Pyeatt's Ranch Has

Henry Pyeatt, at the foot of the Huathe day fishing, swimming and picnicking. This is one of the most beautiful is frequented by people from Bisbee, Pyeatt are always glad to have visitors, and their hospitality is known and appreciated far and wide. Probably more people from Cochise county visit their ranch than from Santa Cruz county, for until recently the roads from Nogales and Patagonia leading to this end able, making the trip a long, hard

Now it is a very pleasant day's outing to make the trip, either from Patahours in which to fish and swim at the ranch before returning. The worst road on the entire trip is in the neight the entire country visited, borhood of the Ashburn ranch, but C. E. Travis has a crew working there this week, and within a short time this road will be in good condition. One way to go is by way of Sonoita, and through the Babocomari grant to the Vaughn school house, to Canille and on over the new road to Pyeatt's. Returning by way of Canelo Pass, over one of the best roads in the country, through forests of oak, the view of the San Rafael valley from the pass will repay one for the trip, even if one has had poor luck at fishing.

The fish in the lake at the Pyeatt place, furnished a constant stream of pure water by a never-failing spring, are mostly carp. "San Simon Jack" gives a recipe for cooking fish of this particular kind, which is to the effect that the best way to cook carp, on account of the great number of small bones in them, is to place them on a nice clean board, carefully but thoroughly spread mud-'dobe mud if obtainable-over them and put in oven to bake. After thoroughly baked, take out of oven, scrape off mud-and eat the board! But this recipe need not be followed in cooking carp from the Pyeatt pond, as they are said to be almost as palatable as trout. Besides, it is paid for its return to this office. just as much fun to catch them as any

Apricots are now ripe at the ranch and in a few weeks other fruit will begin to ripen. In the orchard are two large fig trees, of the white variety, which produce an abundance of figs

each year. Those who believe in "seeing America first" and especially that part of the U.S.A. near their homes, should make this trip. It will prove a delightful day's outing. If the start can be made early enough in the morning from Nogales or Patagonia, stops should be

J. E. Hopkins.

made in the Canille country, at the beautiful ranch bomes of the McCartys, Lots of Attractions the Billy Parker place, Bill Bower's, Will Roath's, Mr. Johnson's (formerly Mrs. Goodin's), Henry Woods' and Several automobile parties motored at the Coches, run by J. C. Mackey, and from Patagonia to the pretty ranch of many other places. To get the greatest enjoyment of the day, be sure to chuca mountains, last Sunday, and spent stop the machine at the Canelo Pass, just before descending into the San Rafael valley. Since the summer rains places in this part of the State, having have started and the valley has taken plenty of shade, water and fruit, and on an emerald hue, the view from this as yet, point is worth traveling miles to see. Douglas and Tombstone. Mr. and Mrs. | California and Colorrdo have nothing on this part of Arizona when it comes to beautiful scenery, if we but knew it.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hooks and Mr. Hook's son, Pat, returned Wednesday from a trip of several weeks' duration to Oklahoma, where they visited Mr. of the county were well nigh impass- Hook's aged mother and other relatives. The trip was made overland in a "flivver," and the party report a very enjoyable time. Mr. Hooks says the farmers of Texas and Oklahoma are gonia or Nogales, and have several putting out much larger crops than of prosperity was evident throughout

> On Monday night, July 23, a reception and smoker will be given the members of the State Tax Conference, which convenes in Nogales for a week's session beginning on that day. A fine program has been arranged, including an "imported" speaker, boxing bouts, music and a feed. Patagonians are cordially invited, says a letter from Secretary Bristol of the Nogales Chamber of Commerce.

> Albert Davidson, who runs the automobile stage between Patagonia and Nogales, is having a good business of late. This stage line is a great convenience for residents of the two towns and should be liberally patronized. The roads are in very fair condition now, and with the big automobile used by Mr. Davidson, the trip to the county seat and return is a pleasure.

> Lost-Somewhere between the Commercial Hotel in Patagonia and Duquesne, probably between the hotel and the top of the road near the school house in Patagonia, a hand-satchel containing flashlight, revolver and a few other things. Reward of \$5,00 will be

> 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 influenced by constitutional conditions and 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 falls to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
>
> F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio,

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

usually save you the delay that

results from ordering elsewhere. And

oftentimes we can save you consider-

Our prices on tires, tubes, lamps,

spark plugs and sundries of all kinds

entitle us to your patronage. All we

ask is an opportunity to prove our

able money on your purchases.

claim that we can satisfy you.

SURE ???

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

slipping and tripping along with no fear of the

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

This bank makes special provisions for young married folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint

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

F. D. Valles.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pierce and family motored to Nogales Tuesday.

Dr. Hardtmayer is on the sick list this week, but not confined to his room

Miss Concha Rodriguez of El Paso is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. Jack

Miss Rose Phy of Tucson visited with her cousins, the Valenzuela girls, in Patagonia, this week.

The dailies at the Peerless Parlors-Tucson Star and Citizen, El Paso Herald and Times, Nogales Herald.-Advt.

R. E. Lee, court reporter; Nathan Burgoon, county treasurer, and Sheriff usual this year, and that a general air Earhart were through town Monday was summoned from Nogales. from Nogales.

> Mrs. E. E. Bethell of the Washington Trading Company is spending a Reduction company as the mine physifew weeks' vacation in Los Angeles and cian, and makes regular visits to the promptly attended to. Messrs. Hopkins

Mrs. C. B. Wilson has been under the weather the past week, but is still able to be about, her friends will be expecting a visit from his wife the latglad to know.

Mrs. Dan Cady, wife of a son of Mrs. John Cady of Patagonia, died Tuesday in Tucson. Mrs. Cady went up from here to attend the funeral. The deceased lerves five small children.

The little daughter of J. F. Johnson, formerly a road boss on the county here. He says the roads between Pataroad work but now farming a tract of gonia and Nogales are splendid. the Grant land secured from Manager Northcraft, has about recovered from an attack of typhoid.

Rev. R. P. Pope, the Baptist minisabsence of several weeks in New Mex- S. L. Ijams of the Peerless Parlors, San Rafael valley

Walter Straight left Wednesday for the big rubber plantation below Tuc-

Notice of Bulk Sale

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 5249, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, as amended by Chap. 42, Acts of Regular Session of Arizona Legislature, 1915, that we intend to sell the Patagonia Smoke House, in Patagonia, Arizona, said business being conducted under the firm name of Wilkey & Edwards, on the 4th day of August, 1917, to H. H. McCutchan, of Patagonia, Arizona, who takes over said business free from any and all incumbrances

WILKEY & EDWARDS. By A. H. Edwards. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1917. Jack Price. Justice of the Peace, Patagonia Pct. No. 4, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. First publication July 20—8-3-17.

We aim to keep in stock a com-Subscriptions for plete assortment of supplies for practically all makes of cars. Thus we

Periodicals We take subscriptions for any periodical on earth at publishers'

Why bother with money orders or waiting for your favorite magazine when you can call here and give us your order, paying just what the magazines cost you from publisher, and we will do the rest. Or, if you prefer, have us put aside your magazine for you, so that you can call at your

Peerless Parlors McIntyre & Ijams, Props.

convenience and get it.

should be used in the choice of the store at which to purchase your Soft Drinks. You will show the best of judgment if your choice falls on this establishment. A visit will impress you with the truth of that claim. A single purchase of our Soda will prove it. We try to please.

PENDERGRASS' AMUSE-MENT PARLOR

Fred Sayre has been in Phoenix this son, where he will be employed in the

Miss Laura Sorrells has been slightly indisposed several days this week, but not seriously ill.

Miss Hazel Miller, teacher in the local schools, has returned to town from a vacation spent in New Mexico.

Tony Valenzuela will leave tomorrow

for Duncan, near where he will be employed as machinist for a mining com-Little Sarah Sayre has been very

sick the past week, with typhoid, but is now improving, according to Dr. Fitts, who is attending. Mrs. Homer Edwards had a slight

attack of ptomaine poisoning and other

complications Tuesday, Dr. Smelker

Dr. T. B. Fitts of Patagonia has been engaged by the Duquesne Mining &

A. Sydenham, shipping clerk for the renting cars, storage, etc., the repair Duquesne company at Patagonia, is ter part of this week. Mrs. Sydenham and grown children reside in Sacra-

Dr. Smelker and Phil Herold came up from Nogales Tuesday afternoon, the doctor on professional business, while Phil came along to enjoy the ride and make a short visit with his friends

mento, Cal.

Leo Hill and Clarence Cavanaugh of Tombstone motorcycled through Pata- in chancery of the United States disgonia Saturday, en route to Nogales. They reported Tombstone as being very ter, has returned to Patagonia after an quiet, Mr. Hill is a brother-in-law of ico. Sunday morning and evening he and Mr. Cavanaugh is a brother of the will preach in the school house in the proprietor of the Nogales Novelty Store, H. B. Meriwether, old acquaintances

> According to a notice of bulk sale, published in this week's paper, a law passed within the last few years compelling merchants to advertise intention of disposing of goods in bulk, Herb Frank J. Duffy McCutchan is planning on again taking over the ownership of the Patagonia Smoke House, which he formerly run.

Miners Ranchers

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

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

WE PAY POSTAGE ON OVER \$2

Time to Doll Up, Fellers



See Fred Valenzuela

At Patagonia Commercial Company Perfect Fit Always Guaranteed

Plucky Girl Makes

Mrs. John Carter, married to a Doug-Salem, Oregon.

H. A. Cole has leased the repair department of the American Garage from Hopkins & Valles. Mr. Cole is an experienced automobile mechanic, having worked in some of the best shops in the country, coming here from the Studebaker station in Nogales, and any repair work left in his charge will be and Valles will still have control of the garage, selling supplies and gasoline, department only being turned over to

J. B. Holcomb, familiarly known as even higher, is confidently predicted. "Kid" Holcomb, underwent a very serious operation in Nogales recently, for liver complaint. He stood the operation, which was performed without the Baca Float has been held up by the the use of anaesthetics, in good shape, litigants to the float ownership. The and is expected out of the hospital in a car netted over \$2000, after paying all few more days.

The taking of testimony in the Baca Float ejectmeet suits is still being continued before Edwin F. Jones, master ry Ford group in Alum Gulch, this week trict court in Tucson. The case may per and silver from a sample taken in continue for some time yet.

Mrs. Eula Burch of Globe is visiting in town this week with Mr. and Mrs. in the Globe-Miami country.

Call and inspect our new line of summer candies. Peerless Parlors .-- Advt.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office in Wilson Building NOCALES -o-ARIZONA

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

Persistent Rumor of Good Effort, Fails Smelter for Duquesne

A rumor is current among the worklas soldier, who smuggled herself over men of the Duquesne company that the to France with her husband's regiment management is planning the erection when he was called to foreign service, of a 150 ton smelter to treat their own has been ordered returned to the United ores, to be put up at the mine within a States by the American military au- short time. The general superintendthorities. Mrs. Carter's ambition was ent of the Duquesne Mining & Reducto become a Red Cross nurse. She cut tion company, Mr. Murray Day, 18 now off her hair and donned soldier's uni- in New York and the rumor could not form, and made the voyage without be confirmed, but it is given considerdetection, only to be sent home after able credence by men residing at Dureaching her destination. Before mar- queene and Washington Camp, both riage Mrs. Carter was Miss Hazel employes of the company and others. Blauser, daughter of Pete Blauser, It is pointed out that the company could well known in this county, a former pay freight on coke from Patagonia to employe of C. B. Wilson of Patagonia. the smelter and also on copper matte Mr. Blauser recently sold his ranch at back to this station, and then save a Vaughn to Ed Ellis, and is now living in big sum over the present hauling rates

PATAGONIA

A new 60 horsepower gasoline hoist and other machinery has been ordered for the Santa Nino, a fine copper property near the Duquesne.

Ore platforms in Patagonia are again becoming full, big freight teams bringing in ore this week from the Duquesne, the Pinal, Alto and other districts.

Silver has crossed the 80-cent mark, and shows no disposition to remain stationary. That it will go to a dollar or

Settlement by the smelter for a car of ore recently shipped from a mine on charges, including the smelter.

Herb McCutchan, who with O'Toole and Buck Nix, is interested in the Henwork of retimbering and mucking out a tunnel. The ore also carries lead values. No effort will be made to extract ore until the cave-in has been retimbered. This property ad oins the, famous World's Fair, and it is believed by many, carries the same high-grade



A. F. KERR. President.

W. H. LAND Vice-President

THE NOGALES NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, \$50,000,00

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Transacting a General Banking Business in Nogales, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. DIRECTORS: W. J. Neuman, S. Leeker, A. F. Kerr, J. E. Wise,

J. A. Harrison, W. H. Land.

Fruit will be scarce this year -- and SUGAR HIGH

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

Children's Koveralls

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

Men's Wear

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

Bank of Nogales,

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

be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National

The Italian Secret Police . WILSON MAKES PLEA

They discover a nest of German spies and use patriotism of two criminals to get vital evidence by theft:: Story of the nobleman who stole a million dollars and more-

WO striking romances have lately been disclosed by the linlian police, one the Monte Cristo tale of a bogus count who swindled banks out of a million and a quarter of dollars and spent the money as if it were water; the other an utterly different story of the operations of the Italian secret police in detecting and breaking up a vast espfonage conspir-

acy operated from neutral soil. Some fragments of both stories have been given to the public; even in Italy not nearly all the details of either are yet known. Both stories testify to the skill of the Italian secret police.

The tale of the robbery of the Austrian consulate at Zurich has all the makings of a novel of adventure. The Italian authorities - had information, even before Italy's entrance into the war, that from some neutral quarter a great conspiracy of esplonage was being engineered in Italy. It became more and more apparent that this conspiracy had its agents in very high places, where they enjoyed access to the most confidential information.

Ultimately suspicion was directed against Mgr. Gerlach, the pope's German private chamberlain, who had been allowed to remain in Italy despite his nationality, because of his relations with the Vatican. Month after month of investigation led finally to the conviction that the Austrian consulate at Zurich was the clearing house and headquarters of the whole Austrian esplonage in Italy. Secret agents of the Italian office for special police investigations watched the establishment at Zurich and its agents in Italy until they were satisfied of the correctness of their suspicions regarding Zurich and the implication of Mgr. Gerlach.

The rest would have been easy if Zurich had not been neutral territory, and if there had not been very special reasons to avoid giving offense to the Swiss government. Above all things, Italy could not afford to do this because there is a strong pro-German sentiment in Switzerland, and the Austro-Germans would have all the advantage if Switzerland should be drawn into the war and its territory thus opened for a movement of their forces against Italy.

Expert Burglars Employed.

The story goes that when long-continued observation had established beyoud reasonable question the character of the operations that were being conducted from the Austrian consulate in Zurich the Italian secret police decided not only that they would break up the business but that they would make a desperate effort to get possession of ties, without actually conniving at his papers which would fix the guilt upon agents in Italy. Accordingly, two highly expert safe blowers and bank robbers who were serving life terms in an Italian prison were made agents of the secret police.

believed in Italy is correct, these two expert criminals were taken into conference by the police. They proved. as so many criminals in all the warring countries have proved, that in their somewhat irregular fashion they were just as patriotic as people who had managed to keep out of jail. They convinced the authorities that they could be trusted with a great state secret, and finally were promised their freedom if they would go to Zurich, examine the Austrian consular establishment, and rob it of the documents that were desired.

The two expert safe blowers promptly accepted the commission. They were equipped with every detail of information that the police could give them, and provided with plenty of money and means to disguise themselves and their business. Then they went away to Zurich, took their own good time and did a patriotic job in high-class safe blowing that must be set down as unique.

They discovered that the coveted and incriminating documents of the consulate were kept in a building adincent to the consular establishment and not supposed to be occupied by it. It developed not only that the big strong-box of state secrets was thus entirely separated from the consular office, but that very ingenious methods had been adopted to prevent a robbery.

Not only were electric burging nlarms installed but the room in which the big safe stood was piped for asphyxiating gas in such fashion that interference with the safe would open the valves and instantly fill the place with gas. It was necessary first for the burglars to learn all about this method of protection so that they might thwart it.

Amazing Revelations Secured.

The ingenuity of the expert cracks-

Organ Grinder's Pet, Attacked by Big

Yellow Dog, Puts His Antagonist

An Italian organ grinder in a West-

ern town had a monkey, and the

monkey ran away and was ambling

along the street when it was attacked

by a large yellow dog. For several sec-

onds nothing could be seen but a cloud

of dust, from which the monkey

to Flight.

developed ultimately a plan for tun-cluding actors and actresses of dubi- that he was a spy.—New York Sun. agely, while the monkey chattered in

Finally it slid down the pole again and then suddenly bounded plump on the dog's back and with teeth and claws made the hair fly. The dog jumped and howled and twisted himself and finally rolled over. The monkey promptly took to the pole again. tmerred and scrambled up a barber's By this time the dog was crazed with much of.

key dropped, as before. The teeth and claws were again brought into play, and this time the dog had enough. After worrying his antagonist by rolling him over he ran away as fast as his legs could carry him. The monkey chased him for a few yards and then returned to the pole, where he remained until recovered by his master.

PRESIDENT ASKS MANUFAC-TURERS AND MINE OWNERS TO BACK U. S. IN WAR.

TOLD TO FORGET PRICES

President Declares Victory or Defeat Depends on Prices-Denounces Dollar Patriots-Everyone Must Make Sacrifices.

Washington.-President Wilson appealed to the country's business inerests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battiefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave ssurance that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

The president's statement follows: "The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the nation as a whole; but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

Promises Just Price.

"Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop.

Must Face the Facts.

pose because they bore remarkable "We could not wisely or reasonably likeness to two Piedmontese automodo less than pay such prices. They blle magnates. Cortese carefully culare necessary for the maintenance tivated these resemblances, costuming and development of industry, and the and making up his accomplices with maintenance and development of inthe greatest care to preserve the illudustry are necessary for the great task ve have in hand. semble Signor Diatto of Turin, owner

"But I trust that we shall not suround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism.'

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present

"It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in the bogus Neapolitan nobleman who clais that he should be provided with these tragical months, when the libsuch sums of money as he required on erty of free men everywhere and of conditions which were carefully indi- industry itself trembles in the balcated. Usually the money thus sup- ance; but it would be absurd to displied was deposited in the bank from cuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the thing went on for many months before question. In these days of our sususpicion was aroused despite the preme trial, when we are sending hunspectacular operations in which the dreds of thousands of our young men 'count" was notoriously wasting vast across the seas to serve a great cause, The banks appeared not seri- no true man who stays behind to ously to have concerned themselves work for them and sustain them by funds advanced to him under the about what was happening to the his labor will ask himself what he is money they were advancing so freely. personally going to make out of that He seems invariably to have got all the labor,

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money When the police at last investigated or seek to grow rich by the shedding the case, and called upon Cortese to of their blood. He will give as freely explain where he got his money, he and with as unstinted self-sacrifice well-nigh convinced them that he really as they. When they are giving their was an intimate friend of the two au- lives, will he not at least give his

Assails "Bribery,"

"I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to 'stimulate' production; that nothing but pecuniary rewards will do-rewards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means.

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage in again, amidst peace and justice? "Do they mean that you will exact

A Matter of Interest.

The Sick Doctor-When I am dead serve the liver especially-it will interest me greatly to know what really is

Selfishness.

The word selfishness is said to be only 200 years old, but the thing itself dates back to the Garden of Eden when Adam tried to hide behind the skirts of Eve before she had any,-Flordia Times-Union.

a price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come for ward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend-liberty and justice and fair dealing and the MRS. KIESO SICK

SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with

try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. Cart. A. Kieso, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill. The great number of unsolicited tes-timonials on file at the Pinkham Lab-

oratory, many of which are from time

to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to

the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health

Of Course.

"How did Blanche happen to marry

"It was an optician that asked her,"

Why He Didn't Salute.

General Allenby, one of the two field

officers responsible for the advance on

the Mons-Lens sector of the western

front, tells a story of one of his colo-

nels who was strolling about the camp

before breakfast one morning attired

principally in polamas, a raincoat and

A new recruit approached him,

"Why the deuce don't you salute?"

The rooky was the picture of injured

"We were told not to salute when

"But you're fully dressed, my lad,"

"Yes, sir," said the bright youth, "I

Blissful Occupation.

hat he loved her and the teacher or-

dered him to write "I love Bessle" on

"But that was no punishment," said

he teacher later. "He would cheer-

fully have written it one thousand

Aggravating the Fault.

"When I say a thing I mean it!" ex-

"But sometimes," replied Miss Cay-

An injury to the tongue is more rap-

Postum

A table drink that

has taken the

place of coffee

in thousands of

American homes.

"There's a Reason"

dly repaired by nature than any other

nne, "that only makes it worse!"

The little boy had told a little girl

stared, and passed by. The colonel

and may save your life.

in optician?"

nn eyeglass.

he asked.

times."

anocence.

improperly dressed, str."

the blackboard 100 times.

laimed the emphatic man.

Instant

part of the system.

eplied the colonel.

am, but you're not."

I took six bottles and today I

severe pains in my

back and sides until

I became so weak I could hardly walk

from chair to chair,

and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I

was entirely unfit

to do my house-ork, I was giving

up hope of ever be-ing well, when my

sister asked me to

peace of nations? "Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all.

Full Dollar's Worth.

"Let us never speak, then, of profits and of patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist. "Many a grievous burden of taxa-

tion will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have been exacting.

Making War a Fallure,

"They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a fallure, to make it impos-

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have without sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have no proper place.

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

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

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it falls to remove freekles—Adv. "I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating It in order that attention may be fixed

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance,

Warning Is Sounded. "I know, and you know, what re-

sponse to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make. "Those who do not respond, who

do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law-for the law must of course, command those things,

"I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one an other we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding. Must Have Same Prices

"And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the government as are the army and navy ves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the nation's task in this war; it is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and industrial purchases made by the managers of industries, and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industrials of the country with all the industries that contribute to its life as it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea.

Think Not of Self.

"We must make prices to the pub-He the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day of her reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning along with her.

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts-what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind.

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."



Delightful flavor Rich aroma Healthful Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere.

All this time the "count" was trav

eling about Italy in a private car, stay

ing valuable presents to scores of

people, unfailingly contributing gener-

ously to all charitable purposes and

war relief. He fitted for himself elabo-

rate offices in the chief Italian cities,

agents, secretaries and servants, in

lution until after the whole plot was

exposed. Then everybody marveled at

its simplicity as well as its ingenuity.

Cortese had two accomplices, one a

notary public and the other a poor

devil from Como, who served his pur-

sion. One of them was got up to re-

of an automobile factory, while the

Ferraris, manager of the Fiat Automo-

Two Spurious Financiers.

go to a bank, commonly the most im-

portant and influential institution in

ing, would have himself introduced by

them to the management of the bank,

and would stand modestly by while di-

rections were given to the bank offi-

So perfect was the illusion that the

money he wanted without the slightest

tomobile magnates. It is said that he

even conceived and at times carried

out the plan of getting himself into

association with the two genuine

financiers in order that he might be

were quite ignorant of his purpose.

The Italian censorship has been in-

structed to suppress any hint at es-

the banks. Cortese and his two accom-

sumed that a sensational trial would

follow in due course, but there were

that if the matter were forced to a

which it was being drawn.

sums,

Accompanied by them, Cortese would

bile company.

other was the image of Signor Dante

neling into the house where the safe ous moral repute from the Italian was deposited, and then of cutting the stage, electrical connections in some cases and switching off the current to false ground wires in other cases in such ing at the most expensive hotels, givfashion that all danger would be avoided.

When everything was ready, they put their plan into execution. They wore the most approved and effective gas masks, and were disguised in art- and engaged a numerous staff of ful manner. At any rate they actually succeeded in blowing the safe, and al- cluding a big Moor as valet, though some of the gas mains were opened and the room filled with gas, their masks and oxygen tanks saved the operators. They were able to get away with a large proportion of the most incriminating documents.

The whole performance was so engineered that the Italian authorities could not possibly have been held sponsible for it if there had been a fluke, or if the expected revelations had not been forthcoming. When the thing was finally accomplished and the Italian authorities held the papers. which proved a wide-reaching conspirncy had been carried on from Swiss soll, it was of course Italy, not Switzeriand, that had the grievance, and the

Not only Mgr. Gerlach but other people of only slightly less eminence, some of whom had never been under suspicion in Italy, were involved. Mgr. Gerlach. though there has been suspicion in some quarters that the Italian nuthoriescape, were quite satisfied at not having him in their enstody. A great number of arrests followed, and it has been apparent from developments recently that this nest of plotters had the community where he was operat- circumstances be mentioned together. been the headquarters of about all the

If the story as it is accepted and Austro-German spies in Italy,

carried on an astounding series of Cortese was arrested nominally for swindling a Roman bank out of \$365. As a matter of fact, it is very well understood that his operations amounted to vastly more and his booty is estimated at \$1,250,000.

to gvoid even the suggestion that es

of Italian rights on foreign plays with plices have been arrested. It was asthe object of monopolizing their pro-

operas for him. By way of ingratiating himself with trial. Cortese would make revelations the moral sentiment of the community, as a result of which the scandal would he was particularly strong for the widen. In partial confirmation of this moral regeneration of the stage. He view is a recent cable dispatch which devoted much attention to projects of announced that Cortese would be tried this sort, winning the support of influ- before a military tribunal. From this and make the world a fit place to live men was equal to the occasion. They ential Catholics by his projects for ex- it is inferred that there is evidence

It was noted that the spectacular count" was highly eccentric; but then, It was argued, all wealthy people are likely to be more or less eccentric; and there was no doubt that the people who were most familiar with his operations thought he was of perfectly sane mind and a highly clever individual. Where the man had acquired his venith was a mystery quite beyond so-

necessity for secrecy was at an end. The documents that were thus secured contained amazing revelations. escaped just in time to avoid arrest.

A Swindler or a Spy? The story of "Count Luca Cortese," swindles, was very different. Count.

There is still much mystery about the case, many people being convinced that the count was in fact an esplonage officer of the enemy countries, and the guise of frauds were somehow or other provided by either Vienna or Berlin. The Italian government has refused to accept this view, and all comment on difficulty. the case has been required studiously

plonage was involved. One of his first ventures was the reation of a trust including practically all the Italian dramatic interests. He paid unreasonable prices for control of many concerns, and not only subsidized the companies but doubled the salaries of actors, supplied actresses with expensive clothing and seen publicly with them. They of course lewelry, leased theaters for long runs, bought newspapers, founded a new publishing house to bring out a dramatic review suited to his own special pionage and complicity on the part of performances, negotiated the purchase

duction in Italy and encouraged playwrights to compose Italian plays and those who had doubts. They suspected

WAS VERY "SCRAPPY" MONK | pole. The dog established himself at rage and made every effort to get at the foot of the pole and barked sav- the chattering monkey, until the monseveral dialects and slid up and down the pole, keeping a wary eye on the

Even a fat woman likes to be made

stores of bltumen it contained.

Asphalt Found by Accident.

Asphalt, with which so many roads are paved, was found by accident. Many years ago, in Switzerland, natural rock asphalt was discovered, and for more than a century it was used for the purpose of extracting the rich

Expected to, at Least.

It is in part because we have to pay for it that we value the advice of a physician more than the advice of a friend.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

I want a careful autopsy made. Obthe matter with it.

National Regular Aggregate

TEXAS MERCHANT GAINS 34 POUNDS

Quit Taking Tanlac 18 Months Ago—Still Retains Weight and Feels Fine.

SUFFERED TWENTY YEARS

John Crabtree Says the Money He Paid for Tanlac Was Best Investment He Ever Made in His Life.

"I have gained thirty-four pounds on three bottles of Tanlac and I now know what it is to enjoy life and good health after suffering twenty years," said John M. Crabtree, a general merchant at Five Mile Station A. Dallas, Texas,

"I bought my first bottle nearly two years ago," continued Mr. Crabtree, "and it was the best investment I ever made in my life. I began to improve almost from the start and three bottles simply made me over into a new man. I have enjoyed the best of health ever since.

"I suffered with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion for twenty years and for eighteen months I had to live almost entirely on cereals. My stomach was full of gas and I suffered with awful headaches all the time. I was nervous and couldn't sleep. I spent nearly all of one whole year in bed and fell off in weight to one hundred and eighteen pounds.

"After using three bottles of Tanlac, I had increased in weight from one hundred and eighteen pounds to one hundred and fifty-two—making an actual gain of thirty-four pounds—all my troubles were gone and I was feeling like a new man.

"Although it has been a year and a half since Tanlac relieved me of my awful catarrhal trouble and indigestion, I still retain my increase in weight and feel simply fine all the time. I've been eating anything I want—in fact anything anybody else can—and sleeping like a child every night. Being made into a strong, healthy man after suffering as long as I did is enough to make me rejoice and I'm glad to indorse Tanlac because I know what it will do."

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

Many an illiterate man is able to make his dollar mark.

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

A nail will hold better when hit several times lightly than if it is driven home by one hard blow,

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear-Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day tollet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book.

Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L.

Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Ready With Advice.

A grocer man was telling a customer about some woman who had fainted on the street. He rushed to the rescue, of course, and lifted her head from the—

"It's a wonder you hadn't killed her!
Don't you know that her head should
have been lower than her feet?"

have been lower than her feet?"

The grocer accepted the information with the smile of one who likes cold douches, and went on about how a man stopped his automobile to take her to a hospital, and how they tried to

"Worst thing you could have done! Don't you know that when the patient is unconscious you should never—" and so on, and so on.

revive her with ammonia.

Which shows how the poor dear doctors are going to suffer from every woman's training in R. C. first aid.
P. S.—Also the poor, dear undertakers,—Washington Star.

Human Responsibility. "I suppose you think you can reform

him if you marry him."
"Oh, no indeed," replied Maybelle

with a toss of her pretty head. "A girl doesn't have to bother about reforming a man now. Congress and the police are now supposed to reform everybody."

The Man's Part.

"Marriage is a life partnership!"
"And the man is the silent partner!

When clouds are seen wise men put on their cloaks,—Shakespeare,



QUOTA TO BE DRAFTED IN EACH STATE

Allotment by states of quotas to be raised by selective draft for Uncle Sam's national army was announced by the war department.

The quotas assigned are on a busis of proportionate population of each state to the population of the nation as recently fixed by the census bureau. In the allotment each state is given credit for its total enlisted National Guard strength, plus the men enlisted in the regular army between April 2 and June 30, 1917.

The following table gives the war department allotment, gross quotas, net quotas and National Guard and regular army credits—the total of the latter two appearing in the final column of the table:

Quota					National		Aggregate
United States			Gross	Net Quota	Guard En-	Army	Nationa
Delay			Quota	by Draft	listed Apri	April 2-	Guard and
Alabama 21,300 13,612 2,238 1,232 Arizona 4,478 3,472 371 171 Arkansas 17,452 10,267 5,128 840 California 34,907 23,060 3,162 4,158 California 34,907 23,060 3,162 4,158 California 34,907 23,060 3,162 4,158 Colorado 9,797 4,758 2,722 1,015 Connecticut 18,817 10,977 2,776 1,138 Delaware 2,569 1,202 639 180 Dis. of Columbia 3,796 929 704 223 Dis. of Columbia 3,796 929 704 223 Life Florida 10,129 6,325 1,659 954 Georgia 27,209 18,337 2,100 2,840 Idaho 4,833 2,287 865 711 Lillinois 79,094 81,653 9,655 10,997 Indiana 29,971 17,510 2,494 5,940 Lillinois 79,094 81,653 9,655 10,997 Indiana 29,971 17,510 2,494 5,940 Louisiana 18,481 18,582 1,749 6,898 3,633 Kansas 17,795 6,439 6,898 2,588 Kansas 17,795 6,439 6,898 2,588 Kansas 17,795 6,439 6,898 2,588 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Massachusetts 43,109 20,588 7,511 4,965 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,943 5,906 Minnesota 26,021 17,854 3,752 1,951 Mississippi 16,429 10,201 3,457 581 Missis		and the same of th			2-June 30	June 30	Reg. Army
Arizona	9	United States	1,152,985	687,000	183,719	117,974	465,985
Arkansas 17,452 10,267 5,128 840 California 34,907 23,060 3,162 4,168 Colorado 9,797 4,758 2,722 1,015 Connecticut 18,817 10,977 2,776 1,138 Delaware 2,569 1,202 639 180 Dis. of Columbia 3,796 929 704 223 Colorado 10,129 6,325 1,659 954 Georgia 27,209 18,337 2,100 2,840 Didaho 4,833 2,287 865 711 Lillinois 79,094 61,653 9,635 10,997 Indiana 29,971 17,510 2,494 5,940 Ilwa 25,465 12,749 6,808 3,633 Kansas 17,795 6,439 6,898 2,588 Kentucky 22,152 14,236 3,622 2,276 Louisiana 18,481 13,582 1,979 1,198 Maine 7,076 1,821 2,722 553 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,943 5,906 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,943 5,906 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,435 5,906 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,435 5,906 Milchigan 10,429 10,201 3,457 561 Missasisippl 10,423 7,872 592 982 New Aransa 18,900 8,185 2,538 1,853 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New Jersey 35,623 20,665 4,584 4,202 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New York 122,424 09,241 16,888 12,588 North Carollina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 Ohio 66,474 38,773 14,129 5,020 Oklahoma 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304			21,300	13,612	2,238	1,232	7,65
Arkansas 17,452 10,267 5,128 840 California 34,907 23,060 3,162 4,168 Colorado 9,797 4,758 2,722 1,015 Connecticut 18,817 10,977 2,776 1,138 Delaware 2,569 1,202 639 180 Dis. of Columbia 3,796 929 704 223 Colorado 10,129 6,325 1,659 954 Georgia 27,209 18,337 2,100 2,840 Didaho 4,833 2,287 865 711 Lillinois 79,094 61,653 9,635 10,997 Indiana 29,971 17,510 2,494 5,940 Ilwa 25,465 12,749 6,808 3,633 Kansas 17,795 6,439 6,898 2,588 Kentucky 22,152 14,236 3,622 2,276 Louisiana 18,481 13,582 1,979 1,198 Maine 7,076 1,821 2,722 553 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,943 5,906 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,943 5,906 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,435 5,906 Milchigan 43,936 30,291 3,435 5,906 Milchigan 10,429 10,201 3,457 561 Missasisippl 10,423 7,872 592 982 New Aransa 18,900 8,185 2,538 1,853 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New Jersey 35,623 20,665 4,584 4,202 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New Hampshire 4,479 1,204 1,272 346 New York 122,424 09,241 16,888 12,588 North Carollina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 Ohio 66,474 38,773 14,129 5,020 Oklahoma 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,833 810 1,180 304	П	Arizona	4,478	3,472	371		998
California 34,907 23,060 3,162 4,168 Colorado 9,797 4,758 2,722 1,015 Connecticut 18,817 10,977 2,776 1,138 10 Dis. of Columbia 3,796 929 704 223 15 Dis. of Columbia 3,796 929 704 223 15 Florida 10,129 6,325 1,659 954 1640 4,833 2,287 865 711 11110015 79,094 81,653 9,635 10,997 1141016 10,129 6,325 1,659 954 1640 4,833 2,287 865 711 11110015 79,094 81,653 9,635 10,997 1141016 10,129 6,325 1,659 9,635 10,997 1141016 10,129 6,325 1,659 9,635 10,997 1141016 10,129 10,000 10,00		Arkansas	17,452				7,15
Colorado		California					11,788
Connecticut	1						5,027
Delaware	1			The state of the s		13.86	7,807
Dis. of Columbia	1			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		- 73.3	1,363
Temperature	i						2,860
Georgia 27,209 18,337 2,100 2,840 Idaho 4,833 2,287 865 711 Illinols 79,094 51,653 9,635 10,997 Indiana 29,971 17,510 2,494 5,940 lowa 25,465 12,749 6,808 3,633 Kansas 17,795 6,439 6,898 2,588 Kentucky 22,152 14,236 3,622 2,276 Louisiana 18,481 18,582 1,979 1,198 Maine 7,076 1,821 2,722 553 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Massachusetts 43,109 20,556 7,511 4,965 Michigan 43,936 30,291 3,943 5,906 Minnesota 26,021 17,854 3,752 1,951 Missouri 35,461 18,660 7,738 3,984 Montana 10,423 7,872 592 982 Nebraska 18,900 8,185 2,538 1,853 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 New Jersey 35,623 20,665 4,584 4,202 New Mexico 8,856 2,292 1,239 227 New York 122,424 69,241 16,888 12,588 North Carollina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 Ohio 66,474 38,773 14,129 5,020 Oklahoma 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Oregon 7,387 717 2,259 1,974 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 Pennsylvania 99,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 Pennsylvania 99,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 Pennsylvania 99,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 1,974 Pennsylvania 99,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 1,974 Pennsylvania 99,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 1,914 1,444 1,444 1,444 1,444 1,444 1,444 1,4	t	man a second					3,786
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Illinois	- 1	Idaho					2,538
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lowa							27,304
Kansas 17,795 6,439 6,898 2,588 Kentucky 22,152 14,236 3,622 2,276 Louisiana 18,481 13,582 1,979 1,198 Maine 7,076 1,821 2,722 553 Maryland 14,139 7,096 3,151 537 Massachusetts 43,109 20,586 7,511 4,965 Michigan 43,936 30,291 3,943 5,906 Minnesota 26,021 17,884 3,752 1,951 Mississippi 16,429 10,201 3,457 581 Missouri 35,461 18,660 7,738 3,984 Montana 10,423 7,872 592 982 Nebraska 18,900 8,185 2,538 1,853 Nevada 1,435 1,051 382 New Hampshire 4,449 1,204 1,272 346 New Jersey 35,623 20,665 4,584 4,202 New Mexico 8,856 2,292 1,239 227 New York 122,424 69,241 16,888 12,588 North Carollina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Carollina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Carollina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Carollina 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Oregon 7,387 717 2,259 1,974 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Vermont 3,243 1,049 1,111 205 Virginia 21,354 13,795 2,992 838 Washington 12,768 7,296 1,764 1,446 West Virginia 14,848 9,101 1,482 1,240 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,683 810 1,180 304 Alaska 710 696 13	П				125 25 30	2.5	12,409
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Maryland	1					1,198	4,867
Massachusetts	-1				2,722	553	5,243
Michigan	1				3,151	537	7,018
Minnesota 26,021 17,854 3,752 1,951 Mississippi 16,429 10,201 3,457 581 Missouri 35,461 18,660 7,738 3,984 Montana 10,423 7,872 592 982 Nebraska 18,900 8,185 2,538 1,853 Nevada -1,435 1,051 382 New Hampshire 4,419 1,204 1,272 346 New Jersey 35,623 20,665 4,584 4,202 New Mexico 8,856 2,292 1,239 227 New York 122,424 69,241 16,888 12,588 North Carolina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 Ohio 66,474 38,773 14,129 5,020 Oklahoma 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Oregon 7,387 717 2,259 1,974 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Carolina 15,147 10,081 1,796 782 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Vermont 3,243 1,049 1,111 205 Virginia 21,354 13,795 2,992 838 Washington 12,768 7,296 1,764 1,446 West Virginia 14,848 9,101 1,482 1,240 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,683 810 1,180 304 Alaska 710 696 13 Hawali 2,403 142 18	١,	Massachusetts	43,109	20,586	7,511	4,965	32,448
Mississ pp 16,429 10,201 3,457 581 58 Missouri 35,461 18,660 7,738 3,984 Montana 10,423 7,872 592 982 Nebraska 18,900 8,185 2,538 1,853 Nevada -1,435 1,051 382 New Hampshire 4,419 1,204 1,272 346 New Jersey 35,623 20,665 4,584 4,202 New Mexico 8,856 2,292 1,239 227 New York 122,424 69,241 16,888 12,588 North Carolina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 Ohio 66,474 38,773 14,129 5,020 Oklahoma 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Oregon 7,387 717 2,259 1,974 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Carolina 15,147 10,081 1,796 782 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 1 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Vermont 3,243 1,049 1,111 205 Virginia 21,354 13,795 2,992 838 Washington 12,768 7,296 1,764 1,446 West Virginia 14,848 9,101 1,482 1,240 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,683 810 1,180 304 Alaska 710 696 13 Hawaii 2,403 142 18	1	Michigan	43,936	30,291	3,943	5,906	13,569
Missouri	1	Minnesota	26,021	17,854	3,752	1,951	8,122
Missouri	ч	Mississippi	16,429	10,201	3,457	581	5,600
Montana	1		35,461	18,660	7,738	3,984	16,740
Nebraska		Montana	10,423	7,872	P M A O'M		2,533
Nevada	П		18,900	8,185	2,538	1,853	5,691
New Hampshire 4,419 1,204 1,272 346 New Jersey 35,623 20,665 4,584 4,202 New Mexico 8,856 2,292 1,239 227 New York 122,424 69,241 16,888 12,588 North Carolina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Dakota 7,737 5,506 1,486 353 Ohio 66,474 38,773 14,129 5,020 Oklahoma 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Oregon 7,387 717 2,259 1,974 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Carolina 15,147 10,081 1,796 782 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545	u		-1,435	1,051	*****	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	382
New Jersey	1	New Hampshire	4,419		1,272		3,207
New Mexico	П	New Jersey	35,623	20,665			14,896
New York		New Mexico			10/4/2001	A. P. C.	1,557
North Carolina 28,486 15,974 3,345 1,003 North Dakota 7,737 5,606 1,486 353 Ohio 66,474 38,773 14,129 5,020 Oklahoma 19,943 15,564 2,004 1,907 Oregon 7,387 717 2,259 1,974 Pennsylvania 98,277 60,859 9,732 13,388 Rhode Island 6,277 1,801 1,916 371 South Carolina 15,147 10,031 1,796 782 South Dakota 6,854 2,717 2,647 579 Tennessee 22,158 14,528 3,917 1,414 Texas 48,116 30,545 8,794 4,347 Utah 4,945 2,370 812 1,091 Vermont 3,243 1,049 1,111 205 Virginia 21,354 13,795 2,992 838 Washington 12,768 7,296 1,764 1,446 West Virginia 14,848 9,101 1,482 1,240 Wisconsin 28,199 12,876 9,029 1,586 Wyoming 2,683 810 1,180 304 Alaska 710 696 13 Hawaii 2,403 142 18	1	New York	122,424		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		52,971
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Danta Diag 4 40 400 40 000	1			696	*****	13	13
Do-t- Disc # 10 100 10 000	1	Hawaii	2,403	*****	142	18	4,397
12,000	1	Porto Rico	13,480	12,833		624	624

WILSON ISSUES FORMAL DRAFT ORDER

Washington.—The government has notified each state of the number of men it will be called upon to furnish in the draft. This notification was contained in the formal order issued by the president calling for 687,000 men under the selective conscription law to make up the national army.

The only steps now remaining are distribution by the governors of state quotas among the local exemption districts and the great lottery, which probably will be held next week and which will establish the order in which registrants are to present themselves for service or exemption.

The men summoned for service will be used to fill the regular army and National Guard to war strength and to organize the first 500,000 of the new national army.

Total to Be 1,262,985.
The total of these three forces will

The total of these three forces will be 1,262,985 men. Later another 500,000 will be called

out, supplemented by sufficient men to make up losses and maintain reserve battalions.

Following is Secretary of War

Baker's announcement of the order: "By virtue of the authority vested in him by an act of congress, entitled 'An Act to Authorize the President to Increase Temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States, approved May 13, 1917, the president of the United States has ordered the aggregate number of 687,000 men to be raised by draft for the military service of the United States in order to bring to full strength the organizations of the regular army and the organizations embodying the members of the National Guard drafted into the military service of the United States and to create the national army, and has caused said aggregate number to be apportioned to the several states and territories and the District of Columbia as set forth in

the schedule hereto appended.

Must Apportion Quotas.

"The governor of each state and territory and the commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting for and by the direction of the president and in accordance with said act of congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto, shall apportion the quota so apportioned to such state, territory or district and shall communicate to each local board established in such state, territory or district notice of the net quota to be furnished by such board, and such net quotas shall thereupon be furnished by the respective local boards as required by said act of congress and rules and regniations prescribed pursuant therets."

ulations prescribed pursuant thereto."

In computing the number of men to be required from the various states the government put to the credit of each state every man it now has in the National Guard and every man it has contributed since April 1 as a war volunteer to the regular army.

Placing on the debit side of the ledger the national army of 500,000, the entire National Guard at war strength and the number of war volunteers needed on April 1 last, to bring the regulars up to the war strength, the grand total was apportioned according to population.

This gave a gross quota for each state, from which a net quota was computed by checking off the number of National Guardsmen available for federal service and the number of men given by the state to the regular army since April 1.

The apportionment was made on the basis of an estimated grand total for the United States and its possessions of 105,366,056 inhabitants.

This is a paper estimate, computed from registration returns, which comes within the law requiring distribution of quotas by population, but which equalizes in a great measure the burden that is to fall upon the 4,559 exemption districts,

Total of 1,152,985.

Each will furnish under this apportionment the men its total registration would indicate as a fair proportion, rather than the number the actual population of the district would indicate. The total of these gross quotas is 1,-152,985 men. Credit is given to the various states

for a total of 465,985 voluntary enlistments in the National Guard and regulars, making the total net quota for all states 687,000 men. Illinois, which was the first big state

to fill its quota for the regular army, reduced its gross quota of 79,094 to 51,653.

Youth is the period of probation for old age.

Up the Niger.

The journey up the Niger river in Africa has sometimes been painted in very dark colors. In reality the little government steamers are comfortable enough and provide a number of luxuries which exceed the allowance of comfort likely hereafter to fall to the lot of men sent upcountry. Much abuse is poured upon the lower reaches of the river, with their monotonous mangrove swamps and muddy, cheerless expanses of water, yet a man will not

there. This swampy delta, with its countless creeks, hardly looks like a dwelling fit for man, yet here and there from those forests of mangrove, where one would think no human being could find a footing, emerges a dugout canoe propelled by scantily clad natives, who somewhere in these inaccessible recesses find a spot dry enough to set up their habitation.

grove swamps and muddy, cheerless expanses of water, yet a man will not targe as an eagle, dull black, soars almost constantly, often in large curves.

CABINET CHIEF HOLLWEG QUITS

WAR MINISTER VON STEIN RE-SIGNS POST IN GERMAN CRISIS OVER REFORMS.

DR. G. MICHELIS NAMED

NEW CHANCELLOR WAS PRUS-SIAN UNDER SECRETARY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, July 16.—The political turmoil which has been convulsing Germany ever since Russia's first startling success on the resumption of her offensive has culminated for the present in the resignation of the imperial

offensive has culminated for the present in the resignation of the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, but all indications serve to show that his resignation, far from being the last act in the drama, is but the beginning of far-reaching developments which are bound to affect the fabric of the German empire and have momentous consequences on the prog-

ress of the European struggle.

Dr. George Michaelis, Prussian under secretary of finance and food commissioner, has been appointed to succeed Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Berne, Switzerland. — An official telegram from Berlin says that General von Stein, the Prussian minister

of war, has resigned.

The Prussian war office is in reality the imperial ministry of war, performing the functions of that office for the empire. Gen, von Stein recently excited the antagonism of the Socialists by his pan-German activities opposing peace efforts.

Amsterdam.—Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian Independent party, speaking in the House of deputies, says a telegram from Budapest, declared: "The central point of the present German crisis is the question of peace. Everyone in Germany wants peace, but it is not enough to desire it; the nation must negotiate

"Count Czernin (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister) has not confined himself to mere words but has openly declared that we are ready for peace without annexations. One of the prerequisite conditions of peace is the democratization of every country."

London, July 14.-The Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, under date of July 13, says the Bavarian Kurier publishes what the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung calls "an almost incredible and sensational revelation" to the effect that Prof. Harnack on June 30 wrote in a letter which he sent to Munich an account of an interview he had had a few days before with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. According to this account the chancellor informed Prof. Harnack that his views closely approximated those of Philip Scheidemann, Dr. Eduard David, Socialists, and Dr. Karl Heine, Social Democrat, but that he could not yet free himself entirely from the influences of the Conservatives, who must be divided before he obtained a free hand for action.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg sald the greatest danger was from Germans who continued to believe in victory, and added: "In the best case, it can only be a draw."

Ambulances to Red Cross. Detroit, Mich.—The Ford M

Detroit, Mich.—The Ford Motor Company has given 1,000 ambulances, valued at \$500,000, to the American Red Cross.

U. S. ARMY HOST TO I, W. W.'s.

Columbus, N. M., July 16.-Saturday night the United States army was host to Arizona's deported miners, mill men and small merchants who encamped on the "plains of death," half way between Columbus and the Mexican border. A small city of canvas sprung up on the site of the Mexican refugee camp, established by Gen. Pershing, and 1.140 men slept on beds for the first time since they left Bisbee. These men were rounded up and deported from Bisbee, Lowell and other settlements of the Warren district early Thursday morning, were brought to Columbus Thursday night, their guards forced to return with them to Hermanas, N. M., where they were left after the locomotive pulling the special freight train had returned to El Paso. They returned here under escort of United States cavalry.

Troops Quell Riot at Miami, Miami, Ariz., July 16.—Assistance of two troops of United States cavalry was necessary to quell a riot which started in Miami when the local police force was unable to break up an I. W. W. meeting.

American Ship Sinks U-Boat,
American schooner bound for Europe sinks German submarine after battle at sea. British transport is sunk by German submarine, Russians capture another village in East Galicia as Korniloff forces cut through German lines along front of fifty miles. New German forces arrive on eastern front but seem unable to check the advance of the Russians, who are pushing toward Lemberg rapidly. Airplanes of allies bring down many German flyers in duels over French soil.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drach 900 Drops For Infants and Children **Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria** ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT. Always AVegelable Preparation for As similating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Bears the INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral, NOT NARGOTIC Recipe at Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER Pumplin Seed Alx Sennis Rochelle Sulla Anier Seed Peppartickl Bl Carbanote Sain Worm Sood Clariffed Sayar Pladenyeess Flavor

A helpful Remedy for

Constipation and Diarrhoes.

and Feverishness and

resulting therefrom in Infancy.

LOSS OF SLEEP

PacSimile Signature of

Cat H. Meteters

THE GENTAUR GONPARK

NEW YORK.

ALOMONTHS old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE SENTAUR SON

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta 160 Are Homesteats Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Seld at frem \$15 to \$20 per Acre The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$1 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wooderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax, Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, elimate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm ishor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway raises to Supt. of immigration, Utiawa, Cali., or to

W. V. BENNETT

Room 4, Bee Bidg., Omaha. Neb.

Canadian Government Agent

Morse Code Failed.

Morse Code Failed.

A Chinese entered the office of the Western Union Telegraph company at Evansville a few days ago and left a telegram with Ivan Bennett, the signal clerk. The yellow man said the telegram was to be sent to Chicago. Bennett hung the telegram on the hook for the operators and John Black, an operator, got it. The telegram was written in Chinese and Black and the other operators were unable to decipher it. They got an interpreter before the message could be sent.—Indianapolis News.

Druggist's Experience With Kidney Medicine

I have handled and sold Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for some time and have heard customers claim that it had produced very satisfactory results in different ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder. I have nothing but favorable reports at hand and my personal opinion is that there is not anything on the market that will equal Swamp-Root for disease of the kidneys, liver and bladder and I know of a physician who is a very strong believer in the merits of Swamp-Root. Very truly yours,

THE J. M. WATTS MERC. STORE,
J. M. WATTS.

Bept. 29, 1916. Wattsville, Miss.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size

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.

Where Bright Men Congregate. A census of Leavenworth prison de-

velops that there is only one illiterate person out of several thousand confined therein. An ignorant person basn't brains enough to get into a federal prison. He generally gets thirty days in jail.—San Antonio Light.

Why, Indeed?
"Is this Central 227?"
"No."
"Then why did you answer?"

A Pendleton (Ore.) hermit recently died supposedly poor, but searchers of his cabin found \$16,000.

After the Murine is for Tired Eyes.

Movies Red Eyes — Sore Eyes —

Granulated Brellds. Hests—

Granulated Brellds. Hests—

Treatment for Hyes that feel dry and smart.

Give your Bres as much of your loving care

as your Teelth and with the same regularity.

CARE FOR THEM. YOU CARROT BUY NEW FYES!

Bold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.

Ask Murine Eye Semed Co., Chicage, for Free Beek

International Accomplishments.
"Can the new recruit talk French?"
"No, but he knows how to walk-panish."

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

Rejected cartridge shells have been bought up by a jewelry firm and made into flower vases.

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

The Assyrians are said to have been the first to introduce the heel for security and comfort in wilking.

#86,000 ILLINOIS PHARMACY — 20 years, Offered, account other Colorado interests for olear Colo. dry farm. No agents. 5. Walker, Seignele, Calc.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free Highest references. Best results.

Tubercular Sufferers-Come to cool Colorado, where one receives best of care for little money, Mrs. Himer Hanson 1519 Hayee St., Trinidad, Colo.

Wilson Never Break Trace SADDLERY CO.

SLEEP COMFORTABLY IN THE CHAP
FOR REAL COMFORT ON TOUR FISHING.
HUNTING OR TOURING TRIPS TARE BLORG IN
EVEREADY AUTO BED
COMPATITIONS OF THE PROPERTY AUTO BED
COMPATITIONS OF THE PROPERTY AUTO BED

Guaranteed



Medic of metal, can replif or tip over; with not soil to dealers, or 8 such by each press prepaid for \$1.00, MAROLD SOMERS, LEG DE RALE AVE., BROOKLYN, R. Y.

The Platte River Cattle Co.

J. H. WILSON

DENVER

715 E. & C. Building, Deaver, Cola.
PURE BRED HEREFORD
BULLS FOR SALE
Ones, twos and threes.
See or write us before buying.



W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 29-1917.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

FOREIGN

ployés.

repulsed

front.

party.

was successful.

ing of fishing boats.

Finnish independence.

Korniloff, victor of Galicia.

struck a mine in the British channel

About \$10,000,000 will be used to

organize American Red Cross hospi-

tals and ambulances on the Italian

Observance by the American troops

in France of the French national holi-

day was provided in a proclamation

Patrick O'Brien, who represented

Kilkenny in the house of commons

since 1895, died in Paris. He was a

Nationalist and whip to the Irish

Mexico City.-El Universal, which

that the government declare a policy

of "benevolent neutrality" toward the

The Belgian government has re-

Standing of Western League Clubs.

Golf exhibitions at Minneapolis net-

Sergeant Major Antoine Paillard,

The Pike's Peak Fair and Racing

Sitting on his front porch at Day-

ton, Ohio, Orville Wright said this is

the last war, and that aeroplanes will

Fred Fulton disposed of Jack

Moran, local heavyweight, in the third

round of their scheduled twelve-

There will be no football at Harv-

Grand Rapids, Mich., was called off

because of threats to arrest the pro-

moters on the ground the mutuel sys-

tem of betting used was in violation

Discussing the action of St. Joseph

baseball enthusiasts in inviting Hugh

Jones to remove his Denver club to

St. Joseph, President Dickerson said

he thought transfer would not be

made this year, but might next year.

Contest of the will of Albert Spald-

ing, sporting goods manufacturer, who

died at Point Loma, Cal., Sept. 9, 1915,

came to an abrupt end at San Diego,

Cal., after more than a year of liti-

gation, a compromise having been

reached by those interested. The es-

state has been estimated at \$1,200,000.

Alexander Berkman, convicted an-

London announces the resignation

Earnings of express companies for

American railroads have been na-

tionalized for war purposes. Daniel

Extra session of New York Legisla-

ture for good control legislation will

Bar silver was quoted in New York

was the maximum for twenty-five

One hundred and thirteen indict-

ments were returned by the federal

grand jury at Duluth, Minn., against

The American Red Cross war fi-

nance committee announced in New

York the receipt of \$500,000 from the

Rockefeller foundation, a payment of

Emma Goldman and Alexander

Berkmann, two of America's leading

anarchists, will spend two years be-

hind the bars, and longer if they don't

pay their respective \$10,000 fines for

A motion tabling for "the period of

the war" the request presented to

copper mine operators in the Jerome.

Ariz, district for a "closed shop" was

adopted at a meeting here of mem-

bers of the Jerome local of the In-

ternational Union of Mine, Mill and

Smelter Workers, it was announced.

interfering with conscription.

its pledge of \$5,000,000.

men who failed to register June 5.

March drop to \$995,044 this year, re-

of J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary

archist, begins sentence at Atlanta

Association has been incorporated for

CLUBS. Won, Lost,
Des Moines 49 32
Lincoln 45 36
Joplin 42 38
Sloux City 41 38
Omaha 41 39
Denver 42 40

ted the Red Cross about \$17,000.

aviator, landed safely in Holland.

\$200,000 at Colorado Springs.

round bout at St. Louis.

allies as soon as possible.

for the German army.

SPORTING NEWS

Joseph

Wichita

win this war.

games.

of the law.

GENERAL

prison.

for India.

port shows.

Willard says.

be held July 31.

years.

issued by Maj. Gen. Pershing.

and sank. Eleven lives were lost.

British announce air raid on enemy

Earthquake causes damage in Suva,

Traffic paralyzed in Toronto by

The war department announces that

an attack by Gen. Villa on Parral was

strike of 1,600 street railway em-

Fiji Islands and Friendly Islands,

fleet off Constantinople.

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

FROM ALL SOURCES

SAYINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVE. MENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPES AND FEARS OF MANKIND.

Western Newspaper Union News mervice. ABOUT THE WAR

Italians have captured Dolina, north-

west of Selo, on the Carso. The American steamer Kansas was torpedoed, with the loss of four lives.

Germans claim capture of 1,200 prisoners and gain of 600 yards on Yser. French airmen brought down ten German flyers and drove eight behind

their own lines. American government believes its aim for world democracy will not be accomplished until people rule in Ger-

Bethmann-Hollweg announces that Germany cannot announce terms of peace and must conquer and demand annexations.

The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued by the British admiralty.

Only fourteen vessels of 1,600 or more tons were sunk last week by U-boats, a decrease of two over the preceding week. General Korniloff's capture of Ha-

licz and Kalusz, the German army base in the east, places Lemberg in imminent danger,

The reichstag on a strike pending the settlement of the German reform tangle. Von Bethmann-Hollweg is reported to be in power.

Tien Tsin, China, Republican headquarters reports that 3,000 troops of Gen. Chang Hsun, the monarchist leader, surrendered in the Temple of Heaven after a fight of two hours.

On a front of nearly fifty miles from Halicz to the foothills of the Carpathians, the Russians have advanced westward across the Lomnica and north across the Dnlester, capturing several villages and important enemy positions

General Korniloff is still pressing the Austro-Germans back and has occupied two towns on the west bank of the Lomnica river. The Russians captured 2,000 prisoners and 30 guns at Halicz, and from July 8 to 10 captured more than 10,000 prisoners.

WESTERN

New Mexico mine operators refuse to recognize union. Hope of early settlement of Globe-

Miami strike vanishes. Strike leaders declare I. W. W.'s

are not under German influence. Two men were killed at Bisbee, Ariz., while deporting 1,100 I. W. W.'s.

Guy U. Hardy, of Canon City, Colo., was elected vice-president of the National Editorial Association.

At Bemidji, Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, in council, gave suffrage to their women by a vote of two to

Fire swept three buildings and threatened half a dozen others in the Black Belt in East St. Louis, Ill., indicating a renewal of the race rioting.

The maximum price on December and May corn futures was lowered from \$1.65 to \$1.28 by action of the directors of the Chicago Board of

Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, superintendent of public instruction of Colorado, was elected president of the National Education Association at Portland, Ore.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona received injuries to his right arm and shoulder when an awning, being lowered over a sidewalk on which he was walking, fell and knocked him unconscious.

Chicago has 125,000 flourishing food gardens, covering 14,000 acres, and the state of Illinois 360,000 gardens, according to a survey by the National Emergency Food Garden Commission. The metal mine workers' union at

Butte, Mont., issued a call to every metal mining camp in the United States to send delegates to Denver not later than Aug. 1 to organize a new international organization which will include Canada.

Iowa led the United States in 1916 in the number of motor cars registered in proportion to population. She had one car for every 11 persons. California was a close second with one car to every 12 inhabitants. Nebraska and South Dakota had one for every 13.

WASHINGTON

Canners urged by Hoover to make "rockbottom" reductions. House passes trading with enemy

bill without record vote.

Each person requested to cut meat consumption by one ounce each day. Justus S. Wardell of San Francisco

nominated internal revenue collector. The Federal Reserve Board desig-

nated Ogden, Utah, as a reserve city. All registered men to have given number drawn in government draft

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Umon News Service. Ajo has a Workmen's Loyalty

Prince Undine declares visit of Italian commission to United States Many entries have been made on

640-acre tracts of land. Swedish minister at Berlin is in-Arizona National Guard will enter structed to protest against tporedo-

federal service August 5. The State Loan Board has many The Finnish diet passed the second applications for state money. reading of a bill virtually establishing

The new Workmen's Loyalty League at Bisize has 1,600 members.

Russia is ringing with the name of Several carloads of cantaloupes have her latest war hero, Lieut, Gen, L. G. already been shipped from Mesa. Two Austrians were shot at Globe The French mine sweeper Jupiter

during an altercation over the strike. Automobile travel in Arizona this summer is greater than ever before.

Orson P. McRae and James Brew were killed at Bisbee, as a result of the strike.

John J. Birdno has been reappointed receiver of public monies at the Phoenix land office.

Arizona is to organize an American service in France.

The Arizona State Council of Defense is being financed entirely by private subscriptions.

has been conducting a campaign in budget made at Globe. favor of the allies, requests editorially

Mrs, L, G. Nott was found dead in on his return from work at the United Eastern mine. Gillespie oil interests of Oklahoma

ceived from various sources evidence which accords in every detail, proving have become interested in the Arizona that deported Belgian civilians are del Rio Company, operating in the subjected systematically to mistreat-Chino oil fields, About 30,000 acres of the tepary ment to bring them to forced labor

> bean will be planted this year in the United States, of which 10,000 will be planted in Arizona. The 1,100 I. W. W. members and

sympathizers deported from Bisbee were not allowed to detrain on the 12th at Hermanas, N. M. At a meeting of Globe ciazens, esti-

mated at 500, resolutions were passed declaring the I. W. W. to be a "public enemy of the United States." A site near the Koch ranch has

been selected for the Y. W. C. A. camp in the Catalinas during August. The ranch is about one mile from Oracle. Metal Mine Workers, Industrial Union No. 800, affiliated with the I. W. W., called a strike for \$6 and the six-hour day, effective throughout the Verde district.

Illustrative of the great prosperity of the people of Yuma valley, it may on a custom basis, the plant of the be stated that this year the total value of their cotton, alfalfa, grain and fruit will be at least \$3,183,900.

Strike warrants were issued at Kingman for the arrest of 15 leaders ard this fall. Cancellation of dates of the I. W. W. who called the miners' has been announced. The action, due strike on the Golconda camp. It is to the war, includes all freshman said the men voted 8 to 1 against striking. The horse running race meeting at Quiet was restored at Kingman in

> lowing the departure of Industrial dered out of town by Sheriff J. N. Cohenour. The mill and warehouse of the Tempe Milling Company, a landmark pany and the French Gulch Dredging

the copper mine strike situation, fol-

of Arizona for forty years, and which Company, are doing well this season, was built by the father of Represent- as three of the four boats now in opative Carl Hayden, was destroyed by fire. The loss will be about \$50,000, covered by insurance. Acting on the "grounds of treachery

Union of Mine, Mills and Smelter Workers, President C. H. Moyer of Empire, which ceased operations about that organization telegraphed from a year ago, now has a force of men Denver to the secretary of its Bisbee local, revoking its charter.

A. M. Willis of Snowflake reports an unusually heavy yield of hay frem his first cutting. He planted oats with the alfalfa, thus reaping a big crop of both oat and alfalfa hay, with much improved quality of both.

Miners of Arizona on strike during the present month are probably losing the highest wage opportunity that will be available to them in some time. The Bisbee wage this month, regulated by the price of copper in June, will be \$5.85 per day.

"The most cosmopolitan regiment in the National Guard," was the claim made for the First Arizona infantry by Adjutant General Harris as he looked over the enlistment papers of July 13th at 80%c an ounce, which the last bunch of 46 recruits who had joined the regiment at Naco.

An appeal that President Wilson take action to stop further deportations of strikers from Bisbee and other Arizona strike centers, in order to prevent sympathetic strikes and industrial paralysis, was sent the department of labor July 12 by Federal Mediators John McBride and G. W. P. Hunt from Globe,

An important strike in the old Weaver mine in the Weaver Mining District was made in the drift at the 175-foot level. While following up a streak of ore 6 inches wide it has gradually widened until now it is 5 feet wide. Two feet of this ore on the hanging wall is literally full of native and horn silver and will average better than 1,000 ounces of silver and 1 ounce of gold per ton. Three feet of ore on the foot wall will run 250 ounces of silver per ton.

Jerome now has an officially organized Red Cross branch

WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Metal Market Prices.

New York-Lead-Spot, 11%c. Bar silver-80%c. Copper-Casting, \$28.871/4. St. Louis.-Spelter-\$8.871/2.

Boulder-Tungsten concentrates, 60 per cent, \$17.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$15.00; 25 per cent, \$9.40 @12.00; 10 per cent, \$8.70@10.00 per unit.

Arizona.

A big strike of rich ore is reported from the Weaver mine, in the Weaver district.

Ore five feet thick was struck in a winze on the 350-foot level of the Tel-

luride mine in the Oatman district. Arizona taxpayers are losing something like \$100,000 the week because of the labor troubles in the state.

It is reported that a contract for

600 feet of the work has just been let for the Copper Basin mine at Parker. An average speed of five feet a day Red Cross ambulance company for is being maintained in sinking the Dorothy May shaft at the Green Monster at Jerome.

The hot weather has brought no pessation of activity at the Black Over \$154,000 for roads and \$200,000 Giant mine in the Salome district and for schools are proposed in the county the work of sinking the 500-foot shaft is proceeding.

A carload of ore was shipped from her home at Oatman by her husband Benson to the smelter at Deming, N. M. This shipment was from the Ed Cajon mines, located about forty miles down the river from Benson.

Colorado.

The American Metals Producing Company, at its special process plant in Black Hawk, is saving the zinc in Gilpin and Clear Creek county ores.

The May production from the Acacla Gold Mining Company's South Burns mine on, Bull hill, totaled about 250 tons, with an average value of \$26 per ton.

In Chaffee county J. W. Ady of Cripple Creek is arranging to put a force of men on the Lottie mine in the Middle Cottonwood district. Eyvind Flood of the Excelsior mine

at Frisco states that arrangements are rapidly nearing completion for the resumption of work at the mine, La Junta and other Arkansas valley points are experiencing an oil excite-

ment as a result of reports that a well has been brought in at a depth of 1,700 feet. Since accepting ores for treatment American Metals Producing Company

at Black Hawk has increased its business materially. State Senator Hetherington reports molybdenite ore in Gunnison county. The molybdenite is from a twenty-foot

vein on property in the Gold Brick mining district and is high grade. The Good Friday mine, at Boulder Falls, which has been a steady producer of tungsten ores the past year,

is getting ready to work one of the Workers of the World organizers, or- largest blocks of ore in Boulder county. The two active gold dredging companies, the Tonopah Placers Com-

eration are digging in placer material carrying both coarse and nugget gold. The Primos Mining Company of Pennsylvania, which is the company to the principles" of the Industrial operating the molybdenum deposits at Camp Boericke, eleven miles west of

> getting things into shape to resume New Mexico.

shipments.

The Big Five Gold Mining and Milling Company filed incorporation papers with the State Corporation Commission. The capitalization is \$1,000,-

At Mogollon, the Oaks Company have increased ore shipments from Maud S, property. Another train of burros have been added to the ore

"We are going to strike oil in New Mexico." said Robert L. Lunsford, vice president of the Toltec Oil Company. 'Our first well in Chaves county, which we drilled to a depth of 3,120 feet and then abandoned, proved the existence of oil-bearing sands, and is now simply a question of finding the oil in commercial quantities.

Two mining companies filed incorporation papers with the State Corporation Commission. The Fidelity Cop per Company of Silver City, capitalized at \$1,000,000 with \$7,603 paid up. and the Duncan Mining and Milling Company of Steeple Rock with \$750,-000 capitalization and \$5,002 paid up, the shares being 50 cents each.

Wyoming.

No. 7 well in Torchlight field drilled in at 600 feet. Well on Buffalo Basin dome down 2,300 feet, The addition to the Greybull Refin-

ery is progressing rapidly. The three power stills are in position and the forms are ready for the six crude

An advance of 5 cents a barrel in the price of Wyoming crude oil was announced. Elk Basin and Grass creek production now commands \$1.45

LATE MARKET

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVER MA	RKETS.
Cattle	
choice (pulp fed) for	ir to
teers (pulp fed) ge	ood to
good	10.00@11.00
ows (pulp fed) go	od to
choice	9.00@10.00
good	8.25@ 9.00
ows, canners and cuest calves	itters. 4.50 @ 7.50
ulls	6.50@ 9.00
to choice	7.75@ 8.50
to goodeeders and stockers,	6.75@ 7.50
mon to fair	6.00@ 6,75
Hoga	

Sheep.
 Spring lambs
 14.50 @14.75

 Yearling lambs
 12.00 @13.00

 Ewes
 8.25 @ 8.50

 Wathers
 2.06 @ 8.50
 Wethers 9.00@ 9.50 Yearling wethers11.00@11.50 HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

(F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.)

Good hogs14.90@15.85

(F. O. B. Denver. Carload Price.)

Hay.

Buying Prices—per Ton.
Colorado upland, per ton. 20.00 24.00
Prairie hay (old crop) Colo.
and Neb., per ton. 19.00 21.00
Prairie hay (new crop) Colo.
and Neb., per ton. 18.00 21.00
Timothy, per ton. 22.00 24.00
Alfalfa (new crop) per ton 12.00 21.00
South Park, per ton. 22.00 25.00
Gunnison Valley, per ton. 21.00 24.00
Straw, per ton. 6.00 7.00
Graim.

Flour.

Dressed Poultry.

Eggs, graded No. 1 net, F, O.

Butter. Creameries, ex. 1st grade, 1b, Creameries, 2nd grade, 1b. . . Packing stock (net) Pruit. box2.50@3.50

Apples, Colo., fancy, box2.50@2.50 Cherries, Colo., ple, cts2.50 Gooseberries, Colo., pt. cts ...2.25@2.50 Gooseberries, Colo., pt. cts1.25 Strawberries, home gr., pts. .1.75@2.75

HIDES AND PELTS.

Dry Flint Pelts. Wool pelts, per lb. ... 34@ 35 Short wool pelts 30@ 32 Butcher shearlings, No. 1 19 No. 2 murian shearlings . 05 Bucks, saddles and pieces at value.

Green Salted Pelts. Calf and Kip, Green Salted.

Green Salted, Cured Hides, etc.

l'art cured, 1c less. Green, 2c 1b. less than cured. MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Prices Quoted for Metals. New York.—Lead—Spot, 11%c, Copper — Quiet. Electrolytic, spot and nearby, \$31.00@32.00, nominal; Aund nearby, \$31.00@32.00, nominal; Au-ust and later. \$28.00@31.00, Bar Silver—80 ic. Copper—Casting, \$23.87½. London.—Bar Silver—40 id per os. St. Louis.—Spelter—\$8.87½. Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates, 60%, 7.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60%, \$15.00; id. \$3.40@12.00; 10%, \$8.70@10.00 per oit.

Chlengo Live Stock Quotations.

Chicago Live Stock Quotations.
Chicago.—Hogs—Bulk, \$14.65\til5.70;
lights, \$14.20\til62\til5.70; mixed, \$14.40\til69
15.75; heavy. \$14.20\til69
15.85; rough,
\$14.20\til69.14.50; pigs, \$11.00\til69.14.10,
Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$8.40\til69
14.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.20\til69.50;
cows and helfers, \$5.40\til69.11.90; calves,
\$10.25\til69.15.00.
Sheep—Wethers, \$7.75\til69.11.90; ewes,
\$7.00\til69.925; lambs, \$10.00\til69.15.75. Grain at Chicago

Chicago.-Wheat-July, \$2.04; Sept., Chicago 7 Heat Say, 92.54; Oats—July, 68%; Sept., 55%; Pork—July, 341.00; Sept., \$40.25; Lard—July, \$21.00; Sept., \$21.20; Ribs—July, \$21.57; Sept., \$21.72.

Knases City Produce, Kansas City.—Butter—Creamery, 36c, firsts, 34c; seconds, 33c; packing, 30 ½c. Eggs—Firsts, 30c; seconds, 24c. Poultry—Roosters, 13c; hens, 17c; \$rollers, 24@28c.

Minnerpolls Flour and Grain Prices.

Minnespolis.—Flour and Grain Prices.
Minnespolis.—Flour—Fancy patents.
\$12.70; first clears. \$10.70; second clears. \$7.50.
Barley—\$1.20\$\tilde{9}\$1.58.
Rye—\$2.33\tilde{2}\$2.35.
Bran—\$30.00\tilde{9}\$32.00.
Wheat—July. \$2.37\tilde{4}; Sept., \$1.92.
Cash. No. 1 hard. \$2.50; No. 1 Northern. \$2.50\tilde{2}\$2.55; No. 2 Northern. \$2.40
&2.45. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.83@1.85. Oats—No. 3 white. 71%@72%c. Flax—\$2.92@2.97.

ATTENTION TO COLT'S FEET

Untrimmed Hoofs Usually Grow Long and Uneven and Crooked Foot or Leg Is the Result.

The care of a horse's feet should commence when he is a colt, that is, before he is weaned. Untrimmed hoofs usually grow long and uneven, and a crooked foot, or worse, a crooked leg is the result. Failure to regulate the length and bearing of the foot may make a straight leg crooked or a crooked leg worse, while intelligent care during the growing period can gradually improve a leg that is crooked at birth.

When picking up a colt's foot teach him to stand on three legs and not depend on the one holding up his foot for the fourth point of support. The handling of a colt's foot begins with the near front foot. Tie a rope around the pastern, grasp the rope close to the foot, push gently against the shoulder, and quickly lift the foot. The lifting of the foot must be simultaneous with the weight shifting to the other feet. Gentle the foot and leg and let it down. Repeat several times and then trim and level the hoof.

GOOD REMEDY FOR BLACKLEG

Disease Is Easily Prevented by Vaccine-Can Be Obtained in Pellet and Liquid Form.

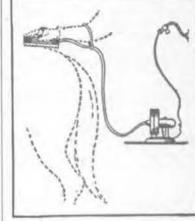
Blackleg affects principally young cattle, Rarely an animal three years old is attacked. The disease is of bacterial nature which manifests itself by lameness and extreme swelling of one or more quarters of the animal. The swollen parts feel as though gas had accumulated underneath the skin and the disease is identified by a peculiar cracking sound given off when the affected part is rubbed with the hand. Blackleg is prevented easily and in-

expensively by vaccine. There is nothing in the old notion of putting a rowel under the skin. You can get commercial vaccine both in liquid and pellet forms from various commercial concerns and you can secure it free from the bureau of animal industry at Washington in powdered form. Outfit for vaccination costs but little and one outfit will do for the whole neighborhood.

WIND FOR CLEANING HORSES

Pneumatic Curry Comb, Recently Patented, Greatly Simplifies Work of Grooming Animals.

The pneumatic curry comb is a recent patent which is shown in the accompanying cut. With this the operation of cleaning a horse is greatly simplified. The implement has a number of air channels in its back leading to a hose connection made with an



Pneumatic Curry Comb.

electrically operated pump. This latter is not necessarily a large device and may easily be operated from the current secured from a lamp socket, As the brush is passed over the horse's hide the dust is drawn up and carried away to the pump, where it is caught by a suitable filtering device.

REGULAR TIME FOR FEEDING

Much Lose Occasioned by Variation In Quantity Supplied to Various Farm Animais.

A great deal of feed is wasted through irregularity in the time of feeding and variation in the quantity in which it is supplied. On some days the feed is given often but on others it is provided at much longer intervals. Sometimes the quantity is liberal, at others it is scanty. In extreme cases the feeding of the animal ranges from feasting to famishing.

Wide variations in the quality of the feed also cause a great deal of loss. Too often bulk is taken as the standard of value,

SALT OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Breeder Should Have Regular Day for Salting Cattle-They Will Come With Rush.

All stock should be given a little course salt once a week in small piles on the sod. Have a regular day for salting the cattle. They will soon learn to know what the call means and will come with a rush.

WEB OF STEEL By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY Father and Son

Here Is a Powerful Story of Failure and Sacrifice and Love and Courage and Success

Copyright by Fleming H. Revell Co.

CHARACTER TEST

ONFIDENCE and good-nature are easy for folks who are already prosperous and successful. The true strength of a man's character is revealed, however, in adversity. Tear the foundation from beneath one who has always enjoyed advantages of wealth and position, and see if he has the backbone to conquer evil days-to rise above circumstances and win. In "Web of Steel" we have the story of a man whose foundation is destroyed. His fight to rebuild it makes the novel. It is not merely entertaining fiction; it is a plece of inspiring literature. We feel sure all of our readers will enjoy this Cyrus Towsend Brady

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I. Love of Woman.

If meetings only lived up to their anticipations, life would be a succession of startling climaxes. It had been some months since Meade had seen Helen Illingworth. He had dreamed of meeting her every day and had pictured the meeting differently and more rapturously after every letter. As a matter of fact the whole thing was casual and ordinary to the last degree. It always is.

Doctor Severence, a retired physician, who was vice president and mancial man, and Curtiss, the chief engineer of the bridge company, were hard upon Miss Illingworth's heels as she stepped down from the car to the station platform. He saw her, as it were, surrounded by prosaic men. The woman he loved got the same welcome and the same handshake as her father and the other two men. It was not until big Abbott, who had been belated by some sudden demand of work, came sweeping down the platform to engage the attention of the men that the anxious Meade had a moment with the girl

Now Helen Illingworth had also been seeing visions, so that she had been as disappointed as he. The only real satisfaction that e.ther of them could take in the situatior, lay in the fact that the other was there. It was midsummer and the girl was dressed in some light, flimy fabric which well became her radiant beauty. Meade could look at a bit of structural steel work and tell you all about it. All that he could have told you about the dress she wore was that it was exquisitely appropriate, but it never occurred to him that with a great price to a great artist Helen Illingworth had obtained that took of delightful simplicity.

The gown was not wasted on Meade, she decided, as she caught his rapturous glance. She had never looked lovetier. She was not a fragile, ethereal woman; quite the reverse. That was one of ten thousand things Mende liked She could do all those athletic and practical things that modern young women can do and she could do them well.

Meade was intensely practical and efficient. He could do all of those things himself and many more and he liked to do them, and that is one reason why he had been attracted to her; yet not for that alone did he love her. On that soft summer afternoon she looked as subtly delicate as every man would at one time or another have the woman he loves appear, and as far removed from things strenuous as if in another world! He was wearing the rough clothes, flannel shirt, khaki trousers, benvy shoes and leggings which were his habitual use at work. Contrasted with her filmy and delicately colored fabric his well-worn olivedrab habiliments stood forth hideously. That is, he thought so, and the contrast somehow seemed typical of the difference between them as he considered her.

There was the careless insouclance of conscious power in the bearing of the engineer which differentiated him from most of the men with whom she had been thrown in contact during her life. The International Bridge was the biggest thing of he kind the Martlet company or any other American structural plant had iver undertaken. It had been a constant topic of conversation wherever her father was. She had heard all about it, and although, strictly speaking, the bridge was the work of Meade, Sr., yet she always Identified it with lieade, Jr. There was a feeling in her saind that it was her bridge and that, t trough him, she commanded it. She was a supremely assured and ent ill confident young lady, yet with the mian by her side she experienced a pa sing sense of uneasiness, such af or | night conceive the butterfly world i si in the presence of

in steam han me They were an twkward and constrained when le : to themselves as if to work." one had not be all over the world on man's job i ir a decade and the does that make? Come just as you are, of the world had ever rolled across. all. It is the biggest job the Martlet out on the bridge. The moon is rising

many years. And with thoughts burning, passionate, and words embarrassingly torrential at hand to give them utterance, they only spoke commonplaces!

"How is the bridge getting along?" asked the girl, repeating her father's words of a few minutes before, as these two fell behind the others marching down the long platform, while the maid standing by the private car with the porter looked curiously after the moving group and wondered if that gray-green, long-legged young man was the reason for the New York gown!

"It's doing splendidly," was the answer, and even with his heart full of the girl by his side whom he longed to clasp in his arms but did not even dare touch the hem of her garment, some little enthusiasm came into his voice. "It is the greatest bridge that was ever erected," he said.

"How you love it," said the girl. Did Meade love the bridge? Ah, there could be no doubt as to that. He had studied its growth hour by hour. As the great steel web rose, his



He Lingered About It.

heart expanded with it. He took pride in it even more when they began to cantilever reaching out to meet its push the suspended span across the river on the outer end of the completed cantilever, toward its fellow rising on the other side. He lingered about it when the rest of the workaday world breast; already in touch save for the which was concerned with it had withdrawn to rest. Frequently late in the night he had arisen and had left the sheet-iron shack he occupied near the work (for the topography of the land and the course of the river had determined the location of the bridge far from any town), and in the moonlight he had gazed bewitched by the great web of steel, all its mighty tracery delicately silvered, faintly outlined, lace-

He fell into a little reverie for a brief moment from which she recalled the attention of old Colonel Illing-

"Well?" she asked.

"Yes, naturally," he found himself saying in a conventional tone of voice, 'it means a great deal to me. My father-"Oh, your father," she began indif-

the great engineer.

"It is his crowning work and-"Your beginning."

"It is not in me, or in any engineer, to begin where my father left off," he "But this will count a great sald. deal, because through father's kindness I had some hand-"

"I believe you did it all," interrupted the girl.

He broke into sudden laughter, and his merriment had that boyish ring she liked. He seemed to think that was a sufficient answer to that statement, for he went on quickly,

"How long shall you stay?" And in spite of himself he could not

keep his anxiety out of his voice. "I think father's going on to the city sometime tomorrow-probably in the

morning." Meade's face fell.

"So soon as that?" "I will try to persuade him to stay but never one like the International, and I should enjoy standing by and watching you work."

"I don't do the work. Abbott does that, and the men, of course.'

"Your work is the work that makes possible and profitable the labor of the others," she answered. "You plan, you ther had re-enforced himself in his conlead, the rest only follow. By the way, father told me to ask you and cause of the opposition. Mr. Abbott to dine with us tonight in the car."

Meade's mood changed into positive gloom.

"I can't," he said dejectedly.

nicest girls of the land for half as | I get so tired of black and white," she | care, constantly reporting the prog- | biggest thing in the world. It's the | taking advantage of her incautious admission.

> "Hang the clothes," said the man, radiant once more in that admission, "since you will allow it, I will come with what I can rake up. But you'll wilderness."

"It isn't six months since you were at our house."

"Six months! It's a thousand years," he went on, "and I'm going to take you out on the bridge after dinner. It's great at any time. It's the most magnificent sight on earth even now, but in the moonlight-there it is now," he pointed as the little group walked past the station which had hid the view and the great structure suddenly was revealed to them.

The four men ahead had stopped and stood silent. There was something awe-inspiring and tremendous about the great, black, outreaching, farextending arms of steel. The first sight of it always gave the beholder a little shock. It was so huge, so massive, so grandly majestic, and withal so airy, seen against the impressive background of deep gorge and palisaded wall and far-off mountains. So ether-borne was it in its perfect proportion that even dull and stupid people-and none of these were that-felt its overpowering presence. Meade and the girl stopped too. After one glance at the bridge, she looked at him. And that was typical. For the first time he was not at the moment aware of, or immediately responsive to, her glance. And that, too, was typical. She noted this with a pang of jealousy.

"You love the bridge," she said softly. He straightened up and threw his

head back and looked at her. "I thought so," he said simply-"un-

til today, but now"-he stopped again. "But now?" she asked.

"I have just learned what love really me by a bridge," he answered directly.

Yet Bertram Meade, the younger, did truly love the bridge which he had seen grow from the placing of the first shoe-the great steel base on top of the pier which carries the whole structure-to the completion of the soaring companion on the other side-the great International, which was to be the tie that bound, with web of steel, two strong enough to hold the webs." great countries which lay breast to mighty river that flowed between them.

By no means would Meade, the tion and wide experience. To a thorough technical training at Harvard, in achievement. A fine bridge which he had erected in faraway Burma, triumlike, lofty, lifted high into the heavens. phantly achieving the design despite | ically, "will stand forever. You need all sorts of difficulties, had attracted not worry about that." orth, the president of the Martie Bridge company.

He had kept the young man under his eye for a long time. When he commissioned his father, Bertram Meade, Sr., to prepare the plans for the great International, the most-sought-for and ferently, although she knew and liked famous of bridges, he had noted with satisfaction that the older man, who stood first among bridge engineers on the continent, had associated with himself his son. Meade, Jr., had recently returned from South America, where he had again shown his mettle. The two worked together in the preparation of the designs for what was to be the crown and triumph of the older man's life, the most stupendous of all the cantilever bridges in the world.

The great engineer had a high idea of his only son's ability. He was willing to proclaim it, to maintain it, and defend it against all comers except himself. When the two wills clashed, he recognized but one way, his own. The relations between the two were lovely but not ideal. There was leadership not partnership, direction rather than co-operation. The knowledge and experience of the boy-for so he loved to call him-where of course nothing compared to those of his father. When, longer. I've seen lots of bridges built in discussing moot points, the younger man had been unconvinced by the calculations of the elder, he had been laughed to scorn in a good-natured way. His carefully set forth objections, even in serious matters, had been overborne generally, and by trium- here to me I'll get it in place in short phant calculations of his own the faclusions; and the more strongly be-

Young Meade's position was rather anomalous. He had no direct supervision of the construction. He was there as resident engineer representing "I his father. He had welcomed the posihaven't any clothes, neither has Ab- tion because it gave him an opportu- be finished, so that we can all go back bott. We left our dress suits behind nity to see from the very beginning the to normal life again." us when we came into the wilderness erection of what was to be the greatest cantilever bridge the feet of the "Oh," she laughed. "What difference world had ever trod upon, the wheels is the bridge is an obsession with us other had no: (seemed it among the It will be a relief. I like you that way. He had followed with the utmost has ever handled. Indeed, it is the and-"

under the superintendence of Abbott, the heaviest trusses, thea man of great practical ability as an erector, but of much less capacity as Meade had watched its daily growth it's beginning to obsess me, too," with the closest attention. Like every have to tell me which fork to use. I other man in similar case, the work have almost forgotten out here in the had got into his blood. It had become laugh that greeted her remark. a part of his life. He loved the bridge;

CHAPTER II.

The Witness for the Defense. One of the pleasant evidences of the possession of riches is in the luxury Illingworth was personally a man of simple tastes as became an old campaigner, there was no appointment us to survive." that wit could devise or that money could buy which was lacking to make his private car either more comfortable Meade somewhat hotly. or more luxurious in its napery, glass, china and silver, the dining table needed not to apologize to any other anywhere. The colonel was most punctillous in dressing his part and Meade and Abbott were both scrubbed to within an inch of their lives, but, climbing about the bridge, their hands anything to your peace of mind, I will were scratched, roughened, stained and torn. Aside from that, Meade was certainly most presentable, and old Ab- by Schmidt-Chemnitz, the great Gerbott, in spite of his indifference to such matters, looked the able and powerful man he was.

The conversation at dinner was at first light and frivolous,

"I'm lost," began Abbott, "overpowered with all this silver and glass and china."

"Yes," laughed Meade, "we should the whole calculation and applied cohave brought along our granite ware efficients he felt to be safe." and tincups, then we would be free from the dreadful fear that we are going to drop something or break something."

"You can break anything you like," said the colonel with heavy pleasantry, "so long as the bridge stands."

"And that is going to be forever, isn't is and the lesson has not been taught it, Mr. Meade?" asked Helen quickly. "I don't think anything built by man will survive quite that long," he answered as much to her father and the believe. others as to her, "but this gives every promise of lasting its time."

> "You know," observed Curtiss, "there was some question in my mind about these big compression members. When I first studied your father's drawings, I wondered if he had made the lacing

"That matter was very thoroughly gone into," said Meade quickly. "It was the very point which I myself had questioned, but father is absolutely younger, have been charged with the confident that we provided latticing great responsibilities of the bridge had enough to take up all the stresses. I It not been for his exhaustive prepara- looked into that matter myself," he went on with much emphasis,

"I guess it's all right," said Curtiss the Lawrence Scientific school, had lightly. "I examined the webs and incbeen added a substantial record of ings carefully this afternoon. They achievement. A fine bridge which he seem to be as right as possible."

"Those trusses," said Abbott emphat-"Are you going to finish this job on

time?" asked Severence, the vice president. "You know the financial end of date of completion." "That depends upon you people at

the shop, doctor. If you get the stuff



It Had Been a Part of His Life.

order," answered Abbott.

"We aren't worrying about anything with you and Meade on the Job, Abbott," said the colonel genially,

"Yes, you are, father," said the girl. "Ever since the International has been started you have scarcely been able to of it. I hope the old thing will soon

"I hope so, too," assented the colonel, "and I guess you are right. The fact

went on quickly to prevent him from ress to his father, every step taken longest cantilever, the greatest span,

"Twe heard all about it," interrupted

the girl, waving him into silence, "ever a scientific designer or office engineer. since you began it. Sometimes I think

"You don't look like it," whispered Meade, under cover of the general

"What do I look like?" she whisyet more he loved Helen Illingworth. pered back quickly, in return. But Meade had no opportunity to

tell her. "It is not exactly a subject for dinner conversation," said the colonel with sudden gravity, "but all of us here, even you, my dear, must realize how of a private car. Although Colonel much that bridge means to us. I won't would ruin us, but it would be hard for

> "Have you ever known anything that my father designed to fall?" asked

> "No, and that is why we took his plans in spite of-"

"In spite of what, sir?" "In spite of Curtiss here and some

others." "Mr. Curtiss," said Meade, turning to the chief engineer, "if it will add assume my full share of responsibility

for the matter. You know the books man bridge engineer?" Curtiss nodded.

"At first I-that is, we-thought that there might possibly be weakness in those compression members, but I checked them with the methods he advocates and then submitted the figures to my father, and then he went through

"I'm willing to take your father's indement in the matter rather than Schmidt-Chemnitz', or anybody's," said Curtiss, "so successful has been his career.

"Now that I have seen the members in place I have no doubt that they will stand," said the colonel.

"Sure they will," added Abbott with upreme and contagious confidence, an assurance which helped even Meade to

"Of course we all know," said Doctor Severence, who had been long enough in touch with engineering to learn much about it, "that there is always more or less of experimenting in the design of a new thing like this," "Yes," said the colonel, "but we

don't want our experiment to fail in this instance." "They won't," said the young man boldly.

He had long since persuaded himself that he had been all wrong and his father all right, so that he entered upon his defense and the defense of the bridge with enthusiasm. He was ready to break a lance with anybody on its behalf."

"Well," began the colonel, "we have every confidence in your father and in you. I don't mind telling you, Meade, it need not go any further, that when this bridge is completed we shall be prepared to make you personally a lations with the Martlet company if it is mine, and much depends upon the you care to accept it. On the strength of your probable acceptance we are already planning to venture into certain foreign fields which we have hitherto not felt it to our interest to enter."

> "That is most kind of you, Colonel Illingworth," said the young man gratefully, "and it appeals to me very strongly. I have been associated with father latterly. He wants to retire with the completion of this bridge, and should like the advantage of further experience. Such a connection as you propose seems to me to be ideal, from my point of view. No man could have any better backing than the Martlet Bridge company." "Well, we shall look to you to be

ually be the mistress of a great fortune. Meade was not poor. Of course, what he had earned, saved, and invest-Meade had not been the greatest engineer of his generation for nothing. Independent and self-respecting, young Meade could not be considered a fortune hunter by anybody. He was the kind of man to whom a decent father likes to intrust his daughter. Old Colonel Illingworth found himself gazing wonderingly at the two.

After dinner the men sat out on the observation platform with their cigars give a thought even to me. I'm tired and coffee. For those that liked it there was something in tall glasses in which ice tinkled when the glasses were agitated, but Meade declined all

"With your permission, sir," he said, "I am going to take Miss Illingworth

"I have heard so much about it," said the girl, standing by the door. 'I want to see it when the workmen are all off and it is all quiet, in the moonlight."

"Very well. You had better change our dress, Helen, before you go," said the colonel, turning to Abbott and engaging him in conversation on technical matters.

"Til wait for you at the front door of the car," said the engineer, his heart beating like a pneumatic riveter and sounding almost as loud in his ears. "I won't be long," she whispered as

she left him. Helen did not want to waste time any more than Meade did. So, instead of taking her father's advice, all she go so far as to say that its failure did was to cover her beautiful shoulders with a light wrap and hasten to the car door in the shortest possible time. Every moment they were apart, since the sum-total in which they could be together was so small, was a moment lost.

> "Now," she said, coming out of the door of the car and descending the steps toward him, eagerly expectant, 'I want a prize for my swiftness."

"A prize!" returned the man, "why, ou've been gone years, and you haven't even changed your gown. You



They Saw Her Round, Red, Full Face.

can't go out on a bridge in that gown and those slippers, tramping over dirty tracks, piles of steel, rough wooden olanks, paint and-"

"Can't 17" she said; "you just see." "I hate to see you spoil your dress," e said uncertainly as she stopped. Really what gown on earth was worth half an hour of her society? At

east that is the way he felt about it. and evidently she felt the same way. "It is settled, then," she said, slipping her arm through his as they walked down the long wooden platform near the siding. At the end of the platform, as they turned about the temporary station and storehouse, bewas rising over the high hills that sprang up from the steep clifflike bank of the other side of the vast river, They saw her round, red, full face through an interlacing tracery of steel The lower part of the bridge was still In deep shadow. Indeed, the moon had just cleared the hills of the opposite bank of the great gorge cut by the broad river flowing swiftly in its darkness far below. At the farther end of the suspended arm extending far over before I open any office of my own I the water the top of the traveler glistened. The cantilever on the opposite shore, incomplete and sunk under a high rise of sand, was still in shadow

and not yet discernible. Unwittingly the woman drew a little near the man. He became more conscious than before of the light touch worthy of it," said the colonel kindly. of her hand upon his arm. It was very His glance vaguely comprehended still where they stood. The shacks his daughter as he spoke. Colonel of the workmen had been erected be-Illingworth was a very rich man. The low the bridge about a quarter of a Martlet Bridge company was nearest mile to the right along the banks of his heart, but he had many other in- the little affluent of the main stream. terests. His only daughter would event- They could hear faint but indistinguishable noises that yet indicated humanity coming from that direction, his means were limited compared to The fires in the machine house and in Colonel Hilngworth's great fortune, but the engines were banked. Lazy curis of smoke rose to be blown away in the ed was sufficient-yes, even for two. limitless areas of the upper air. In the And he would inherit much more. Old darkness all the unsightly evidences of construction work were hidden.

> "Oh," said the woman, drawing a long breath, "I don't wonder that you love it. Isn't it beautiful, flung up in the air that way? One would think it wasn't steel but silver and gold and-"Time was," said the man, "when I loved a thing like that above everything except my father, but now-

Young Meade comes out of his dream with a terrific bump -the real story begins with the Tell your next installment. friends to read "Web of Steel," the best serial of the year.

(TO RE CONTINUED)

WILL ORGANIZE NATION BY UNITS TO AID IN WAR

Prominent Men and Women Start Movement Whereby Everyone May Help.

TO EXTEND COMMUNITY IDEA

Works Out With Great Success in New York-Plans to Co-ordinate and Direct on Nonmilitary Side Patriotic Efforts of All Citizens.

By DAYTON STODDART. York.-Prominent men and women here have started a movement whereby every man, woman and child in the United States may aid their government to win the world war.

It has been under way but a short time, yet assistance of great value was given to both the Liberty loan and Red Cross campaigns; the next goal set is such co-operation with "Hoover of Belgium" as to make waste in the kitchen and on the table a problem of the past.

The new organization is called the Patriotic Service league. It was conceived by Prof. Ellery C. Stowell, expert on international affairs and member of the Columbia university faculty. The league's purpose is to weld the nation together, with the community idea extended to include the whole people.

"Impossible," you may remark. "It can't be done. Community spirit is very fine for a small place or for a section where folks of similar interests and tastes live. But it wouldn't work out in a big place. Not a bit." "Works" in New York.

But it has worked out in New York and that in a section where live both reformers of the purely theoretical board strip running across New York city, the political designation of which is the Nineteenth congressional district. It includes the homes of some of the richest and the poorest families of the metropolis.

In New York, of all places, the community idea of nationalism has worked out, and very successfully, too. As the terms "community spirit" may seem rather indefinite to some, the exact significance of what Mr. Stowell that those recruits are obtained, due means when he uses the term may best be set forth by himself.

Several months ago, when the necessity of rousing the country to the fact that every resource of the United States should be available for war, Mr. Stowell thought of the old town meetings in New England.

"If," he asked himself, "this plan worked to weld together a town or village, why could not the same principle be applied to the entire nation?" Intensive thought on the question confirmed his idea that it could. He selected the congressional district as the best geographical division for a unit of the league,

He chose the Nineteenth congressional district to try out his plans. He had as coworkers other members of the Columbia university faculty and women who volunteered their serv-

Canvas House to House.

Friends of those working directly with Mr. Stowell were obtained and a committee was made up with at least one representative from each election district. These, in turn, canvassed apartment houses and dwellings in every one of the 115 districts.

The surprising part about the beginning of the movement was that the pioneers found no hostility, only welcome, in the houses they visited. This in spite of the fact that although they may have lived for years adjacent to a family, neither had spoken. It was a means never before offered for everybody in the district getting to know almost everybody else.

When the district had been canvassed, a meeting was called. Temporary officers of the small unit of the lengue were chosen. All it was necessary to do to become a member of the league was to pay 50 cents initiation fee. This is the only contribution paid to the league proper; other contributions depend solely on the expenses and aims of the organization in each congressional district or in each election district.

Suppose that your own meeting, after it had been organized, decided that it would be a mighty good plan to adopt one or more orphans across the sea. Such a plan was actually put in operation in one of the precincts of the Nineteenth congressional district. Two French orphans were adopted, a little boy and a little girl, and the monthly cost of \$7 is being raised by leaving a tin box out at every meeting in which contributions may be dropped.

In the Nineteenth district, one of the first steps taken was the enrollment of every woman by woman workers.

Every woman was asked what line of work she was best fitted for and the list was made up, election district by election district, so that Mr. Stowell, as chairman of the entire Nineteenth district, knew exactly how many stenographers, cooks, clerical workers, members of any calling, were in his territory.

allows every chairman to know the "home strength" of his district. He keepers enter his cage and acting in a can tell you, after consulting his lists, perfectly ungentlemanly fashion. Conjust how many cooks, nurses and other sequently Doctor Hornaday, host at foreign capital in that country,

workers are in his district. That, however, is not the object so much as the power of being in personal touch with people. Mr. Stowell emphasized this when he received a call for cooks to go with the Red Cross.

in the election districts and shortly afterward they had obtained a score or more of the men desired. One men to enlist. It is this "neighborhood" touch, this knowing everybody in the apartment house or city block or county township where you live, that makes the possibilities of the plan so great, according to Mr. Stow-

Purposes of the League.

"We are organizing that we may serve the government of the United States," sald Mr. Stowell, "and assist to the full in this great fight for the things which we have always carried democracy." nearest our hearts-for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.

"The Patriotic Service league aims to form in every congressional district an organization to arouse, coordinate and direct on the non-milltary side the patriotic efforts of all citizens of both sexes and of every age, so that an early and successful termination of the war may result.

"There are other war organizations in existence, but not on local geographic lines. For an organization such as the Patriotic Service league, which is formed upon geographic lines, there is real need. These societies They will, for example, easily secure with their particular objects will find contact through this local unit of neighbors with the individual men and women in every household by whose type and insurgent workingmen in a loyal service the nation's task will be accomplished. We are not competing, we desire to co-operate.

"It is at this time obviously impossible to name all of the activities kitchen in the land. The citizen in which the organization may become engaged. But it is wise to state defense.' some present specific duties. Help Get Recruits.

"The government has called for volunteers to fill the ranks of our existing military forces. We should see attention being paid to exemptions.

them and co-operate with the Red of Columbia university. Cross in aid.

jobs and for those who must now seek employment-wives and sisters.

"Preparing surgical dressings and all the other activities of the military end of the Red Cross will demand time and effort. Let us all see we do our share.

"We must make sure we do not have such juvenile delinquency as has occurred in England and in Germany. The Boy Scouts, the Junior Navy league and the Junior Police must use part of the boy power of the commun-He sent out the notice to leaders ity. The farmers of the state need 22,000 laborers.

"Food will be scarce. We must find how to use it to the full. And we district leader himself persuaded two must make known to all the methods of this conservation. Only by intelligent efforts for ourselves shall we be able effectively to stand back of those younger than we who fight.

"Finally, the Patriot Service league, realizing it is more difficult in a democracy than in an autocracy for the government to initiate and to get things done will bring home to every citizen through speakers and literature the necessity and the opportunity for universal service in this fight for

Prominent Men Enlist.

George W. Wickersham, former atforney general; Alton B. Parker, once Democratic candidate for the presidency; Oscar S. Straus, former ambassador to Turkey-these are but a few of the men who are working to extend the Patriotic Service league.

The league has now been organized in the Seventeenth congressional district, adjoining the Nineteenth, here, and has been successfully inaugurated in Boston.

"The plans for extension throughout the country have been formulated." said Mr. Stowell, "so that it may be possible to marshal the combined force of all loyal citizens behind the president. The spread of the league will save an immense amount of duplication. In each community the loyal officers will know their own people. cooks and attendants for departing hospital units. They will find needed mechanics. They will direct their appeals for funds to all those who are willing to contribute. The Patriotic Service league furnishes the machinery by which the wisdom of Hoover can be brought with emphasis to every lenguers constitute the 'third line of

Mr. Stowell said that the term "citizens" was used in its new accepted meaning to include women in the fullest sense. He pointed out that the success of the project in the Nineteenth district was due, in great extent, to the energy of women, prom-"Cases of need in the families of linent among whom was Mrs. Nicholas soldiers will occur. We should find Murray Butler, wife of the president

Another of the women was Mrs. "We must have a bureau of employ- James N. Taylor, who is devoting most ment for those who have lost their of her spare time to the league.

SHE RUNS AN ELEVATOR



Washington,-This city with considerable timidity has licensed its first woman elevator operator. She conducts an old-fashioned outfit worked by a rope and located in the building occupied by the Y. W. C. A. She is a buxom Irish lass, well able to take care of any persiflage from male passengers. Her name is Margaret E. Thompson.

CARTOON CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Nothing Funny About Charges Against Scion of Celebrated Elephas Family.

New York.—Formal charges against a scion of the celebrated Elephas family of Africa have been preferred by Dr. William T. Hornaday. The defendant wasn't in court when the charge was brought, being detained in the Bronx.

The defendant's name was Cartoon, but the complaints against him were The actual good this does is that it anything but funny. He was charged with being nasty and not letting his

the Bronx zoo, asked the board of estimate for \$1,400 with which to build an adjoining cage, so that while the keepers clean one cell the elephant can be shunted into another.

IS LOCKED IN REFRIGERATOR

Facing Death in a Sound-Proof Box Is Thrilling Experience of Kansas Butcher.

Goodland, Kan .- E. W. Sullivan, the that gave him some idea of what it means to be entombed with little or no prospect of being rescued.

He entered his shop, locking the door after him, and then entered the big refrigerator. The door closed and the snap lock shut him up in a temperature of about 32 degrees. The blg ice box is straight and sound-proof, so that it was impossible to make enough noise to attract persons passing on

A large hook was used to make a hole in the door, but without success, and it was only when Sullivan discovered a cleaver in one corner of the refrigerator that hope was renewed. A hole was cut in the door near the lock and the butcher secured release after an hour's work.

FINDS CURE FOR GANGRENE

New York Doctor Announces Discovery That Will Probably Save Lives of Many Soldiers.

New York .- Dr. Carroll G. Bull of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has announced a discovery which will probably save the lives of thousands of soldiers during the war. It is a discovery of an antitoxin that neutralizes the work of germs in wounds where gangrene usually devel-

Doctor Bull has tried the experiment out on guinea pigs with splendid results. . He is the first American doctor o make such a discovery.

........ GIRLS FORM CLUB TO CHEER SOLDIER BOYS

Cleveland, O. - The Young Women's Liberty club has been organized here. Its object is to cheer lonesome soldiers in camp or at the front. Each member writes to some soldier boy who hasn't any relatives or sweet-The membership is hearts. growing rapidly.

There is a reaction in Norway against encouraging the investment of



1-Von Bethmann-Hollweg, who, as imperial chancellor, has been the center of a storm or dissension in Gernany. 2-Practice bayonet charge over a fence in one of the training camps of the Officers' Reserve corps. 3-4 French ladies of Moy driven to field work by the Germans who occupied the town; the photograph was found on a captured German officer. 4-Lieut. Gen. L. G. Korniloff, commander of the Russian army in Galicia and captor of

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

President's Embargo on Foods and Other Supplies, Hard Blow at Enemy.

AMERICAN CROPS TO BE BIG

Russians, in Tremendous Drive on Lemberg, Break Through Teuton Line-Governmental Crisis in Germany May Result in Internal Reforms.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The matter of food, its production and control, is becoming more important daily as a factor in ending the war. The international aspect was brought sharply to the front last week when President Wilson proclaimed an embargo on shipments of food and certain other articles. No one has been blind to the fact that Holland and the Scandinavian countries have been shipping great quantitles of foodstuffs into Germany ever since the war began. This was within their rights, but to do it and still feed their own populations, they have been importing very heavily from America. Therefore it is equally within the rights of America, certainly the part of wisdom, to shut off the exportation to neutrals of all foodstuffs beyond what they need for their own sustenance and what we and our allies can spare. It would be stupid to continue to supply food, even indirectly, to our enemy, and the United States, though slow to act, is now act- for all selected with death and wounds ing firmly. The neutral nations of the training of the selected soldiers course are walling, but if they are not are being rapidly constructed and all for us they are in a degree against us and must stand the consequences. President Wilson, being a humani-

tarian, insists that the neutrals named must be permitted to ship into Germany dairy products provided that they can give guarantees that such products will be consumed only by women and children and other noncombatants. This is kindly, but ignores the fact that the German women are doing most of the work in the empire, releasing all the men for fighting.

Great Crops in America. The success of the American cam-

paign for the increase of production Is demonstrated by the highly encouraging government forecast of crops, The acreage sown was immense and the general outlook is for correspondingly immense yields of all grains except wheat, and even in wheat there will be a fair average crop. The yield of corn will be tremendous, and in a word, the United States will have not only an abundance of food grains for itself, but also great surplus stocks for its allies. The crop of potatoes will be the biggest on record, and the hay crop, also of prime importance, will be heavy.

On the other hand, Food Controller Batocki, says Germany's fruit and vegetable harvest is far below the average and that the yield of grain will be "as good as in 1915," which was a year of drought and miserable crops in the empire.

The senate is still trying to formulate a law to regulate the distribution and use of the country's food and probably other supplies of vital importance, and has agreed to vote on the bill on July 21. The long and patience exhausting wrangle over this measure has been caused largely by the determination of the "drys" to take advantage of the circumstances and make it a prohibition law. Whether the distillation of whisky shall be prohibited whether the stocks in bond shall be commandeered and used for munitions, whether beer and wine shall survive or perish, and a dozen other like questions have been the subjects of argument and dispute. The inclusion or exclusion of fuel, steel and other products also has been debated at length. Meanwhile President Wilson and Mr. Hoover have fidgeted and fumed and urged in vain, the food speculators deported them. Such mild treatment have been making immense uncarned helps the town that applies it, but the stroyed by a German U-boat.

stupidity of senators who are unable to comprehend the necessity for speedy

President Appeals to Business. President Wilson on Wednesday is-

sued an appeal to the business interests of the country to display true loysity by foregoing unusual profits in selling their goods to both the government and the public. He warned them that extortion would not be tolerated, and condemned especially the ship owners who have maintained an unfairly high schedule of ocean freight rates. At the same time members of the Council of National Defense were holding important conferences with the heads of the great steel concerns to arrange for a sufficient supply of steel for war purposes,

The immediate result of this conference was the assurance of the steel producers that they would supply all the steel needed by the government at a price to be fixed after the conclusion of the trade commission's cost inquiry. Thereupon the president authorized Chairman Denman of the shipping board to commandeer ships on the stocks, shipyards and raw materials if necessary and to begin expenditure of the \$750,000,000 fund for the construction of a merchant marine, The board has adopted the policy of building as many steel ships as possible and making up the deficiency with vooden vessels.

Delay in sending in registration lists nused a postponement of the great day for which the registrants in the national army have waited, the day of the draft, the lottery of fate in which the prizes are to be honorable service for all selected and death and wounds for many. During the week the war department issued complete instructions for the work of the exemption boards so that it might be carried out with expedition and with reasonable assurance of fair and just treatment pletion.

It was made known in Washington that every man of the 10,500,000 registered will be drawn and that enough of the first names as they come out of the box will be used to fill the first army. The rest will be on reserve and will be called out in their order as long as more are needed.

Yet another step in the making of the great national army was taken last week when President Wilson called into the federal service the entire National Guard and National Guard reserve, the transfer to be completed by August 5. This legalizes the sending of the Guard outside the boundaries of the nation.

Various occurrences, more or less unimportant in themselves, have aroused our more than lenient government to the danger of permitting Teuons and their friends full liberty in this country, and a number of German employees of the diplomats in Washington have been deported. Every day, too, German agents and spies in other parts of the country are being gathered in and put where they can do no harm. There is even some talk of legislation for the regulation of newspapers printed in the German language. This called forth a protest from the New Yorker Herold and a covert threat of disorders if it is carried out. The German-American press continues to attack our government's conduct of the var, to "strafe" Great Britain and to sneer at Russia.

Getting After the I. W. W.

The Industrial Workers of the World, a generally disreputable organization that is openly opposed to the war, is making all the trouble for the country that it can by fomenting strikes and riots in those parts of the West where it is strong. It is accused of being wholly pro-German and its doings are certainly treacherous and rebellious. The war department has announced that it is ready to do its part in suppressing these disorders, and various Western communities are taking steps to rid themselves of the men who stir them up. Bishee, Ariz., was the first town to act. The decent citizens of that mining center rounded up 1,-197 I. W. W. members and sympathizers, loaded them on a cattle train and

profits, and the people marvel at the | trouble makers only go on to other localities and continue their nefarious propaganda. Work is at a standstill in many of the biggest mining and lumber camps of the country.

The department of labor last week created the United States public service reserve, for the mobilization of adult male volunteers for service in employments of every kind, public and private, which are necessary to effective conduct of the war.

Russia's Drive on Lemberg.

Russia's re-awakened troops, directed by General Brussiloff and commanded by General Kornlloff, continued their great drive in Galicia last week and inflicted a tremendous blow on the Austro-German forces by breaking through their lines and capturing Halicz. This city is regarded as the key to Lemberg, the immediate object tive of the Russian offensive, and last year was unsuccessfully attacked with Brussiloff from the north. This time he moved on it from the south and took it with comparative ease, together with a great number of prisoners. The German and Austrian armies were separated and their morale so broken that Korniloff was enabled to use his Cossack envalry in the pursuit with telling effect.

Some distance to the north the Russians flercely attacked in the Pinsk sector, gaining considerable ground, and the activity of their artillery in the Itiga region presaged an attempt to break that, the strongest part of the Teuton line in the east.

On the west front the Germans staged a successful drive against the British close to the Flemish coast, forcing them back across the Yser river in the dunes. British trenches were captured to a depth of 600 yards on a front of 1,400 yards. This German attack may be part of an attempt to reach Dunkirk, or it may have been made to forestall a British drive along the coast that would threaten the German submarine bases.

There was tremendous fighting in France, the Germans making desperate icks especially along the Chemis des Dames. But the French withstood the assaults stoutly and when they were driven back anywhere, invariatily recaptured the lost ground.

Germany's Internal Troubles. Germany's internal ferment is in-

creasing, the opponents of Charcellor von Bethmann-Hollweg are growing in numbers and boldness, and the cabinet seems to be breaking up. But all this can have no immediate effect on the prosecution of the war, for it is internal and the general staff, headed by Hindenburg and Ludenforff, donduntes the entire imperial government. Changes in the ministry mean liftle more than the substitution of one set of puppets for another, and even the fall of the chancellor will be of only academic interest to the outside world. It would appear that the war must go on until the kalser, the crown prince and the Prussian militaristic chiefs are eliminated, or until the German armies meet such crushing defeats that the people take matters into their own hands-which means the same thing.

The main committee of the reichstag refused to vote a war credit unless the government declared its policy regarding peace and reform, and this the government refused to do. Since the demand of the committee is supported by a majority in the reichstag, a ministerial crisis was inevitable. The emperor himself went so far as to issue a manifesto declaring for equal franchise in Prussia. This, if granted, will decidedly weaken the dominance of the Junkers in the Prussian government.

empire in China met with dismal failure, and now turns out to have been financed by Germany. Another brilliant stroke of foreign policy by Zimmermann. The young emperor again abdicated and General Chang Hsun, his sponsor and the kaiser's agent, retired to the imperial city section of Peking, where he and his fast dwindling army were hemmed in by the republican forces.

The attempt to restore the Manchu

The weekly report of the British admiralty on submarine activities was very gratifying, showing only 17 merchantmen were sunk, while 17 others that were attacked, escaped. During the same period arrivals in British ports were 2,898, and sailings 2,798. The American steamer Kansas was de-

MARVELS WORKED BY EYE SURGEONS

Remaking of the Eye Region One of the Wonders Performed.

Handle Patients With Coolness and Rapidity Under Constant Menace of Death-Wounded Loud in Praises of Surgeons.

By C. F. BERTELLI.

Paris.-The remaking of the eye region through the transplantation of part of the mucous membrane and the gratting of cyclids and lashes are among the marvels of plastic surgery accomplished in France during the war by Dr. Louis Borsch, the famous American oculist, who, since August, 1914, has been chief ophthalmic surgeon at the huge Grand Palais Military hospital in Paris.

Doctor Borsch has just returned from a trip to the trenches and field hospitals, which he made at the renest of the department of health for the purpose of advising as to the possibility of improving existing methods of treating wounds of the eye and saving the vision of the thousands of soldiers who in this latter phase of the war are suffering from such injur-

"Three years of constant daily experience in the treatment of eye wounds at the Grand Palais," said Doctor Borsch on his return, "has enabled me to witness a very considerable improvement in the methods employed, and very gratifying results are now being obtained. If we could have taken up our task in 1914 with the benefit of the experience we have since acquired, our results would certainly have been more than 100 per cent better.

Under Menace of Death.

"The one great lesson we have learned is that our chances of operating successfully in cases of eye wounds are enormously increased when patients are brought to us imneediately after they have received their wounds. The same remark, of course, applies to all wounds.

"How well the heads of the French medical service realize this will be understood when I say that during my Champagne trip I found many cases in which the wounded had been brought from the trenches to the field hospitals, washed and operated upon, with all dressings completed, within four hours of their receiving their injuries. The surgeons and nurses work under the constant menace of death. I myself saw them working in first-aid dugouts and in the hospitals just behind the lines amidst never-ending showers of big shells, yet they handle their patients with a coolness, rapidity and skill which cannot be surpassed in the operating theater of a Paris hospital.

"The wounded are unanimous in their praise of the treatment they receive, and so thorough and efficient is it that I do not think it possible to improve upon the work of the field hospitals that we inspected. We saw many wounded with severe fractures of the thighs and legs who were walking about the wards in a special apparatus four days after their being wounded; these men assured me they had never suffered a moment's pain.

"We also saw many German wounded, and there was not one of them who did not seem pleased to be a prisoner in French hands. They are treated with precisely the same care and devotion as the French wounded, whose wards they share, and no distinction whatever is made.

"Dangerous eye wounds, that in their treatment call for nerves of never deviates a hair's breadth, are tended amid the most hellish upronr see if the stuff is still around. The imaginable; the quick and efficient use of the eye magnet, for instance, for threw the cat out. She ame back so drawing out shell splinters from the region of the eye socket has saved sight in thousands of cases,

Unfortunately beneath the ceaseless cutaract of exploding shells the

face wounds in many cases are so bad that no ophthalmic skill could possibly save the sight. But here plastic surgery, one of the wonders of the war, comes in to make the victim's face again presentable. Plastic work goes further than the re-OPERATE WHILE GUNS ROAR making of shattered jaws and noses; the upper part of the face, including the eye region, can be patched up so as to make the poor wounded presentable and not objects of horror

to their fellow men." The records of the Grand Palais hospital show that Doctor Borsch, who was one of the first American surgeons to graft the cornea, has successfully transplanted skin, bone, cartilage and mucous membrane to the orbit. In several cases he has provided soldiers with new eyelids by taking cartilage from the ribs, grafting it over the socket and afterwards making an incision in the new skin. To the upper and lower edges of the slit thus made he has grafted fleshbearing hairs, which is taken from the eyebrows, in this manner furnishing new lashes, and has afterwards patched up the eye socket by transplantations from the mucuous membrane taken from the mouth.

Aged Woman Teaches Knitting.

Canton, O .- Mrs. Amelia Brush, seventy, who knitted socks for soldiers an's Rights," the Russian branch of in the Civil war, is doing her bit for the International Woman Suffrage althe boys who are going to France. She liance. When the war broke out Docis teaching a Sunday school class at tor Yavein and her coworkers threw the First Methodist church how to the whole strength of this powerful make socks.

RUSSIAN SUFFRAGIST



president of the "Defenders of Womsuffrage unit into war service.

CAT AS "SNIFFER" HELPS SOLDIERS

No Doubt About Poison Gas When Tabby Comes Hurrying Back.

REAL WAR DOG WEARS MASK

Norman Lee, American Ambulance Hero, Writes Interesting Letters of Life at the Front-Luck of Section Seven.

New York,-Eliot Norton of New York city has received a letter from an American volunteer in France, Norman Lee, eighteen years old, son of a newspaper man, who has been driving an American Red Cross ambulance for the last nine months, and who has received the Croix de Guerre. The letter follows:

from a trip and it's a good time to write. While I attempt this two men shrapnel. are busily engaged in piling up trench torpedoes just outside of the 'dugout.' I call it a dugout-in reality it's only a cellar-but it serves its purposekeeps the 'eclats' from hitting you-of course, a direct hit would be a different thing. The Boches dropped a few gas shells over about midnight. Have you ever heard a rattlesnake? Well, n gas shell has the same effect. No Fortunately, none of us got hit, but in one has to tell you what it is, you the morning we picked pieces out of know. It just goes 'put' and lets out all the walls. The blanket resembled a greenish vapor. That's enough- a huge place of Swiss ch down in the dugout-put on your masks and wait until the Boches are look us over, and told us the Boches finished. But it's a ghastly scene, one candle burning, and every one sitting their guns for a moment. We all around with masks on-the cat hugs the fire while James, the medicine dog, has his mask on, too-it's a speclal one-and he knows enough not to paw it off. He's a real war dog.

Official "Sniffer" Appointed.

"During these sessions there is always an official 'sniffer' appointed, steel in the surgeon and a hand that who has to ake off his mask, every once in a while, go to the door and other day we were in doubt, so we quickly that no one had any doubt that it still was there. Oh! it bothers me, the gas more than the shells. It's

a pretty rotten way to make war. "A Boche avion came over the town

we stay in the other night and dropped four bombs. One hit on the house next the one the 'chief' was sleeping in, the rest a few hundred feet from our tents. No one was hurt. We called it the luck of Section Seven. Strange to say, the name of the street all the bombs fell on is 'rue de la Bombe.'

"I had an interesting experience a few days ago, in fact, at the time, it was too interesting. If I remember rightly I closed by last letter up in order to get a little sleep while I had an inch and a half high; inside the the chance. Well, I hadn't been asleep more than an hour when I was awakened by the noise of 'arrivees'-not shells, but shrapnel. There was a the whole sprinkle parsley and send battery not far from us and the Boches were trying to silence it by making the nations may be used, utilizing leftgunners take to cover; hence, the shrapnel. I might remark that the entrance to our dugout having once been German now faced the wrong waysaid entrance being covered by a blanket. Each shot kept coming near-"It's 2 a. m. I have just returned er, and you can't imagine a weirder sound than the whine of bursting

Burst at the Door.

"Pretty soon it came so near that ou could hear pieces hitting the top of the dugout. The last one burst the nearest-r. ht in front of the door. Zowie! ing! patter, hit, bang! They ripped through that blanket like a clown going through a paper ring at a circus. I held my breath and lay still. gunners came down in the morning to hadn't succeeded in driving them from agreed with the brancardier, who remarked, 'Sale Boche.'

"The same weather continues. Rain, hail, snow and mud-inches deep. Think of the poor wounded in it all. But we do help them. With love to all, "Near Solssons. NORMAN."

****************** "KAISER" OUSTS COON AS POPULAR TARGET

Columbus, O,-"Hit the kalser -three throws for a Jitney."

This is the cry one now hears at street carnivals and will soon hear at county fairs, for a local carnival worker has replaced the I "baby rack" with a human target dressed to resemble the German I war lord. One gets three cigars for cracking the "kaiser" on the

-JAP WOMEN TAKE MEN'S JOBS

Wages Range From Ten to Twenty-Five Cents a Day-Actresses Best Pald.

Tokyo.-That Japanese women constantly are taking a larger part in the activities of the empire is shown by recent investigations. As in Europe, so in Japan, women are filling positions formerly exclusively held by

There are 4,000 women working under the railway bureau, most of them ticket sellers, cashiers and account- ful of heavy cream, whipped. Haive a ants, and 6,000 women find employ- few choice berries longthwise and tories of the government tobacco monopoly. Their wages range from 10 to ful and a half of sugar; chill. To serve, 25 cents a day. Male clerks in banks put a tablespoonful of the juice in the and mercantile houses constantly are bottom of a sherbet cup, add a round-\$5 to \$15 a month.

paid to women in Japan, but their strawberries. clothes are expensive, and so they are financially in no bester position than the more humble workers.

The earth is our workship, the universe is our exercise gr Life is our opportunity, let us get -Bruce Calvert.

SUMMER SALADS.

Spinach is such a good, wholesome regetable and one which may be used for salads with va-



rious combinations, Cook the spinach in its own juices. being careful not to let it scorch. When tender, drain the spinach and chon it with six hard-cooked eggs to

a peck of spinach, add one cupful of toasted bread crumbs and one-half cupful of minced boiled ham. Pack in small cups or molds. Chill on ice and when ready to serve surround each mold with olives and dress with mayonnalse.

Ellsworth Salad,-Drain a can of neas and add two apples chopped fige with one medium-sized cucumber. Mix lightly with the pens and a half cupful of coarsely chopped pecan or walnut meats. Serve on crisp lettuce with boiled or mayonnaise dressing.

Red Pepper Salad,-Mix half a can of pimentoes with one cream cheese. Beat into the mixture sufficient mayonnaise to soften and add a few drops of onion juice, or more if the flavor is liked. Pack in a mold, chill on ice and when ready to serve cut in slices and place on crisp lettuce leaves.

Mixed Salad .- Slice some tomatoes and cucumbers and arrange on head lettuce. Into French dressing stir as much requefort cheese as is liked and add to the vegetables just as they are ready to serve. For those who do not enjoy the delictous cheese, the dressing may be served without it.

Vegetable Harlequin,-Cook half a peck of spinach as usual and drain, then chop fine, seasoning well. Cut three or four cooked beets into dice and heat in a tablespoonful of butter. Season well with salt and pepper, Reheat two cupfuls of peas in the same way. Arrange the spinach in a ring around a small platter. The spinach should be dry enough to make a ridge ring at either end put the beets, and in the middle the peas, keeping the line of division straight as possible. Over very hot to the table. Others combi-

Persons industriously occupying themselves thrive better on a little of their own honest getting than lazy herrs on the large revenues left unto them.—T. Fuller.

SUMMER FRUITS.

The time is at hand to prepare our fruits and jellies for winter use. If to any considerable extent where propeach housewife will,



when putting up her jellies and jams, remember the soldier boys and put up a few extra for hospital use, they will do worlds of good. Such gifts will cost little, but when all brought together will make a wonderful store of good things

suffering on beds of pain. Currant Jelly .- Currants for jelly should not be overripe or picked immediately after a rain. Look the currants over carefully, wash but do not remove the stems. Mash a few in the bottom of the preserving kettle with a wooden potato masher and continue to add the fruit until they are all used. Bring slowly to the boiling point and let simmer until the currants look white. Strain through several thicknesses of cheesecloth or drain through a felly bag. Measure the juice and boll it five minutes, add an equal measure of heated sugar, bring to the boiling point and boil three minutes, skim and pour into glasses. Let stand in a sunny window for a day, cover with paraffin and keep in a cool, dry place.

In many places all over the country wild raspberries abound. These berries have a most delicious flavor, but being smaller than the cultivated kind are better used for jelly, shrub and sirups, or the juice combined to give flavor to other fruits in canning.

Strawberries are not sufficiently rich in pectin to make good jelly, but the flavor is so delicious that experiments have been made with these fruits lacking pectin, saving them to us in the form of jelly. Take the white pith of half an orange, boil it for an hour or two to remove all its pectin and add it to strawberry Juice and see what fine jelly can be made. The yellow rind should all be removed before using the orange peel unless you want the combination of flavor. There for soups and stews. will be sufficient pectin in half an orange rind for several glasses of

Strawberry Cup.-Prepare a freezer of vanilla ice cream. Add three tablespoonfuls of orange extract to a cupment in the cigar and cigarette fac- press the smaller ones through a sieve and mix the pulp and Juice with a cupbeing replaced by women, who receive ing portion of cream, pipe the whipped cream above, pour on another spoon-Actresses receive the highest wages ful of the sirup and decorate with the

Nellie Maxwell



TRAYS FOR DRYING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

From FARMERS' BULLETIN 841, United One of the most prominent features of the food conservation program of European countries has been the universal drying of fruits and vegetables. The surplus vegetables in the city markets were forced by the governments nto large municipal drying plants. Community dryers were established in the trucking regions and even Itinerant drying machines were sent from farm to farm drying the vegetables which otherwise would have gone to waste. In addition, large quantities of fried vegetables from Canada and this country were shipped to France during the last two years, and there is a possibility that dried fruits and vegetables may continue to be shipped abroad in considerable quantities to supplement the concentrated food diet of the men in the trenches.

The drying of vegetables may seem strange to the present generation, but to our grandmothers it was no novelty. Many housewives even today prefer dried sweet corn to the product canned by the old method, and say that dried pumpkin and squash are exellent for pie making. Snap beans often are strung on threads and dried above the stove. Cherries and raspberries still are dried on bits of bark for use instead of raisins. In fact, many of the everyday foodstuffs aleady are dried at some stage of their preparation for market. The common dried fruits, such as prunes, raisins, figs, dates and apples, are staples in the world's markets, while beans and other legumes, tea, coffee, cocoa, and various manufactured foods, like starch, taploca, macaroni, etc., are dried either in the sun and wind or in pecially constructed driers.

Even though the drying of fruits and egetables as practiced a few decades ago on many farms has become practically a "lost art," the present food situation doubtless will cause a marked stimulation of drying as a means of conserving the food supply. This country is producing large quantities of perishable foods this year, which should be saved for storage, canned, or properly dried. Drying is not a panacea for the entire waste evil, nor should it take the place of storing or canning er storage facilities are available or tin cans or glass jars can be obtained

readily and at a low cost. Advantages of Drying.

The advantages of drying vegetables are not so apparent for the farm home as they are for the town or city household, which has no root cellar or other place in which to store fresh vegetables. For the farmer's wife the new methods of canning probably will be better than sun drying, which require a omewhat longer time. But shorter methods of drying are available, and the dried product holds an advantage in that usually it requires fewer jars, enns, or other containers than do canned fruits or vegetables; also dried material can be stored in receptacles which cannot be used for canning, Then, too, canned fruit and vegetables freeze and cannot be shipped as conveniently in winter. Dried vegetables can be compacted and shipped with a minimum risk.

Special Advantages.

To the housewife in the town the frying of vegetables and fruits presents special advantages. During the eason when the market is oversupplied locally and prices are low she can lay in a stock, dry it, and put it away for a winter's emergency without its taking up much of the needed small storage space in her home. If she is accustomed to canning her fruit and vegetables and finds she cannot secure jars or tin cans, she can easily resort to drying.

With simple and Inexpensive facilitles, all housewives can save quantities of food which are too small convenlently to can. A few sweet potatoes or apples or peas or even a single turnip can be dried and saved. Even when very small quantities are dried at a time, a quantity sufficient for a meal will soon be secured. Small lots of several dried vegetables, such as cabbage, carrots, turnips, potatoes, and onions, can be combined to advantage

Cleanliness Is Big Factor.

Clennliness is as necessary in the preparation of vegetables and fruits for drying as in their preparation for canning, perhaps even more so. To secure a fine quality of dried products much depends upon having the vegetables absolutely fresh, young, tender, and perfectly clean. If steel knives are used in paring and cutting have blanch six minutes, and dry two to them clean and bright so as not to discolor the vegetable. The earthy smell and flavor will cling to root crops if they are not washed thoroughly before slicing, and one decayed root may flavor several kettles of sump if the slices from it are scattered through a whole batch of dried material. High-grade dried "root" vegetables can only be a similar way, but add a pinch of soda unde from peeled roots,

In the preparation of large quantities of potatoes a peeler may be utilized. The potatoes are thrown by centrifugal force against a rough surface which, under streams of water provided by the perforated tin container above, nicks off the outer skin and leaves only the eyes to be dug out.

Blanching of vegetables is considered desirable by some housekeepers, although it is not strictly essential to successful drying. It is claimed that the blanch gives a more thorough cleaning, removes the strong odor and flavor from certain kinds of vegetables, and softens and loosens the fiber. This allows the moisture in the vegetable to evaporate more quickly and uniformly. It also quickly coagulates the albuminous matter in the vegetables, which helps to hold in the natural flavors. Blanching consists of plunging the vegetable into boiling water for a short time. Use a wire basket or cheesecloth bag for this. After blanching the required number of minutes, drain well and remove surface moisture from vegetables by placing between two towels or by exposing to the sun and air for a short time.

Preparing Food for Drier.

In large factories the vegetables are put through special shredders and slicers not adapted for home use, but convenient and inexpensive machines which can be used to great advantage are on the market. The meat grinder with its special disks can be used in certain cases; the common kraut slicer will cut large vegetables into thin slices, such as potatoes and cabbage; and the rotary hand slicer is adapted for use on a very wide range of material. A large sharp kitchen knife may be used when a handler cutting device is not available. Care should be taken that the material is sliced thin enough but not too thin. From an eighth to a quarter of an inch is a fair thickness for most of the common vegetables to be sliced and dried. Very small slices or strips dry more quickly because they expose a greater surface to the air than do larger cut pieces. But if cut too fine they are more difficult to handle in drying, appear to lose somewhat in flavor, and cannot be used so advantageously to make dishes like those prepared from the fresh foods.

The sllcing machines are not suitable for children's use, for they will cut fingers as mercilessly as they do vegetables and fruits, and even adults should exercise great caution in their use in the home.

Good Packing and Storing.

Although not necessary, tin cans or ass jars make good rece storage of dried fruits or vegetables Pasteboard hoxes with tight covers, stout paper bags, and patented paraffla paper cartons also afford ample protection for dried products when protected from insects and rodents. The dried fruit or vegetables must be protected from the outside moisture and will keep best in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. These conditions however, are difficult to obtain in the more humld regions, and there moisturetight containers should be used.

If a small amount of dried product s put in each receptacle, just enough for one or two meals, it will not be necessary to open a container the contents of which cannot be consumed in a short time. The use of the small container also makes it more difficult for insects to spoll large quantities of dried fruits or vegetables. If a paper bag is used, the upper part should be twisted into a neck, bent over, and fied tightly with a string. If a further precaution against spoilage is necesary the bag can be coated with paroffin by painting it with a brush which has been dipped into melted parallin. Another precaution may be taken by placing the small bags in a tin container with a tightly fitting cover, such as an ordinary lard can or pail. All bags should bear a label indicating what they contain.

If fruits or vegetables are packed in tight containers immediately upon being dried thoroughly, they will remain just as brittle as they were when taken from the drier. If, however, they are not dried thoroughly, they will 'sweat" and soon mold. To prevent this the material should be examined within 24 hours after packing, and if it appears moist it must be dried further.

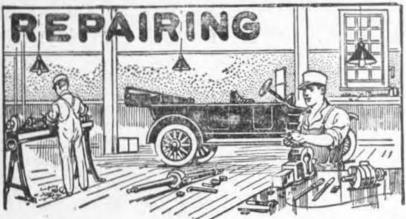
To Dry Cauliflower.

Clean, divide in small bunches, three hours at 110 degrees to 145 degrees Fahrenheit. Cauliflower will turn very dark when drying, but will regain part of the color in soaking and cooking. Dried cauliflower is especially good in soups and omelets.

Brussels sprouts may be handled in to the blanching water.

FIRST U.S. COMBATANT CONTINGENT

The first American contingent has been on the French front since May It is commanded by Capt. E. T. Tinkham and Lieut. Princeton Scully who won the Cross of War before Verdun. The photograph shows the American soldiers saluting the Stars and Stripes.



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Santa Cruz Patagonian

J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

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

Kultur's Way Are days of chivalry all gone?

When heroes rode before the blast, When Sheridan gave his life in pawn. Or Farragut was lashed to the mast?

The days when chieftains took a chance And led their men in battles dread. And glorious made war's fearful dance,

Those days, alas! those days seem dead! We see the Hunnish superman. Acclaimed the partner of high God.

Replacing those who bravely ran To lead the way where armies trod.

For now the Kaiser rides not out Upon a snow-white, prancing horse; He is not there to check the sudden rout

Nor give his men victorious course; He rides amidst his baggage piled About him in a limousine,

Afraid to stir the vengeance wild Of those his cowardice have seen. For millions of his subjects die,

Poor subjects! and in trenches groan. But Hohenzollerns do not cry, For they are safe! and they alone!

Our Financial Strength

Two billion dollars is a tremendous sum of money. Yet the American people have loaned their Government that much and have barely touched their resources. The money was raised so easily it only seemed to show the tremendous financial strength of the coun-

It is not one-tenth of our bank deposits. It is less than one-eighth of our bank loans for one year. It was less than one-half of our national savings for 1916, and only five per cent of our national income for that year, according to estimates.

Not only is this first Liberty Loan bond issue of two billion dollars much larger than the the initial loans of any of the other nations engaged in the war, but it was raised in much less time with much less effort and was subscribed to by a vastly greater number of individuals; this too when danger Department of the Interior, U.S. Land was far from us and the nation in a

The over subscription to the first 1ssue of over a billion dollars augurs well July, 1917. for the success of the next loan. There are several million more investors in Elgin, Arizona; Allen T. Bird, Edward Government bonds in America than Mix, both of Nogales, Arizona there were a month ago. Then there were some three hundred thousand First publication 6-22-7-20-17 holders of United States bonds; now there are over four million. And the thrill of the thought of our soldiers in Department of the Interior, U. S. Land France will rally

growth. Hard work or physical or mental endeavor of any kind is not a requisite for good standing in the club, but site for good standing in the club, but above described, before W. F. Christ-Merchandise of all kinds tal endeavor of any kind is not a requione must be a sort of "knowledgy" person to attain any distinction or even secure an audience from the members. President Wilson and his cabinet could learn exactly how to conduct the war with Germany if they would only attend a few sessions of the Patagonia Chapter United Sons of Rest. And, oh mercy! what a lot of information and advice Mr. Larrimore could get on road building!

ELGIN

Mr. and Mrs. Moneer and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Bryant of Tucson were Elgin visitors last week, being the guests of Mrs. Bar- of intention to make five year proof, to

Little Edward Turner has been quite Little Edward Turner has been quite ill the past week, but is some better now.

Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 24th day of July, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Dr. M.

The Elgin country received a fine rain last week, and now everything

W. R. Beaty came in from the Whetstones Tuesday, and reported things

looking nice out there. Mark and Wirt Fenter spent the

week-end in Elgin. V. P. Hanson, the enterprising mer-

Tom Turner, the Pantano cattleman, has been in Tucson most of the week, has been in Tucson most of the week, attending court. Tom is one of the old-time Arizona cattlemen, who came from Texas many years ago. For several years he was manager of the Empire.

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 years he was manager of the Empire Tucson, Arizona, ranch. Afterwards he was ranch owner and sheriff of Santa Cruz county. Now First publication 6-22-7-20 17

fits in the country six miles from Pantano. Tom has also raised a large family and has lately become a grandfather, as there is a big new boy in his son's family, and Tom puts in a good deal of his time with his head in a barrel hollowing "Grandpa" to hear how it ounds .- Arizona Cattleman,

The parties from the valley who took lumber and sheet iron from the Mowry dump Tuesday are well known to the care-taker. Anyone caught on the property again will be prosecuted. - Advt.

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Public Auction Sale State School Land

State Land Department

Phoenix, Arizons, July 13, 1917. In conformity with the provisions of the Public Land Code of the State of Arizona, approved June 26, 1915, and amendments thereto, notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona will on Monday, September 24, 1917, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, Nogales, Arizons, sell at public auction the following school land, situated in Santa Cruz county, Arizons. No improvements attach to this land:

In T. 21 S., R. 16 E.: SW 1-4 NW 1-4, SW 1-4 SW 1-4 Sec. 32, containing 80 acres more or less, appraised at \$400.00.

No bid for less than the appraised valuations will be considered. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Information regarding the land and terms of sale may be obtained from the State Laud Department, Phoenix, Arizona, State Land Department.

zona. STATE LAND DEPARTMENT.
By W. A. Moeur, Commissioner.
First publication July 20, 1917.
Last publication Sept. 21, 1917.

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

18, 1917, Notice is hereby given that Cora R. Notice is hereby given that Cora R. Russell of Elgin, Arizona, who on November 13, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 016021, for NW 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.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June

was far from us and the nation in a calm frame of mind.

The coming second issue of Liberty Loan bonds, with the great mass of the people of the country much better educated as to Government bond issues and Government finances in general, it is reasonable to suppose, will be disfilled notice of intention to make five Sonoits, Arizona, on the 25th day of

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 18

nation's call.

The "United Sons of Rest' has been having regular daily sessions in the shade of the big trees in front of Fessler's barber shop this week. The membership seems to be enjoying a healthy growth. Hard work or physical or mentions.

1917.

Notice is hereby given that Edward W. Hummell of Sonoita, Arizona, who on June 11, 1910, made Homestead Entry 010862 for Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 7, T. 20 S., R. 17 E.; E½ SE¼, sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 16 E.; on Sept. 7, 1916, made Addl. Entry 031027 for SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ sec. 7; NE⅓ NW⅓, NW⅓, NW⅓, NE⅓, section 18, township 20 S., range 17 E., G&S.R. B. & Meridian, has filed man, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 24th day of July, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: Dr. M. E. Young of Greaterville, Ariz.; Frank G. Geiger, Harry Rickwalt, Herman F. Sprung, (3) all of Sonoita, Arizona.

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

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 Home-stead Entry No 015641 for nw/4 se/4, swi4 nel4, nel4 swi4, sel4 nwi4, tion 12, township 20 S., range 1 G.&S.R. B.& Meridian, has filed notice establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U.S.

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

First publication 6-22-7-20-17

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

18, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick V. P. Hanson, the enterprising merchant, has just received a shipment of farming machinery.

Burt Hanson returned Sunday from a four weeks' visit in Los Angeles, glad to be back again.

Notice is hereby given that rederick and a function of 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, Signe 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 intensity. tion to make three year proof, to es-tablish claim to the land above de-

scribed, before Edwin F. Jones, U.S.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

Groceries and Dry Goods

Saving time is just as important as saving money when buying the necessaries of life. And by making as many of your purchases as possible in one place you can accomplish both results, provided you buy here.

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

In the line of dry goods we

can supply your wants just as readily and just as satisfactorily as you could wish. Our stock contains all the variety you would find in many stores selling dry goods exclusively.

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The dollar or dime you spend with us

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IT'S A BEAUTY

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Mail Orders Promptly Shipped

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Shop Closed on Sunday AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

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Elastic and Everlasting Will protect your roof during the rainy swason better than any other No advance in Price-20c per lb. net f.o.b. Nogales.

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