftand the young gal on horseback, head-Cat with him, and he couldn't stand the saddle. Anyway, they was heading for Calabasas to get a rig from McAlgive old Duke a rig, not if he was a-dyin' in the saddle."

Spain. "The gal asked me if I'd mind accommodatin' 'em," explained Buil dep-

recatingly, "to save time." Spain. The light from the fast-chang- the struggle to track her exactly. He ing sky fell copper-colored across his horse and figure. McAlpin, followed by the two wayfarers. Neither, he knew, a hostler, appeared at the barn door. Bull nodded to De Spain. "Said they on savin' a few miles by strikin' the a spot where they had halted and, with hill trail in. So I takes their horses and lets on I was headin' for the gap. heart, his eyes fell on her footprint When they got out of sight, I turned "round-"

Even as he spoke, the swift-rolling curtain of mist overhead blotted the sun out of the sky.

up a fresh saddle-horse!" into the echoing barn with his hands to plainly, hardly more than fugitives, took him in hand to hold him during out moving his horse outside a circle of ing?" he roared, rushing back with a open desert like those who, losing cour-

"Coming!" yelled one voice after an-

start for Sleepy Cat, to avoid trouble from its holster, and hurriedly began fallen snow from the face of the earth with them. Deeming the second the uncinching. Hostlers running through as the sea-gale, flattening the face of more probable conclusion. De Spain, the barn called shrilly back and forth, the waters, rips the foam from the absorbed in his speculations, continued and De Spain springing up the stairs frantic waves to drive it in wild, scudtoward the gap to see whether he could to his room provided what he wanted ding fragments across them. for his hurried flight. When he dashed down with coats on his arm the hoofs unbuckled his rifle holster, threw away of Lady Jane were clattering down the the scabbard, and holding the weapon awaited him. The two horsmen, who long gangway. A stable-boy slid from up in one hand, fired shot after shot her back on one side as Bull Page at measured intervals to attract the Page, had left the trail, turned to the threw the saddle across her from the attention of the two he sought. He exother; hostlers caught at the cinches, hausted his rifle ammunition without screen them from sight, and set out while others hurriedly rubbed the legs eliciting any answer. The wind drove of the quivering mare. De Spain, his with a roar against which even a rifle hand on McAlpin's shoulder, was giv- report could hardly carry, and the ing his parting injunctions, and the barn boss, head cocked down, and eyes blast. Flakes torn by the fury of the cast furtively on the scattering snowflakes outside, was listening with an at- into powdered ice that stung horse and tention that recorded indelibly every uttered syllable.

Once only, he interrupted: "Henry, you're ridin' out into this thing alonedon't do it." "I can't help it," snapped De Spala

impatiently. "It's a man killer."

"I can't help it." "Bob Scott, if he w's here, 'ud never let you do it. I'll ride wi' ye myself, Henry. I worked for your father-"

"You're too old a man, Jim-" "Henry-" "Don't talk to me! Do as I tell you!"

thundered De Spain. McAlpin bowed his head,

"Ready!" yelled Page, buckling the rifle holster in place. Still talking, and shots from where he stood. It could with McAlpin glued to his elbow, De not be far, he knew, from the junction the lines from Bull's hands, and Calabasas road and the gap road. He nervously-McAlpin following close and dodging the dancing hoofs as he looked earnestly up to catch the last word. De Spain touched the horse with signs much thought, recognized their the lines. She leaped through the doorimport, but his mind was filled with way and he raised a backward hand his own anxieties and he rode smart- to those behind. Running outside the ly back toward Calabasas, because he door, they yelled a chorus of cries was not at ease over the puzzles in the after the swift-moving horseman, and, trail. When he reached the depression clustered in an excited group, watched where the horsemen had, without any the Lady with a dozen great strides round the Calabasas trail and disaped. Should he follow them or turn pear with her rider into the whirling snow

She fell at once into an easy reaching step, and De Spain, busy with his formation that De Spain wanted, and reflections, hardly gave thought to what she was doing, and little more to

No moving figure reflects the impaswithin the cover of the mountains, be- sive more than a horseman of the came back. But he had yet to trace fore a storm should overtake him. On mountains, on a long ride. Though the north the brown curtain had risen never so swift-borne, the man, looking the blinding snow the direction of the fast and already enveloped the farthest neither to the right nor to the left, peaks of the range. Letting his horse moving evenly and statuelike against stretch its neck, he hesitated a mo- the sky, a part of the wiry beast under ment longer trying to decide whether him, presents the very picture of in- the slowly repeated shots, and signalto follow the men to the south or the difference to the world around him. wagon to the north. A woman might | The great, swift wind spreading over was there to guide his decision, and in puffs that whirled and wrapped a cloud he raised his revolver to fire it again, symbol of a shroud. De Spain gave no heed to these skirmishing eddies, but he knew what was behind them, and for the wind, he only wished it might keep the snow in the air till he caught sight of Nan.

The even reach of the horse brought him to the point where Nan had time when it led him in a wide angle changed to the stage wagon. Without backward and around toward Cala- a break in her long stride, Lady Jane in a snowless pocket, as it were, of the man, his lips seeming to compress his drop De Spain realized what was com- advancing storm. He hoped for nothing. His first thought was of the south- ing from the prospect ahead; but ev-"A gunman and nothing else. That's and his hands half-slipped into the ern stages, which must be warned, and ery moment of respite from the blindas he gailoped up to big barn, with this ing whiri was a gain, and with his eyes reckon me-a gunman. You put me watched Page with his light wagon and thought in mind he saw, standing in close on the trail that had carried Nan into danger, he urged the Lady on.

When the snow again closed down about him he calculated from the roughness of the country that he should be within a mile of the road er, and c'm' back sooner'n I expected. that Nan was trying to reach, from the Half-way over to the gap, I met Duke gap to Sleepy Cat. But the broken ground straight shead would prevent ed for Calabasas. They pulled up. I her from driving directly to it. He pulled up. Old Duke looked kind o' knew she must hold to the right, and ga'nted, and it seemed like Nan was in her curving track, now becoming diffia considerable hurry to get to Sleepy cult to trail, confirmed his conclusion,

A fresh drive of the wind buffeted him as he turned directly north. Only at intervals could be see any trace of pin. I knowed McAlpin would never the wagon wheels. The driving snow compelled him more than once to dismount and search for the trail. Each "They've got your rig!" cried De time he lost it the effort to regain it was more prolonged. At times he was compelled to ride the desert in wide circles to find the tracks, and this cost time when minutes might mean life. "They headed north!" exclaimed De But as long as he could he clung to saw almost where the storm had struck was insensible to its dangers. What amazed him was that a man like Duke wanted to get there quick. She fig'erd | Morgan should be out in it. He found a start that checked the beating of his not yet obliterated, beside the wagon

track. The sight of it was an electric shock. Throwing himself from his horse, he knelt over it in the storm, oblivious for De Spain sprang from his saddle an instant of everything but that this with a ringing order to McAlpin. "Get tracery meant her presence, where he standing beside the wagon, he held the now bent, hardly half an hour before, "A horse!" cried the startled barn He swung, after a moment's keen scrubass, whirling on the hostler. "The tiny, into his saddle, with fresh restrongest legs in the stable, and don't solve. Pressed by the rising fury of lose a second! Lady Jane; up with the wind, the wayfarers had become her!" he yelled, bellowing his orders from this point, De Spain saw too head, his mouth. "Up with her for Mr. de Good ground to the left, where their Spain in a second! Marmon! Becker! hope of safety lay, had been over-Lanzon! What in h-l are you all do- looked. Their tracks wandered on the three days, to restrain the fury of his thirty feet. What did it mean? Page fusillade of oaths. "Look alive, every- age, lose their course in the confusion and fear of the Impending peril.

And with this increasing uncertainty other from the depths of the distant in their direction vanished De Spain's here," last hopes of tracking them. The wind Even three days of tactful representa- mies, been pointedly advised to keep De Spain ran into the office. Page swept the desert now as a hurricane tion and patient admonition from cool- away from the gap, and pretended to caught his horse, stripped the rifle sweeps the open sea, snatching the

De Spain, urging his horse forward, snow swept down the sinks in a mad gale were stiffened by the bitter wind rider. Casting away the useless carbine, and pressing his horse to the limit of her strength and endurance, the unyielding pursuer rode in great, coiling circles into the storm, to cut in, if possible, ahead of its victims, firing shot upon shot from his revolver, and putting his ear intently against the wind for the faint hope of an an-

Suddenly the Lady stumbled and, as he cruelly reined her, slid belpless and scrambling along the face of a flat rock. De Spain, leaping from her back, steadied her trembling and looked underfoot. The mare had struck the rock of the upper lava bed. Drawing his revolver, he fired signal north of this, for he had ridden in desperation to get abreast of or beyond her, and if she were south, where, he asked, in the name of God, could she

He climbed again into the saddlethe cold was gripping his limbs-and, watching the rocky landmarks narrowly, tried to circle the dead waste of the half-buried flow. With chilled. awkward fingers he filled the revolver again and rode on, discharging it every minute, and listening-hoping against hope for an answer. It was when he had almost completed, as well as he could compute, the wide circuit he had set out on, that a faint shot answered his continuing signals.

With the sound of that shot and those that followed it his courage all through the confusion of the wind and answering reports.

Hither and thither he rode, this wayand that, testing out the location of ing at intervals in return. Slowly and doggedly he kept on, shooting, listening, wheeling and advancing until, as a cry close at hand came out of the storm. It was a woman's voice borne on the wind. Riding swiftly to the left, a horse's outline revealed itself at moments in the driving snow ahead,

De Spain cried out, and from behind the furious curtain heard his name, loudly called. He pushed his stumbling horse on. The dim outline of a second horse, the background of a wagon, a storm-beaten man-all this passed his eyes unheeded. They were bent on a girlish figure running toward him as he slid stiffly from the saddle. The next instant Nan was in his arms.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Truth

With the desperation of a joy born of despair she laid her burning cheek hysterically against his cheek. She rained kisses on his ice-crusted brows and snow-beaten eyes. Her arms held him rigidly. He could not move nor speak till she would let him. Transformed, this mountain girl who gave herself so shyly, forgot everything. Her words crowded on his ears. She repeated his name in an ecstasy of welcome, drew down his lips, laughed, rejoiced, knew no shamefacedness and no restraint-she was one freed from the stroke of a descending knife. A moment before she had faced death alone; it was still death she foredshe realized this-but it was death, at least, together, and her joy and tears rose from her heart in one stream.

De Spain comforted her, quieted her, cut away one of the coats from his horse, slipped it over her shoulders, incased her in the heavy fur, and turned his eyes to Duke.

The old man's set, square face surrendered nothing of implacability to the dangers confronting him. Spain looked for none of that. He had known the Morgan record too long, and faced the Morgan men too often, to fancy they would flinch at the drumbeat of death.

The two men, in the deadly, driving snow, syed each other. Out of the old man's deep-set eyes burned the resistance of a hundred storms faced before. But he was caught now like a wolf in a trap, and he knew he had little to hope for, little to fear. As De Spain regarded him, something like pity may have mixed with his butred. The old outlaw was thinly clad. His open throat was beaten with snow, and, team reins in a bare hand. De Spain cut the other coat from his saddle and held it out. Duke pretended not to see, and, when not longer equal to keeping up the pretense, shook his

"Take it," said De Spain curtly. "No."

"Take it, I say. You and I will settle our affairs when we get Nan out of this," he insisted.

"De Spain!" Duke's voice, as was its wont, cracked like a pistol. "I can say all I've got to say to you right

"Yes," cried the old man. CTO BE CONTINUEDA

LATE

Western Newspaper Union News Service. DENVER MARKETS.

distalla
Steers (pulp fed) good to choice
Steers (pulp fed) fair to
good
choice
Cows (pulp fed) fair to good 9.000 2.73
Cows, canners and cutters, 5.500 2.80
Veal calves
Bulls 7,50@10.00 Feeders and stockers, good
to choice 9.50@10.36
to good
mon to fair
Hogs.
Good hogs
Sheep.
Springs tambs
Yearling lambs
Ewes 9.25 @ 10.00
Wethers
HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

Springs lambs
Wethers10.50@11.00 Yearling wethers12.50@13.00
HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.
(F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.)
Buying Prices—per Ton. Colorado upland
Colorado upland 21.00@25.00 Nebraska upland 20.90@25.00 2d Bottom, Colo. and Nebr. 19.00@21.00 Timothy 22.00@24.00 South Park, choice 23.00@25.00 Gunnison Valley 21.00@26.00 Straw 6.00@ 7.00
Grain,
Oats, Nebr., 100 lbs., buying
Flour.
Hungarian patent
Dressed Poultry.
(less 10% Commission.) Turkeys, fancy dry picked .28
Live Poultry.
(Prices net F.O.B. Denver.) Hens, fancy, ib
Pers
Eggs, graded No. 1 net, F. O. B. Denver
Eggs, graded No. 2 net, F. O. B. Denver
less commission 8.25
Butter.
Creameries, ex. 1st grade, 1b. 28
Creameries, 2nd grade, 1h 35
Packing stock (net) 30@31
Fruit. Apples, Colo., fancy, box1.75@2.25 Gooseberries, Colo., qt. cts

HIDES AND PELTS.

Dry Flint Peltz. Wool pelts, per 1b. 34@ 35 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.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS,

New York.—Lead.—Spot, 11%c Copper—Electrolytic, apot and near-by, \$32.00@34.00, nominal; 3rd guarter

Prices Quoted for Metals.

by, \$32.00 \$\tilde{x}24.00\$, nominal, 3rd quarter and later deliveries, \$29.50 \$\tilde{x}22.00\$. Iron—Firm. No. 1 Northern, \$51.00 \$\tilde{x}52.00\$; No. 2, \$\$50.00 \$\tilde{x}52.00\$; No. 2, \$\$50.00 \$\tilde{x}52.00\$; No. 2, \$\$45.00 \$\tilde{x}52.00\$; Ear Silver—780. Copper—Casting, \$\$25.62 \$\tilde{x}\$. Iouis—Speiter—\$\$2.34\$. Louis—Speiter—\$\$2.34\$. Louis—Speiter—\$\$2.34\$. Louis—Tungsten concentrates, \$\$05.\$\$17.00 per unit. Crude ores, \$\$05.\$\$15.00\$; 25%, \$\$9.40 \$\tilde{x}\$12.00\$; 10%, \$\$8.70 \$\tilde{x}\$10.00 per unit.

Chicago Grain and Provisions Prices. and 2 and 3 hard nominal.

Curn-No. 2 yellow, \$1.74% | 74% | No. Corn-No. 2 yellow \$1.74% | 74% | No. yellow, \$1.74% | 1.74% | No. 4 yellow, 73 Oats-No. 2 white, 62 to 70c; stand-

Cath-No. 2 white, d, 63½ 070c. Barley - \$1.10 0 1.40. Timothy - \$4.00 0.7.75. Clover - \$12.00 0.17.00. Pork - 39.35. Lard * \$21.20 0 21.27. Ribs - \$21.27 0 21.97.

Butter, Eggs, Pointoes and Poultry, Chicago,- Bulter - Creamery, 33 @

Eggs-1sts, 30 male; ordinary lats 189 19c; at mark, cases included, 289 28 u 28. A 31c.
Potatoes—No market for old. Okla.
and Ark., \$2.909.1.20; Mississippi, \$2.75
@3.90; California, \$3.009.1.25.
Poultry—Fowls, 12 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 2 dc.

Chicago Live Stock Quotations.
Chicago.—Hogs.—Bulk, \$14.60@15.45;
light, \$14.00@15.20; mixed, \$14.20@15.55; heavy, \$14.20@15.55; rough, 14.20@14.50; pigs, \$10.75@14.00.
Cattle—Native beer cattle, \$8.50@18.85; stockers and feeders, \$6.75@9.86; cows and helfers, \$5.75@11.30; calves, \$11.00@15.50.
Shesp.—Wethers, \$8.60@11.20; ewes.

\$11.00@15.50, Sheep—Wethers, \$8.60@11.20; ewes, \$8.00@10.25; Inmis, \$10.75@15.25; springs, \$13.00@18.00.

Price of Cotton.

New York.—Cotton—July, 26.77; Oct., 26.47; Dec., 26.58; Jan., 26.65; March, 26.80. Midding, 27.15.

Duluth Linseed On track and arrive, \$2.90; arrive in Oct., \$2.80; Sept., \$2.90; July, \$2.90; Oct., \$2.80 bid.



Ambassador Sharp (in civilian clothes) inspecting an American aviation camp "somewhere in France." 2-Trench digger, used for laying water mains, in the national army cantonment camp 'nat is being built at Quantico, Var 3-Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon, U. S. N., who helped quiet the mutiny of Russian sailors at Sebastopol. 4-Warren Pershing, only child of General Pershing, and Miss May Pershing, sister of the general.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Two Contingents of Pershing's Army Are Landed Safely on French Soil.

UNDER COMMAND OF SIBERT

Developments in Plans to Control Foodstuffs and Coal-Good Work of Root and Kerensky in Russia-British Troops Closing in en Lens.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Two contingents of Major General Pershing's expeditionary force of American regulars were safely landed in France last week, the first on Tuesday and the second on Wednesday. The armada that carried them across the Atlantic and that convoyed them took also great quantities of supplies for their maintenance. The troops now on French soil are under the immediate command of Brig. Gen. W. L.

This safe and speedy arrival of seasoned fighting men in France is a triumph of American skill and efficiency. Without any publicity, the troops were assembled, embarked on many vessels and taken through the German submarine zone without an accident to mar the success of the great operation. That these troops and the thousands that are to follow them carry all their for the allies. The United States feeds, clothes, arms and equips them without making a single demand on the French or the British.

General Pershing has prepared everything for the participation of his army in the actual warfare, and a section of the line near St. Quentin is to be turned over to the Americans.

It developed on Thursday that George Creel, civilian head of the committee on public information, authorized the publication of the news of the arrival of the troops contrary to the wishes of the war department, whereupon Secretary Baker withdrew the dissemination of war department news from the jurisdiction of Creel's organization and appointed General McIntyre sole censor and disseminator of war department news.

Coal and Wheat Embargo. President Wilson appointed a board of export control, composed of the secretaries of commerce, state and labor and the food administrator, and the board at once began gathering data on which it recommended that the president place at least partial embargoes on wheat and bunker coal, and possibly on other commodities. The shutting-off of shipments of foodstuffs to certain neutral countries, it is believed, will nearly put an end to their sending of food to the central powers. An embargo on bunker coal not only will help in controlling neutral and other shipping, but also will give to the shipping board a weapon to force down present exorbitant ocean

Speaking of coal, the coal committee of the council of national defense scored a big victory Tuesday when it "persuaded" 400 coal barons to agree to sell their product at a reasonable price to be fixed with the approval of the committee. The operators, who represented both the bituminous and the anthracite fields, were told flatly that unless they behaved themselves the government would take over their output.

freight rates.

The immediate result of all this was the agreement of the bituminous operators to make cuts of \$1 to \$3 a ton in the cost of coal to the jobbers. This, it was declared, would bring about an immediate reduction of prices to the consumer.

Consideration of the food-control bill with its "bone-dry" feature, which the house passed, occupied much of the time of the senators. Their committee | present or anticipated, is at the bottom |

a way that the making of distilled liquors and beer would be ended while the manufacture of wine would not. The attack on beer brought on a stubborn fight when the bill came up for consideration in the senate Thursday, and Mr. Lodge and others denounced the effort of the prohibitionists to mix prohibition with the food question at a time when the first requisite for successful conduct of the war is a united people. The bill as it stands confers on the president the most extraordinary powers ever granted by the

American nation.

Restoring Order in Russia. With calm, sympathetic talk and commonsense advice. Elihu Root and his colleagues on the American mission are alding Kerensky to bring some semblance of order out of the chaos in Russia. In Petrograd, Moscow and many other places the Americans have addressed throngs of soldiers, workmen and peasants, and have made It plain to them that the United States means to help them to retain their new-found freedom, but that it cannot be retained unless, with their active aid, the despotic autocracy of Germany is crushed. Rear Admiral Glennon is credited with having quieted the mutiny of the men of the Russian Black sea fleet.

Minister of War Kerensky is becoming a heroic figure, flercely withstanding the attacks of his enemies and fast gaining for the provisional government the support of the masses. He is determined that Russia shall resume the offensive against the central powers, and is backed in this by the councils of delegates and by the women of the land. The latter by thousands have enlisted in the army and demand a chance to fight. The congress of ossacks also gave the provisional government a vote of complete confidence and full support.

Uncle Sam is determined to set the new republic of Russia on its feet if it is possible to do so, and is giving every aid that can be devised. The latest evidence of our government's benign intent is the appointment by President Wilson of a commission of sanitary social, medical and food-distribution experts that will start at once for Petrograd and make a survey of the civil needs of the people of Russia, and then try to help them to help themselves. Dr. Frank Billings, an eminent Chicago physician, heads the commission, the other members including Raymond Robins, Harold H. Swift, Dr. Wilbur E. Post, Dr. W. S. Thayer of Johns Hopkins university, and Prof. Charles Winslow of Yale.

Venizelos Controls in Greece.

As was foreseen, young King Alexander of Greece has agreed to do whatever the allies wish him to do, and he began by dismissing the Zaimis ministry and inviting Venizelos to form a new cabinet. The new ministers took office Wednesday. Venizelos has said that he would like to have Greece join the allies as an active opponent of Germany, but will not force this course of action against the will of the people. Meanwhile, French troops are in control in Athens and other centers. Ex-King Constantine is now in Switzerland, where he has purchased a magnificent chateau.

The situation in the southeast naturally is worrying Bulgaria, which is in the war for what she can get, and now sees that her dear wish to get Macedonia and Dobrudja may not be fulfilled. Bulgaria has been reluctant to break formally with the United States, but according to Copenhagen reports she may soon take such action as the price of concessions from Ger-

many. The Spanish censorship has shut down tight on all news from that country, and the government is struggling to weather the crisis that has come upon it. On Tuesday the constitutional guaranties were suspended once more, and Premier Dato declares the nation is calm. This, however, is not in accord with the information given out in London, where it is expected that a revolution will soon break out in Spain.

Norwegian Patience Exhausted. In Norway, as in Spain, hunger,

modified the prohibition clause in such | of much of the unrest. Both nations may be forced into the ranks of the allies by shortage of food, for the countries that are warring against Germany intend to look after their own food needs first, regardless of the walls of the countries that have preferred to remain neutral. Norway also is now exasperated almost to the point of warfare by the deliberate destruction of her merchant marine by the Germans. About one-third of her tonnage already has been sunk by submarines, and a few days ago came the exposure of a German plot to destroy Norwegian steamships by explosives in the form of lumps of coal taken into the country by a courier of the German foreign office. Should Norway join the allies, her coast would be mighty convenient for naval bases for the British and American warships,

Brazil arrived at the definite parting of the ways with Germany and formally revoked its decree of neutrality In the war between the entente allies and the central powers, as it had previously so far as the United States is concerned. Whether it will enter into actual hostilities was not announced. If it does, its navy will be of considerable help.

Europe provided several instances to prove that it is well sometimes to strain the quality of mercy. In Cork and other Irish cities the Sinn Fein rebels, who had been unconditionally pardoned and released, again raised their flag of rebellion and staged riotous demonstrations that were quelled with difficulty by the police and military forces. In numerous districts of Russia the convicts who were set free at the time of the revolution, committed murders and other outrages and seized property, defying such authoritles as now exist there. Anarchists who have returned to Russia from exlle in other lands are especially vicious and lawless.

British Attack on Lens.

Despite desperate defensive fighting by the Germans, the British last week steadily closed in on the city of Lens, the very important coal-mining center north of Arras. Crown Prince Ruprecht's men before the end of the week had been driven back into the suburbs where they made fortresses of the railway embankment and slag heaps. Lens itself already is a mass of ruins, but its possession means much because of the coal mines.

Most of the French fighting of the week was done in the neighborhood of Hurtehise on the Chemin des Dames, Their most brilliant exploit was the capture of the Dragon's cave, an enormous cavern that had been made into a formidable fortress by the Germans. The forward movement of the Italians was checked by the furious gunfire of the Austrians on the Asiago plateau.

Great Red Cross War Fund Raised. The great campaign to raise \$100,-000,000 for the American Red Cross in one week was eminently successful, more than that amount being pledged, The official announcement that all of the immense sum could easily be spent in six months relieving the needs of the allies brings the American people to a realizing sense of the money that will be needed when our own troops are taking an active part in the war. But evidently the people intend to give, and give freely, so long as the demand exists. To contribute from surplus wealth is among the least of patriotic actions; to contribute when one has no surplus, as hundreds of thousands are doing, is among the greatest.

Newspapers and individuals with the broader vision are striving just now to counteract the effects of the hysteria of those who, not realizing that conditions in America are not what they are in France or England, are counseling all kinds of unnecessary economies. Their advice, if followed, would lead to the ruination of many kinds of business and the wiping out of that prosperity upon which America and its allies count to finance the war. In belligerent countries of Europe, of course, nearly all industries and activities are devoted to war needs, but we have not yet reached that stage, though reasonable economy and frugality must be prac

REPUDIATE THE **COAL PRICE PACT**

SECRETARY BAKER, AS DEFENSE COUNCIL HEAD, DECLARES \$3 IS EXORBITANT.

NO POWER TO FIX PRICES

SECRETARY OF NAVY DANIELS WILL BUY FOR GOVERNMENT AT \$2.33 AT MINES.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, July 2.- Secretary of War Baker, as president of the Council of National Defense, repudiated Saturday an agreement fixing a tentative price of \$3 a ton for bituminous coal reached at a conference here Thursday between coal producers, Secretary Lane, a member of the Defense Council, members of the council's coal preparation committee, and the Federal Trade Commission.

Neither the council nor its committees, Secretary Baker said in a letter to W. S. Gifford of the council, has power to fix prices. He added that the price of \$3 at the mines suggested for bituminous coal is "exorbitant, unjust and oppressive."

Secretary Danfels, another member of the council, earlier in the day said the agreement would in no way affect coal purchases for the navy. The navy, he said, will continue to buy from the mines at \$2.33 a ton, leaving a price to be determined after the Federal Trade Commission has ascertained

production costs. In his letter to Mr. Gifford, Mr. Baker asserted that he believed no members of the Defense Council disagree with him as to the limitations on the powers of the council and its committees and as to the effect of the action taken. The fact that the conferences were attended by members of the council and of the trade commission, he declared, gave no le

gality to the agreement. The price-fixing agreement was reached after 400 operators called here by the coal production committee had adopted resolutions authorizing their committees to give assent to such maximum bituminous prices as might be named by the secretary of the interior, the Federal Trade Commission and the coal committee.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA FALLS.

Manchu Regains Throne-Army Head Commands President Li to Resign.

London, July 2.-Gen. Chang Hsun, says a Reuter's limited dispatch from Peking, China, has informed President Li Yuan Hung that he must retire because the Manchu Emperor, Hsuan Tung, has been restored to the throne, Another Reuter's limited dispatch from Peking says that Hsuan Tung issued a mandate Saturday morning announcing his succession to the throne of China.

RUSSIA STARTS NEW DRIVE.

Teuton Trenches in East Subjected to Most Extensive Attack Since Revolt.

Berlin (via London), July 2,-The Russian troops in the eastern theater of the war have opened a heavy attack on the Germans along the Stripa front. They stormed the German positions along an 181/2-mile line, but, according to the official German report, met with heavy losses and were forced to retire.

This was the most extensive attack delivered by the Russians since the revolution.

The soldiers of New Russia nave assumed the aggressive. For the first time since the revolution last March Russian troops have begun an attack on an extensive scale.

British have captured German positions on a front of half a mile southwest and west of Lens.

During June the British captured 8, 686 prisoners, including 175 officers, and also sixty-seven guns.

Germans and French are still in grips in the Verdun sector. East of Rheims a Geman surprise attack was thrown back with heavy losses.

on by gunners on an American ship and it is believed one periscope was shattered. A third submarine was seen, but it submerged before the gunners could fire upon it.

Negro Mob Kills Policeman. East St. Louis, Ill.-More than 200 rioting negroes in East St. Louis, Monday morning, every man armed either with a rifle or a revolver, virbelt," killed one policeman and seriously wounded others.

Crowded Trolley Leaps Into Niagara. Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 2,-A Niagara Gorge route car, crowded with sightseers, plunged into the river in the upper reaches of the Whirlpool rapids Sunday afternoon. Thirteen bodies have been recovered. A soldier

who saw the accident says he saw at least six persons carried down the river into the maelstrom below. Late officers placed the number of known dead in the gorge accident at 28, and the known injured at 39.

The KITCHEN CABINETS

the secret of good cooking, and in the enjoyment of it the art of wholesome eating.—Henry Finck.

USE MORE NUTS.

We have our nuts freshest and heapest in the fall, but the peanut is



we may fall back on the plebeian ground nut for many good dishes. Any nuts that are purchased shelled should be carefully and dried before

using, even when they have been handled under sanitary conditions as far as known; this is essential. Those who are fortunate enough to

have a hickory grove or even one or two trees to supply them with this delicious nut, no other need be desired The black walnut too is another goodflavored nut and grows in various parts of the country. Where one lives near a brook where

watercress grows, a most refreshing and satisfying salad may be made, using watercress sprinkled with nuts of any kind, a little shredded onion and a French dressing. Any plain ice cream is made more

appetizing by a spoonful of fresh chopped nuts; a few nuts added to almost any cake filling improve it. They may be made into a loaf, being a good substitute for meat or served with fruit and gelatin, make a very pretty dessert.

Pecan Breakfast Muffins .- Take a cupful and a half of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder, add an egg, a half teaspoonful of salt, and a cupful of milk. Beat well for five minutes; add two cupfuls of rolled pecan meats and bake in a hot oven in gem pans. Other nuts may be substituted, but these are especially good. Gingerbread is made quite elegant

by sprinkling a half-cupful of chopped nuts over the top just as it goes into

Nuts and Cottage Cheese Salad .-Mix a half-cupful of chopped nuts of any kind, peanuts are good; add a little onion juice and cream to unseasoned Dutch cheese; season well with salt and paprika and mold in balls. Serve three rolled in chopped nuts in a nest of lettuce, passing a boiled dressing to serve with it. Nut Wafers.-Beat two eggs and add

a cupful of brown suger and a half cupful of nutments chopped fine and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Drop by tenspoonfuls on buttered tins and bake in a slow oven until brown. Nuts browned in a little butter and

seasoned with a dash of cayenne and paprika with some salt, are a most dainty relish to serve at any meal. Tomato and Nut Salad .- Scoop out

the centers of as many tomatoes as needed, fill with nuts and cherries, and cover with a mayonnaise dressing. Place a ball of cheese on each and serve on crisp lettuce leaves.

Laugh! 'Tis yours as well as mine
To know this bilss of bilss beyond compare, Then laugh!

your head. And put the silver twinkle in your eye, And laugh and laugh! 'Tis time well sped. And all will catch your glee in pass-ing by.

DAINTY SUMMER DESSERTS.

Remove the center from a round of sponge cake, leaving the bottom and sides whole. Into this



pour a strawberry gelatine jelly or any other desired flavor, and when it is cold and firm cover with sweetened and flavored whipped cream. Cut in wedge-shaped pleces when serving.

Almond Pudding.-Boil three-fourths of a cupful of sugar with one-fourth cupful of water to a thick sirup and set aside to cool. Rub two ounces of almond paste to a smooth batter with one-half cupful of cream, adding the cream gradually. Then add the beaten yolks of four eggs and the cooled sirup. Cook in a double boiler to a creamy consistency, stirring while over the fire. Beat and cool, flavoring with a few drops of vanilla. Crumble six lady fingers and stir in, then fold Two German submarines were fired into a cupful of cream that has been beaten stiff. Pour into a mold and chill thoroughly before serving.

Caramel Junket.-Put six tablespoonfuls of sugar into a saucepan and stir over the fire until it melts and becomes a rich brown, remove from the fire, add a few tablespoonfuls of milk and let stand until dissolved. To a quart of lukewarm milk add this caramel mixture and a junket tablet dissolved in a tablespoonful of water. Pour into cups or glasses and let tually took possession of the "black stand in a warm place until the junket is set, then place on ice until serving Cornmeal mush makes a most

wholesome dessert and one which the children may eat with impunity. Butter a dish of bot mush and serve it with maple strup.

Apple Pie With Cream Cheese.-Line a pie plate with pastry and fill with tart apple sauce which has been sifted, Bake without a top crust and when cold cover with a cupful of whipped cream to which has been added half last night police and National Guard a cream cheese pressed through a ricer.

Nellie Maxwell

Every, Woman Wants ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stop pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflam mation, Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for musal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical Has extractions cleaning and gemickel power. Sample Pres. 50; all chuggin, or pospoid by mail. The Paxton Tollet Company, Boston, Man.

Room at the Top. Little Jennie had been eating very eartily, but she asked for another piece of cake.

"Jennie," said her mother, "I don't believe I ought to give it to you. You're about as full as a little girl can poswashed sibly be. Another mouthful, and you'll surely burst!"

"But, mamma, my neck's left yet!" said the little girl, persuasively.

Twenty-Five Years' Experience With Kidney Remedy

Between twenty-five and thirty years ago I commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and during all that time I have never heard a single complaint from my customers; they are more inclined to praise it; and judging from their favorable remarks and the repeated sales I enjoy I am confident that Swamp-Root is a valuable medicine for the troubles for which it is intended.

Very truly yours.

Very truly yours, OTTO H. G. LIPPERT,

Pharmacist. 1601 Freeman, Cor. Liberty Sts. Sept. 19, 1916. Cincinnati, Ohio. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.-Adv.

WAS OVERRULED BY HIS SON

Sir Edward Carson Tells How the Young Man Got Into the British Navy.

Sir Edward Carson introduced a personal note into a speech which he made the other day when he was the guest of the British Empire Producers' organization, at the Savoy hotel, says the London Chronicle.

"I remember," said Sir Edward, when a little son of mine came to me and said 'Father, I want to join the navy class at school.' I said, 'What rubbish! You are going to be a lawyer.' He told me plainly that I was wrong, and I explained to him how much better it would be to make money in the Temple than lose it at sea. He said, 'You don't seem to recognize the importance of the navy; it is the great connecting link between the mother country and the colonies.'

"I replied, 'Well, if you put it on that high plane, I must alter my views." He is now commanding a submarine, and only yesterday, in my capacity of first lord of the admiralty, I had to read an account of an attempt of one of our destroyers to sink his subma-

Self-Evident.

"Plense, lady," begged the very dirty tramp at the back door, "can you help a poor man that lost his job three weeks ago and ain't been able to find no work since?" "What sort of a job was it?" asked

the lady. "I was workin' in a soap factory." "Well, it's plain to be seen that you

ere not discharged for dishonesty." The Proper One.

"I am going to put a patch on fer-"Then make it a potato patch."

The Danger Zone for Many Is Coffee Drinking

Some people find it wise to quit coffee when their nerves begin to "act up."

The easy way nowadays is to switch to

nstant Postum

Nothing in pleasure is missed by the change, and greater comfort follows as the nerves rebuild.

Postum is economical to both health and purse.

"There's a Reason"

ONE CHANCE IN THREE OF BEING CALLED TO ARMY

How National Army Will Be Raised Under Universal Service System.

READY TO START THE WORK

Rules for Exemption Boards Will Be Ironclad and Every Possibility of Misunderstanding Eliminated -First Call Probably Will Be for 750,000 Men.

Washington.-Of nearly 9,500,000 men of military age who have been registered in accordance with the selective draft law, those who are physically qualified and are not exempted will have one chance in three of being called to the colors this year.

This is the estimate that has been made by the military authorities in Washington.

The first phase of the great task of raising an army under the universal service system has been completed. More than 10,000,000 men have actually been enrolled and, taking into consideration the number of men of registration age who are now serving either in the army or navy or National Guard, the estimates made by the census bureau upon the basis of population have been attained. All of the men subject to the law have responded to the call.

Walt for Army Regulations.

The second phase of the problem of raising a national army will begin as soon as the president has approved the exemption regulations which have been drafted by a special board under the direction of the provost marshal general. In many respects it is the more complicated and difficult portion of the task. Approximately 4,800 boards -one for every 30,000 of the population of the country-are to be appointed to pass upon the exemptions, to decide who shall be subject to the call of military duty and who shall not. Boards of appeal for every federal judicial district must also be designated by the president.

When this has been accomplished the instructions to the primary boards, which are to act in the capacity of courts of first instance in passing upon exemptions are to be issued. Maj. Gen. Enoch I. Crowder and his assistants-among them some of the most distinguished lawyers of the countryhave virtually completed the preliminary draft which is now before the president and the secretary of war. As soon as it is approved and the word is given the huge machine will be set in motion grinding out the first increment of 500,000 men for the new national army.

No Comment in Advance.

For fear of confusing the 9,500,000 men who will be subject to the call, General Crowder has been unusually careful not to discuss for publication the system that has been tentatively devised. He himself has a very clear idea, he said, of what is to be done, but before the instructions are to be sent out every possibility of misunderstanding is to be weighed and every chance for complication is to be eliminated. The rules are to be ironclad and as specific as human ingenuity can make them, so that there will be no possibility of charges of discrimination and favoritism in the selection of the men who are to take up arms with

the first 500,000. Military authorities estimate that the first draft will be for considerably more than that number. In addition to the national army, the regular army and the National Guard will probably be brought up to war strength. There also must be reserve training camps, which may be drawn upon to fill vacancies in the active ranks. It is not improbable, therefore, that the number to be selected will be nearer 750,000 than 500,000.

Placing the number of men registered at 10,000,000, it is estimated that 5,000,000 will be exempted for general reasons; of the remaining 5,000,000, 2,500,000 will be rejected for physical

<u></u> NO REGISTRATION CARD, TWO NEGROES BEATEN

Kansas City, Mo.-Uncle Samuel has a misguided but willing conscription aid in William Mac-Clellan, twenty-two, a structural steel worker. Shortly before midnight MacClellan halted a pair of negroes.

"See this," he queried, shoving one of the little blue registration certificates under their noses, "Got one?"

"No," one of the negroes replied, "and what's more, we ain't goin' to wear one of them things."

Whereupon the structural steel worker proceeded to demonstrate the superiority of trained muscle and shortly afterwards marched the negroes up in front of the sergeant's desk at the police i dquarters. It was a fateful match for the trio. All three were charged with disturb-

ing the peace. "That's all right, sergeant," said Uncle Sam's co-worker, 'just put 'em in a cell with me." MacCiellan's request was not

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disability, according to the standards now prevailing for recruits.

There will remain, therefore, subject to call for duty at any time 2,500,000 men, who will be ready at any time to begin their military training. If 750,-000 are to be called, the man who has registered and is physically fit and cannot claim exemption, has a little better than one chance in three to go into active service.

General Exemptions.

It is probable that a certain proportion of those who have registered will be exempted in classes-foreign sub-

"TO WHAT END, O GOD?"



Not since the flood itself has humanty faced the woe that hangs like a pall over the earth today. The mothers of all nations are asking, with streaming eyes and breaking hearts, as they send their sons into the welter of world-war; "To what end, O God?" So must the mother of him who dled on the cross have questioned, in the bitterness of her soul, as she looked upward past the dying Christ, to the darkening skies of Calvary. And as Mary knew, even in her suffering, that back of that darkness shone the greatest light humanity has ever known, so the mothers of today know that back of their supreme sacrifice shines the glory and joy of world-freedom.

jects, those who are obviously physically unfit, and in general persons employed in the public service, mariners, workmen in arsenals, armories and at the navy yards. The regulations will designate specifically how these gen-

eral exemptions are to be made. Those who do not fall within these general classes must appear before the exemption board within their district and set forth their claims. The mere fact, for example, that a man is married and has children will be no bar to his selection for service. He must demonstrate that he contributes to the support of his family. The village ldler whose wife takes in washing will probably have difficulty in convincing the board that he should not go into training.

The call will be made by the president for a certain number of men sufficiently large to make it certain that the necessary number for actual service will be obtained after eliminations for one cause or another.

The board which is now devising the scheme by which the men may be chosen has experimented with various devices for drawing by lot. It is probable that this phase of the draft will be made a public ceremony, which will be carried out at the capitols of the states or in some other public place. If the registrant has run the exemption gantlet he will present himself before the military authorities for physical examination. If rejected, he will be dismissed, but a record of his case will be kept. If accepted, he will be sent to one of the sixteen cantonments where he will undergo training to fit him for the rigors of war or held in readiness to enter one of the training camps which will be drawn upon to fill gaps in the ranks.

A Tremendous Task.

Army officials do not minimize the difficulty of the intricate task ahead of them. The president is wrestling with the problem of selecting the exemption boards, so that there will be no basis for charges of favoritism or political preference. The normal board probably will be the same as that which conducted the registration, but there will probably be many exceptions to the general rule. An effort is being made to obtain men only of the highest character for the appellate boards.

General Crowder and his assistants are very careful not to disclose even the most general features of the system upon which they have virtually agreed. They fear that if it were explained now changes that might be made before its final approval by the president would lead to confusion. For that reason the word is not to be given until every detail has been pondered carefully, and when it is given there is to be no retracing of steps.

POST FOR MAN HE DERIDED NOT ONE SLACKER THERE

Lloyd George Picks Old-Time Political Foe Because He Is Best Man for Job.

London, - Premier Lloyd George picks his subordinates in curious ways. On account of the food scarcity and the need for increased production, the premier was hard put to think of a suitable man to fill the post of president of the board of agriculture. A political colleague, overhearing Mr. Lloyd George speak of his difficulty, sald to him.

"I know the very man you want for agriculture.'

"Who is that?" asked Mr. Lloyd

George. "Prothero, of course," was the re-

"Prothero, Prothero," exclaimed Mr. Lloyd George. "Let's see, isn't that the man I had a controversy withthe man I once called the duke of Bedford's butler, or something of that sort? Why, that's the very man I

Roland E. Prothero was an oldtime political foe of the premier's, but that made no difference so long as he was an efficient man for the post.

GERMANS GET BOGUS PAPERS

Fury of British Drive Made Impossible to Continue Publication of the Genuine.

London,-War papers Issued by German armies at the front are bringing high prices. The fury of the Brit-Ish drive has made it impossible to continue their publication and scarcity of numbers issued has resulted in as high as 300 marks (\$60) being offered for a single copy.

Printers throughout the empire are working on counterfeit reproductions, many of which are so near the originals that it is impossible to tell them apart. Although warnings have been given not to buy the bogus copies, thousands are being sold as originals throughout the country.

His Story Won Jewels.

Marysville, Cal.-Three cans of jewelry found recently in the crevice of a rock in the hills near Wheatland by a trapper were claimed by A. A. Renting of Southside, Omaha, in a letter to the sheriff. Renting said he was making a trip from Sacramento to his home in 1895 and that he had the jewels with him. Fearing he would be robbed, he said, he hid them in the hillside, and was never able to return to retrieve them.

Father and Five Sons of New Jersey Are All in Army in War With Germany.

Verona, N. J.-No one would accuse Thomas Elston of this place and his family of eight of being a group of slackers. The father, who is now an American citizen, was born in Devonshire, England, and served six years in the artillery branch of the British army. Too old for active service in the land of his adoption, he has joined the Verona Home battalion.

The family consists of five boys and three girls. The girls are all married and rearing families. The boys are following in the footsteps of their father. Francis, the eldest son, served two years with the British army in South Africa during the Boer war, while Frederick, the next son, also served in the Boer war and is now somewhere in Saloniki with the Royal Engineer corps.

William, the third son, was about to enlist at the beginning of the war, but was prevented from doing so by a broken leg. The father has not heard from him for months and believes he is now at the front with the British forces. The fourth son, George, enlisted in the aerial corps and is now at the western front in France.

Gilbert is the only son whose home is with his father here. When troops were ordered to the Mexican border he enlisted in Company K, Fifth New Jersey infantry, and served until mustered out. Upon the recent call of the president he again responded and is now with Company K in New Jer-

PRICELESS BOOK IS FOUND

"Letters of Vespucci" Stolen From Florence Some Years Ago, Is Recovered in Mail.

London.-A Rome dispatch reports: "Some years ago there was stolen from Florence an old book of priceless value of which only one copy is in existence. It was entitled "The letters of Amerigo Vespucci," and in it the celebrated Florence explorer recounted the journeys and discoveries which he made shortly after Columbus.

"The book belonged to Marquis Capponl, but, despite prolonged inquiries by the police, no trace of it could be found. Now the police, while inspecting postal packages addressed to forelgu countries on the Italian-Swiss frontier, have discovered a parcel containing the precious work. The package was addressed to a German bookseller who fled to Switzerland after the outbrenk of war."

MANY OF MEN SELECTED WILL GET TO EUROPE SOONER THAN WAS EXPECTED.

ALL IN CAMP SEPTEMBER 15

Elaborate Plans Made for the Training, Health, Comfort and Recreation of the Young Soldiers in the Various Cantonments.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.-The drawing of men for the "selective service army" is not long to be delayed. It may be pleasant or unpleasant for the chosen men period of their training in this country just back of the battle front.

There has been a marked change the war department toward the question of quick service. There is a willingness to forget that some high army officials urged that not a man should able. be sent to Europe until a huge army was raised and trained to be sent over "in a bunch" after twelve months, or may be eighteen months of preparation in this country.

It is expected that out of the 500,000 the first big army, there will be at least 10 per cent and perhaps more of the youngsters who have seen some kind of military service. It is expectof those who know things military from those who know nothing military. Boys who have been in college or high school regiments or who have been wholly or partly educated at private 'advanced classes."

All in Training by September 15. There has been some fear expressed recently that the camps will not be ready for the new army by September 5. It is possible that some few of them will not be in shape to receive recruits, but there is little doubt that all the men can be put into training by September 15, and that the great majority of them will start work ten

There has been an elaboration of the plans for caring for the members of the new army in all ways. The medical department of the army under Surgeon General Gorgas, a man who has seen service in every climate, can be depended upon to do everything that is humanly possible to make the camps sanitary. There will be perfect drainage; the barracks will be warm and waterproof; there will be plenty of fresh air inside them; there will be shower baths in such numbers that no man will have to wait for his daily deluge; there will be fine kitchen facilities, good cooks and the best of food.

In addition to all these things the Y. M. C. A. workers will organize recreation centers, will see to it that the men have facilities for letter writing, and for the other things which it is not either comfortable or easy to attempt to do in the more or less hampered quarters of the barracks.

Church Laymen to Help. Laymen of the Protestant and Catholic churches are going to look after the needs of members of their communions. It is probable that comfort centers for the youth of the service will be provided by laymen of the churches, one of which already through one organization has pledged \$100,000,000 to be spent to provide for the needs of the young men of its faith.

It is the intention of the government to station at every cantonment army officers who have had experience with large bodies of troops in the field under all kinds of conditions. There is a realizing sense that if the health of the men is not conserved there probably will be severe criticism and that the efficiency of the army will be hurt.

Verging on Treason. Slackers, objectors and the sleepyheads continue to make trouble for Uncle Sam in his endeavor to prosecute the war. The government seems to be awake today to the menace of the obstructionists and the indifferent, Every obstructionist and every indifferent one in the land, as Washington views it, ought to know by this time that President Wilson is head and heart in this fight, that his every effort is to rouse his country to the dan-

ger in which it stands of being overrun shod feet. Washington believed that son's Fing day address, the sleepy ones would awake and the so-called antilabors.

There are signs here that the country finally is rousing itself sufficiently to understand that a war is on and nite assurance that the entire strength conflict. Moreover, they say that the realize conditions is feeding the fires bill a certainly bad name. of opposition which the anti-militarists and others are tending.

Work of Insidious Enemies.

Quartered in the same building with the council of national defense is an organization which advised the believers in its creed to register, but it still is blocking the way with this thing and that in order to crippie so far as is possible the army with which Uncle | crop seasor.

Sam is trying to strike hard at despotism and at an enemy to all civilization.

There are other government organizations whose anti-American labors are evident in Washington day by day. The out-and-out anarchist is the least of the evils. The Goldman group represents no particular problem to the government. What it is going to say and what it is going to do is known pretty well in advance and the effects of its propaganda are provided against. It is the group of people who hitherto have stood or pretended to stand for the good things of life who today in their attempt to help the kaiser and to hurt Uncle Sam are giving the government most concern.

In all parts of the country these groups are continuing their efforts to hurt. The government knows all about them, where they are, and is well acquainted with the individual characteristics or idiosyncrasies or whatever to know there are evidences that the they are of their members-prominent and hitherto revered men and women will not be so prolonged as most of in Chicago, with others less prominent them seem to think. Earlier than and less revered but generally respectwas expected, it is fairly safe to say, ed; groups of men in New York recogthey will get within sound of the guns nized in the past for their educational endeavors; organizations with headquarters in Washington all appear to apparent recently in the attitude of be doing their best for Germany and their worst for Uncle Sam-all these are known, all their doings noted, and yet the means to punish is not avail-

Some Examples May Be Made.

It seems to be necessary for the govrnment to ignore much of that which Is being done in the name of humanity and in reality in behalf of the kaiser, because it does not desire to make men chosen to serve their country in martyrs of persons who in the past have held the respect of their fellow countrymen. It seems likely, however, that if things go on as they have been, examples must be made here and there ed there will be a quick separation of those who in their enthusiasm in the cause of a foreign despotism overrun the mark set at the edge of the field of treason.

Thus far most of the agitators against their country's safety, perhaps military academies will be put into under legal advice, have managed to keep in the main within the law. There seemingly is a determination on the part of the government to do something when the extremists forget themselves and say or do those extreme things which they are only too anxious to say or do if they think they can say them and do them unscathed,

There is a belief in Washington that ome few of the men and women who have covered themselves in the past with the cloaks of public benefactors may be found to be active in other ways than in merely obstructive ways. There are spies in the United States, and officials say they are doing what they can to deliver the cause of this country over. As the general view of things here seems to be, it would be a heart-breaking job for the government to shoot an obstructionist by order of a drumhead court-martial, but when the combination of obstructionist and spy can be had, the shooting would not hurt Uncle Sam's conscience in the

Food Bill Badly Named.

There are friends of the administration in Washington and among them a good many members of congress who hold that the food control bill, to which there is considerable opposition in congress, is a badly named measure. According to the critics it should have een called a regulation bill.

Notwithstanding the opposition to the food measure, as it manifests itself in congress, it is a safe prophecy that will pass, because there has been a sufficient sounding out of the views of members to make it appear that success for it is assured. It can be put down as a fact also that all the other war measures which are now before congress, including the one for an appropriation of \$600,000 for an intensive and extensive air service, also will be sanctioned by the two houses.

Concerning the matter of the food egulation bill, or to give it what its friends call the objectionable name of food control bill, it can be said that from letters which members of congress receive from their constituents it is apparent that bundreds of thousands of people seem to have a fund of misinformation concerning what it is intended to do under the provisions of the bill when it becomes a law.

Odd Misconception of the Bill. It is a curious thing, perhaps, but the impression of the majority of the protesting letter writers seems to be that the United States government intends to form a gigantic trust, the object of which is to put the prices of wheat, potatoes, corn, and other necessaries of life, up to the top notch, and to make the people pay twice as much money for these commodities as they have been in the habit of paying in the by military despotism with its iron- past. In other words, there seems to be a feeling throughout the country, after the country had read Mr. Wil- and it is not in spots, that the government is about to undertake, through Mr. Hoover and his plenipotentiary militarists would rest from their powers, to inaugurate a plan for gouging the consumer.

It was only the other day that the president wrote a letter to a member of congress in which he said the conthat this country is engaged in it, trol part of the bill was to enable the There are officials here, however, still government to control the speculators willing to say that until there be a and those who would try to make great thorough rousing there can be no defi- profits out of the necessities of the people. The trouble is that Mr. Wilof the country can be thrown into the son's explanation probably never will be able to overcome the harm that has indifference of those who do not fully been done by giving a presumably good The administration today is con-

cerned over half a dozen different things, but the food bill is perhaps the least of its concerns, because in the White House, as elsewhere in Wash ington, there seems to be a stable conviction that the food legislation is to go through to passage and in time to make it serviceable to the still early

THOSE AWFUL

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble con-tinued until one day I rend about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound and what it had done for what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did."—Mrs. George R. Naylor, Box 72, Maryayille. Pa.

Marysville, Pa. Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

Too Much for Him.

"Conscription has, maybe, saved the ountry," growled the strapping young oldier, "but what I object to is the ompany it drives a man into. I am a practical plumber by trade, an honest vorkman, yet I'm compelled to suffer the society o' sich professionals as a awyer, a minister, and an auctioneer." "Not a had selection, Jock," remarked his friend.

"Oh, maybe no' in a way; but when he minister and the lawyer start an argument on Egyptian law in the midlle o' the night across half a dozen beds, with the blessed auctioneer as umpire, what chance has even a practical plumber o' stoppin' the gas leak?"

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spats.

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

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

SEA SOLDIERS GOOD SHOTS There Is a Story From Vera Cruz That

Tells of the Marksmanship of Uncle Sam's Marines.

The marines know how to handle a rifle; 50 per cent of the force are qualified, listed shots. There is a story from Vera Cruz that tells of good shooting and a sure eye, Henry Reuterdahl writes in the Youth's Com-Our bluejackets were marching up

the street from the plaza between re of low two-story house. A well dressed Mexican, with a newspaper over his knee, was sitting on the balcony of his house, apparently intent on watching our satlors advance; but hidden under the paper he held a big revolver, and as our men went by he fired. The bullets were striking, but our officers could hardly suspect a well-dressed Mexican, reading a paper and looking peacefully on from his own house, of being the sniper.

Dropping his paper, the Mexican went inside to reload. When he came out again on the balcony the glint of the gun caught the attention of Lieutenant Colonel Neville on horseback in the plaza, 1,000 or more yards away. Through his eight-power fieldglass the colonel saw plainly the flash of the shots under the newspaper.

"Get him," he said, turning to his orderly.

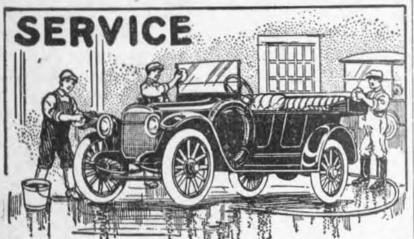
The man raised his rifle, pressed the rigger-and the Mexican fell out of a

"Got him, sir," said the marine.

Recess Was Called.

A real estate agent was testifying in court recently in a case involving the exchange of a picture show for a farm. It was contended that the theater was not worth what it was represented. owing to its locality. The attorney asked the witness to state what the surroundings of the theater were. Next door to it was a shoe shining place." he answered, "then came a garage, and next was a saloon, and that's as far as I got." When the exitement subsided, the judge observed that that was a good place to stop, and the customary midsession recess was called,-Indianapolis News.





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Lead or Cop	per (by best meth	hods)	\$1.
Lead or Cop	per with Gold an	d Silver	\$1.50
Lead, Copper	, Gold and Silve	r in same sampl	e\$2.00
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merly, but we are still selling goods at the lowest
possible margin of profit
possible margin of profit
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 G. Geiger, Harry Rickwalt, Herman F. Sprung, (3) all of Sonoita, Arizona.

A.S. Henderson

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Santa Cruz Patagonian

J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

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

rior Judge Pattee, sitting for Judge W. A. O'Connor in the court of Santa Cruz county last week, the sum of sheep, as strictly within the purview of \$14,100 was awarded to a number of county and ex-county officials who had sued for back salaries. Ex-Sheriff W. S. McKnight was awarded \$5700, Sheriff Ray Earhart, who sued for back salary gon and California Railroad Co. grant as county treasurer, received \$800; lands. Title revested in United States, County Assessor Vic Wager, \$2400; ex-County Attorney S. F. Noon, \$2400; Containing some of the best land left in former chairman of the Board of Su-description of soil, climate, rainfal, pervisors, \$1500.—Nogales Herald.

The second step in the operation of land, Oregon.-Advt. the selective service law in Arizona has been taken in the division of the State into two districts, each to be represented by an appeal board to decide all controversies submitted by the local exemption boards. District No. 1 is lee and Santa Cruz counties. The ap- a vacation on the coast. peal boards are to be composed of five members, a lawyer, doctor, representative of labor, manufacturer and agriculturist From several lists to be sent spend the Fourth with Mrs. Ben Powfrom each district, the President will ell in Patagonia. name the members of the appeal boards. Phoenix and Tucson are to be the headquarters of the districts. At the request of Governor Campbell, the provost marshal general will be asked to name the registration boards in the county as boards of appeal. These consist of the sheriff, recorder and health

For the purpose of speeding up the work of the Federal Land Bank of Berkeley, additional appraisers are to be appointed for the Arizona territory at once. One national farm loan association in Arizona has been granted a charter and appraisers are now appraising the lands of members of twe associations, and the applications for charters of three other associations are now receiving attention in Berkeley.

The Federal farm loan board at Washington has recently made several rulings, interpreting the Federal farm loan act, which are of interest to Arizona ranchers. Among them are: That where | a homestead entryman on government land has in good faith occupied the land for the requisite period and made final proof by virtue of such settlement, his land office receipt may be accepted as evidence of basic title for the purpose of a loan under the Federal farm loan system. Where homestead entrymen

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

Notice is hereby given that Edward W. Hummell of Sonoita, Arizona, who on June 11, 1910, made Homestead Enon June 11, 1910, made Homesteau Entry 010862 for Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 7, T. 20 S., R. 17 E.; E½ SE¼, sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 16 E.; on Sept. 7, 1916, made Addl. Entry 031027 for SE½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ sec. 7; NE½ NW¼, NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, section 18, township 20 S., range 17 E., G.&S.R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year Merchandise of all kinds proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christ-

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



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

Miners Ranchers

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commute at the end of 14 months and pay for their lands, the board will insist upon patent having been granted before a loan will be passed.

The board has also ruled that loans will be made on lands which are primarily agricultural lands, on which there are leases carrying the right to remove oils, gases or other materials, provided that the extent to which such use may interfere with the use of the land for agricultural purposes be taken into consideration. In regard to stockraising, the board regards the use of money borrowed from Federal land banks, for the purpose of purchasing the law, and altogether commendable.

The Government needs farmers as well as fighters. 2,300,000 acres of Ore-To be opened for homesteads and sale. Mrs. Josephine Saxon, superintendent the United States. Large copyrighted of schools, \$1300, and George Fiedler, map, showing land by sections, and elevations, temperature, etc., postpaid \$1. Grant Lands Locating Co., Port-

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

Col. Allen T. Bird, of the Oasis, and composed of Apache, Yavapai, Mohave, son, Duane Bird, a Nogales attorney, Coconino, Maricopa, Pinal and Yuma were in town the Fourth. The latter is counties. District No. 2 is composed of acting district attorney during the ab-Pima, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Green-sence of Chas. Hardy, who is spending

> Mrs. E. M. Dickerman and Mrs. W. J. Lindenfeld of Tucson were down to

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly indusenced by constitutional conditions that therefore requires constitutional 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.

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

Office in Wilson Building NOCALES

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

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 nwl4 sel4. sw¹4 ne¹4, ne¹4 sw³4, se¹4 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 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

Office at Process, Arizona, June 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, Shane 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 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.

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

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