



## Historic Old Mowry, Idle Many Years, Is Again in Limelight

J. Smith and a couple of companions, of Warren, Pa., said to be the principal owners of the old Mowry mine, were in the district last week, and made arrangements to again work this famous old property. It is announced a concentrator will be put up and a new shaft sunk, work to be started within 30 days. It is presumed the visit of the Pennsylvania capitalists and the announcement of their intention to work the property themselves, puts an end to the deal which has been pending for some time with the Standard Metals Company, a Los Angeles corporation, for the sale of the property. So much has been said and printed about the Mowry during the last several years, generally to the effect that it was to be started up again every few weeks, that any news concerning it is now taken "with a grain of salt" by mining men of this community. It has lain idle since 1907. In case the old producer is re-worked, as it necessarily must be, on a big scale, it will be a great boon to the town of Patagonia, as this place will be the shipping and supply point for the Mowry, as it now is for the Harshaw and Duquesne mines.

The interesting history of the old Mowry is well known to all in this community, and to nearly everyone in this part of the Southwest, for that matter, but for the benefit of outsiders the following paragraph from the U. S. Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 582, by Frank C. Schrader, is reprinted:

"The mine was located in the early fifties and worked in the usual primitive way by the Mexicans, but it had been known to the Jesuits long before. It was relocated in 1858 and was purchased in 1859 by Lieut. Sylvester Mowry, of the United States Army, who was then stationed at Fort Crittenden [just a few miles above the present town of Patagonia], who is said to have expended about \$200,000 in the purchase of the mine and its equipment with reduction plant and other improvements. Lieut. Mowry operated the mine successfully for about four years, employing 120 men, and shipped \$1,500,000

worth of ore, mostly to San Francisco and to London and Europe by way of Guaymas, Mexico, 25 tons of the ore being sent to Europe as sample specimens in 1862. Some bars of the lead and silver bullion from the reduction works sold in England for \$200 a hundredweight. Much of the ore was smelted and some bullion was refined in the reduction plant, which consisted of 12 adobe smelters and yielded \$4500 a week on the ground. The ore was transported to Guaymas, nearly 300 miles distant, by wagon. A portion of the silver refined at the mine in an English cupel furnace was molded into bars worth from \$2 to \$300 each, and used as a circulating medium instead of money in payment of current expenses."

W. R. Brown, manager of the Santo Nino mines, near Duquesne, while en route from Patagonia to the property one day the fore part of the week, was caught in a freshet at one of the crossings and his automobile was washed down the stream, overturning. Mrs. Brown was with him at the time, but both had left the car before the accident happened, and neither was injured. The machine was towed back to town by Pete Bergier for repairs. Mr. and Mrs. Brown returning to Nogales.

Exceptionally fine rains have been falling nearly every day this week, and cattlemen and farmers are elated over the prospects for a very successful season. More rain has fallen this year during the month of July than for many years. To date the precipitation has been nearly six inches for July, while last year only 3.4 inches fell during the month.

M. P. Cosby, deputy game warden for the three counties of Pima, Cochise and Santa Cruz, with headquarters in Benson, was in Patagonia the latter part of last week, on official business. He may appoint a deputy game warden for this locality. At present it is necessary to apply to the clerk of the Board of Supervisors to secure a hunting license in this county. There are a few changes in the game law, also, which should be understood by sportsmen.

## PATAGONIA MINES

Freight teams are bringing in big loads of ore from the Duquesne this week.

A carload of distillate arrived this week for use at the Trench Consolidated Mining company's property at Harshaw.

Tom Gardner has taken a bond and lease on the California group, near the Flux, and started work this week. Ore from these claims is similar to the lead carbonates of the Flux.

J. A. Munroe, a mining engineer of Douglas, Ariz., and Sonora, Mex., came in Monday, accompanied by a couple of mining men, to look at the Harshaw mine, a few miles from town.

A. M. Tong, a mining man from Tucson, has secured a bond and lease on the old Bullwhacker mine near Mowry, from Selim Franklin and associates. Mr. Tong is now on the property and expects to have work started at once. Primarily he is seeking manganese, but the lead ores in the mine, at present high prices, are a feature which will not be overlooked.

From the Santa Ritas there comes the pleasing information that in the Wandering Jew mine there are 30 miners taking out ore which is going through the mill satisfactorily. Development is opening up a fine body of high grade lead-silver ore, running high in values. Messrs. J. H. Verfurth and M. L. Kohlberg of Bisbee are working the property under bond and lease.—Douglas International.

The Dixie group, consisting of four claims, located in the Santa Ritas above Patagonia, changed hands this week, going to the same company which is successfully operating the old Hoesey, now called the Pinal, of which W. R. Ramsdell is the guiding hand. A good showing of lead has been opened on the Dixie, which it is believed will change to copper with depth. Regular shipments of copper ore are now being made from the Pinal, and it is predicted the management will soon make a shipper out of the Dixie.

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

**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 Pst. No. 4, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
First publication July 29—8-3-17.

## PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Lupe Valenzuela visited friends in Nogales a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson were visitors to the county seat Wednesday.

Mrs. Ray Elabon went up to Benson Saturday morning for a few days' visit with relatives.

J. D. Rountree this week completed the boring of a well for O. F. Ashburn, near the Pennsylvania ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Martin of Herford were through town early in the week, en route to Nogales.

Miss "Pat" Gates visited friends in Patagonia a few days this week from her home in the San Rafael valley.

Mrs. Henry Kane came up from Nogales, where he has been ill in a hospital, early this week, and went to the ranch down the river.

Cherley Chapman has purchased the J. E. Hopkins residence property in Patagonia, consisting of a small house and four lots.

Miss Luz Valenzuela, cashier at the Patagonia Commercial company, was a visitor to Nogales yesterday, going down on the automobile stage.

Mr. Hamm, a young bookkeeper who had been employed at the Washington Trading Co., Inc., has gone to Nogales, where he has secured a job.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Etheridge and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Routh of Texas are visiting with relatives in Patagonia for a few weeks, with the families of Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Gist.

Born—Tuesday morning, July 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Patterson, in Patagonia, an 8½-pound daughter. Mother and babe doing nicely. "Pat" considerably puffed up, but still able to fix the flivvers.

Until the rainy season is partly over the moving picture show in Patagonia will not be given regularly on each Sunday night as formerly. There will be no entertainment for next Sunday evening. Probably the next show will be given on Sunday evening, August 12. Regular entertainments 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 fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, etc.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

started again as soon as the weather permits.

Paul Lake and Mr. Rose of Nogales had the hard luck to have a perfectly good Maxwell get stuck in the mud, while attempting to pass one of the numerous bad crossings in Serrano canyon one day early in the week.

Mrs. L. J. Sanford of Washington, D.C., who spent several weeks in Arizona, visiting in Patagonia and Tucson, has left the latter place for home, going by way of California, accompanied by her son, Don Sanford Jr.

Little Miss Isabel Holden, who has been staying with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Powell in Patagonia, left Thursday morning for Deming, N. M., to visit with her father. A sister, Miss Maggie Holden, is also visiting at the Powell home.

Dr. W. F. Davidson returned last Saturday from a several weeks' trip to different places in the East, principally to his old home in Wisconsin, where he visited with his mother and other relatives. The doctor was accompanied by Mrs. Davidson and young daughter, Rosalind, whom he left in Pennsylvania to continue their visit before returning to Patagonia. He found great prosperity throughout the East.

Rev. R. P. Pope will preach in Patagonia next Sunday, both morning and evening.

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

NOCALES —o— ARIZONA

## Santa Cruz County Man's Invention May Solve Sub Problem

E. P. A. Larrieu (Gene) of the Joe Bush fame, and well known prognosticator of the Huachuca mountain reserve, was in the city recently, accompanied by his brother, John. Both are officials of the Two Peaks Mining company and were here on company business. While here Joe Bush, in his usual seer-like manner, quietly called the attention of the Prospector representative to the occurrence of several days ago when four German U-boats were sunk in the Atlantic, and the manner and method of operation not disclosed. Larrieu believes that there is a probability that it is the result of an invention of Jerry Sheehy, who a short time ago was called to Washington to demonstrate an invention with which he claims he can blow up an object at any distance, and it is understood he was taken to the Atlantic to try out his plans. Sheehy is known in the Huachuca region as "the nut," on account of his inventive ideas, but if the sinking of the German subs are the result of his invention, the name will hardly be appropriate. At least, so thinks Larrieu, and his conclusion and prophecies are seldom known to go astray.—Tombstone Prospector.

Jerry Sheehy is a well known resident of this county, and has extensive mining interests in the vicinity of Patagonia.

For Sale—A good 25-hp. McVickor gasoline engine, \$850. Inquire of Paul O'Neill, Patagonia, Ariz.

**WIDEMANN'S Pure Unsweetened Evaporated Goat Milk**  
The Incomparable Baby Food  
The Perfect Food for Invalids  
Works wonders in restoring health to those suffering with tuberculosis or stomach trouble. Positively solves the problem of infantile malnutrition.  
AT LEADING DRUGGISTS  
Put up in 11-oz. Tins  
WIDEMANN GOAT MILK CO.  
Physician's Dig. San Francisco Cal.

**Miners Ranchers**  
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO  
**International Drug Co.**  
H. L. SCHERB, Prop.  
NOGALES, ARIZ.  
WE PAY POSTAGE ON OVER \$2

# 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 shift.

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

## The First National Bank of Nogales,

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

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

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies for practically all makes of cars. Thus we usually save you the delay that results from ordering elsewhere. And oftentimes we can save you considerable money on your purchases.

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 claim that we can satisfy you.

### Subscriptions for Periodicals

We take subscriptions for any periodical on earth at publishers' price.

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 convenience and get it.

**Peerless Parlors**  
McIntyre & Ijams, Props.

**DISCRIMINATION.**  
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' AMUSEMENT PARLOR**

### What Makes This Man Smile?

HIS money has gone farther than his neighbor's. He has bought

# FISK TIRES

—the greatest dollar-for-dollar value there is in tires. He has Fisk Quality, Fisk Service and Fisk Mileage at a fair price.

Fisk Tires For Sale By  
**Patagonia Commercial Co**  
Patagonia, Ariz.



FORTUNE DECIDES SERVICE IN NEW NATIONAL ARMY

Lottery at Washington Conducted Under Circumstances That Insured Fairness.

BAKER DRAWS FIRST NUMBER

SECRETARY OF WAR BEGINS THE WORK OF SELECTING THE MEN WHO WILL WEAR UNCLE SAM'S UNIFORM.

TAKES WHOLE DAY AND NIGHT

Altogether 10,500 Numbers Were Drawn From Big Fish Bowl Used for the Occasion—Probably None After the First 2,000 Will Be Called on for Service, at Least at This Time.

Washington, July 21.—The draft for the national army is completed. The great task of determining the order in which the registrants should be called up for examination was begun at 9:48 o'clock Friday morning when No. 258 was drawn, and was kept up continuously until early Saturday morning, when the last number came out of the bowl. In all 10,500 numbers were drawn, but it is not likely that men holding numbers drawn after the first 2,000 will be summoned before the boards for service in the first army.

According to the officials in charge, the first 1,000 numbers drawn represented more than a million men. The draft was invested with all the dignity and solemnity becoming so important an event, and was witnessed by a distinguished company. The first eight numbers were drawn respectively by Secretary of War Baker, Senator Chamberlain of the senate military committee, Congressman Dent of the house military committee, Senator Warren and Representative Kuhn, ranking minority members of the senate and house military committees; Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, acting chief of staff of the army; Maj. Gen. Enoch Crowder, provost marshal of the army; and Major General McCain, adjutant general of the army.

After the first eight numbers had been drawn the regular tellers took hold, and worked through until the long task was completed. In only a small number of the largest districts will the numbers above a few thousand affect registrants. Of the 4,557 registration districts throughout the country the largest has something over 10,000 numbers, while the smallest has only about 185, and the average is about 3,000. As the drawing proceeded, 157 numbers were withdrawn before one low enough to affect the smallest district came out. It was 126, placing 4,557 men numbered 126 on their local lists as 157th in order of liability.

The following list shows the numbers in the order in which they were drawn. The first number in each case represents the order in which the second, or red-link registry, number was taken from the bowl. Four numbers are given in each line, beginning with the first number, which was drawn by Secretary Baker.

Table of 10 columns of numbers, starting with 1-258, 2-2522, 3-9313, 4-4322, etc.

Table of 10 columns of numbers, starting with 270-6180, 271-8998, 272-8998, etc.

Table of 10 columns of numbers, starting with 1109-335, 1110-1430, 1111-9123, etc.

Table of 10 columns of numbers, starting with 2092-2158, 2093-2158, 2094-6905, etc.

Table of 10 columns of numbers, starting with 2017-1477, 2018-5555, 2019-4163, etc.

Table of 10 columns of numbers, starting with 3387-1161, 3388-1161, 3389-1161, etc.

Table of 10 columns of numbers, starting with 3944-1163, 3945-1163, 3946-1163, etc.



A large grid of numbers, likely a calendar or index, organized in columns and rows. The numbers are small and densely packed, covering the majority of the page area.



AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

BAYINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVEMENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPES AND FEARS OF MANKIND.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

Fourteen British ships of more than 1,600 tons were sunk during the last week.

Sir Edward Carson quits as lord of admiralty to join British war cabinet.

Speech of new chancellor before the Reichstag makes certain that relentless submarine warfare will be continued.

"We made successful raids and captured several prisoners opposite Cayenne and north of Ypres," says London's official announcement.

On the urgent recommendation of Ambassador Fletcher, President Wilson has consented to allow Carranza to import 2,700,000 rounds of ammunition.

The admiralty announces the capture of four German steamers by British destroyers in the North sea.

The steamer are the Pellworm, Brietzels, Marie Horn and Heinz Blumberg.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg is ousted and chancellorship is given to Dr. George Michaelis, Prussian under secretary of finance.

Three French merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons and two of less than that tonnage were sunk by submarine attack the weekly official statement says.

The Germans made a general attack on the whole sector of the Alsace front between Cronne and Vauceler.

The Paris war office announces that the French withstood their furious assaults and maintained their positions everywhere.

From Riga on the Baltic sea to the Rumanian frontier, the Russians and Austro-Germans are engaged in battle.

The totals of the German official lists of killed and wounded since the war began are as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 1,032,800; died of sickness, 72,960; prisoners and missing, 521,906; wounded, 2,825,581.

It was a brilliant example of a perfectly staged infantry operation in which every provision was provided for.

Organization of "conscientious objectors" for war service in a Red Cross corps, proposed.

Albert Schoonover of Los Angeles, nominated as United States attorney for southern district of California.

Federal troops now guarding copper mines of Arizona will be withdrawn on August 1, according to correspondence between the War Department and Governor Campbell, made public by the latter.

The first accident in connection with the twenty-first Frontier Days' celebration at Cheyenne resulted in the death of Floyd Irwin, 23, champion trick rider of the world.

An extraordinary find of priceless pre-historic pottery and relics has been made by Earl Morris, excavating Pueblo ruins at Aztec, San Juan county, N. M.

Washington: In army draft drawing No. 258 was the first number drawn.

Sixteen women sent to the workhouse for participation in a suffrage demonstration at the White House accepted pardons from President Wilson and were released after serving two days of their sixty-day terms.

FOREIGN

United States transport services take over control of French railroads.

British steamer Cranmore, said to have been sunk, saved by American destroyer.

Dr. Friedrich Adler should have been tried by civil instead of military tribunal, Austrian Parliament decides.

King George approved granting permission to British to wear decorations given by United States for war service.

The German Reichstag voted without discussion the third reading of the bill providing for a war credit of \$3,000,000,000.

President Carranza told one of his generals that Mexico would maintain her neutrality as long as it was in any way possible.

An attempt to assassinate War Minister Kerensky was made at the town of Polotsk. A shot fired at the minister missed him.

The casualties incident to the disorders at Petrograd for three days are given as 56 killed or dead from wounds and 850 wounded.

Savings deposits in Berlin banks increased 10,000,000 marks last month. There are 850,000 depositors with a total deposit of 422,000,000 marks.

With sixty-two out of seventy-six municipalities completely reported, the returns showed Porto Rico to have voted for prohibition by more than two to one.

Another member of the Russian provisional government resigned. The minister who tendered his resignation was M. Pervezzeff, who held the portfolio of justice.

Plans are under way in Manila for the formation of a full regiment of Moros, in the hope that eventually it will be attached to the American expeditionary force in France.

Premier Lloyd George will have an exponent of American "pep" as his new first lord of the admiralty in Sir Eric Geddes, who received much of his training in the United States.

The Reichstag adopted the majority peace resolution by a vote of 214 to 116 with 17 not voting.

Chancellor Michaelis in his address before the Reichstag said Germany would not continue the war a day longer if it could obtain an honorable peace.

America's intervention was not regarded with serious concern. The German fleet, particularly the submarines, would master the situation, he said.

SPORTING NEWS

Standing of Western League Clubs. CLUBS. Won. Lost. Per. Des Moines. . . . . 52 24 .689

Richard R. Burke, former owner of the Denver Western League Baseball Club, died in St. Luke's hospital in Denver as the result of intestinal trouble, from which he had suffered for the last several weeks.

Wallace Reid, internationally known as the handsomest actor on the silent stage, must go to war. Reid's name is opposite one of the numbers drawn in the great draft lottery calling the flower of Uncle Sam's young manhood to battle for world liberty.

The honors in the Western handicap shoot at St. Joseph, Mo., were won by Hugh McDaniel, a full blood Choctaw Indian, who broke 97 out of 100 targets.

McDaniel is the Indian who recently offered \$50,000 to the American Red Cross fund. He made a fortune in oil.

GENERAL

Col. Roosevelt will not indicate whether or not he will move to aid the women of the women's party, whose picketing and arrest in Washington has injected the suffrage question into the war legislation situation.

It developed that a peddler described as German went through Galesburg, Ill., and the surrounding country selling court plaster of the same make as that which is alleged to be causing tetanus in Kansas City.

Failure of persons to "unite and strike" does not, in the opinion of Col. Roosevelt, warrant their wholesale murder. He made this point clear in a letter sent to Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Members of the Chicago Board of Trade, recognizing a national emergency, voted to delegate full powers to the board of directors to take action at any time during the war, which it may deem to be the best interests of the board and of the country.

More than fifty members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter workers, who called at the mines at Globe, Ariz., for their clothes, expressed considerable dissatisfaction at the progress of the strike and complained that they had been led by Secretary George D. Smith to believe that "the companies would not hold out more than four days, and that they would undoubtedly accede to the strikers' demands within two days' time."

The first number drawn in the selective draft in Cochise county, Ariz., was held by Alexandro Duarte in the detention camp at Columbus, N. M. Duarte, a coal heaver employed by the Southwestern railroad at Lowell, was deported July 12, with the band of alleged I. W. W. members and sympathizers.

Approximately 500 shots were exchanged across the Rio Grande at Ojo de Agua, eight miles southwest of Mission, between a small American border patrol and a number of unidentified Mexicans.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Hackberry is to have a new school building.

An attempt was made to burn a store at Chloride.

Arizona guards will be sent to camp at Linda Vista, Cal.

Arizona mining camps continue to deport the "wobblies."

Over 100 cars of hay were shipped from Chandler in June.

The Masonic lodge at Flagstaff is to erect a \$30,000 building.

Loyalty Leagues are being organized in several Arizona cities.

Under the selective draft, Arizona will furnish 3,473 men for the army.

An Indian cottage at Kingman was struck by lightning, causing a loss of \$300.

Arizona's cotton acreage this year is 45,000, compared with 11,000 acres last year.

The railroads of Arizona will pay taxes this year on a valuation of \$96,782,523.

E. A. Atherton and three others were injured in an automobile accident at Globe.

Fire insurance rates in Phoenix are to be materially reduced as a result of a report by the fire underwriters' Association.

James F. Mahoney of Winslow, was appointed by Governor Campbell to be superintendent of the Pioneers' Home at Prescott.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for postoffice clerk in the Kingman office on Aug. 1st.

The federal authorities may file charges of treason against the nine I. W. W. leaders deported from Jerome, and held in jail at Prescott.

One hundred and fifty dollars was turned over to the Jerome Branch of the Red Cross by the Serbian Red Cross Auxiliary cleared at a dance.

With food conservation the vital question, the Domestic Science Department bids fair to be one of the most important features of the Arizona State Fair.

Morenci was the scene of a murder when Santiago Esparza shot and killed Ventura Castillo, the dead man being the disturbing factor in the ever present eternal triangle.

A human hand, apparently that of a woman, was the gruesome present which a dog belonging to Mrs. Emma Kiernan, who lives six miles north of Douglas, brought to her owner.

Two Miami miners, both of German birth, were arrested by special officers of the Department of Justice and taken to the county jail in Globe as alleged alien enemies.

Sixteen men are trying for appointments as sergeants in the Arizona Red Cross ambulance company, which is being organized and will be commanded by Maj. Charles H. Bowker.

The Golconda mine of the Union Basin Mining Company adopted the Oatman-Chloride scale of wages, granting an increase of 25 to 50 cents a day in wages and resumed operations.

Probably the highest price ever received by an Arizona grower for wheat was that paid to John Hendricks of Florence, \$3.62 1/2 per hundred for a carload of a choice milling wheat.

More cattle for the range and more range for the cattle is the latest order of the Forestry Department, in connection with the National Defense Council's plans to increase the beef supply.

Harry Welch, secretary of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce, was appointed by Governor Campbell, state immigration commissioner.

Authorities in Arizona have been asked to keep a lookout for Dr. John V. Gaff, wealthy physician of Needles, Cal., wanted on a charge of having committed a statutory offense against Marie Rodriguez, 13.

The valuation of the mines of Arizona will add \$158,743,373.57 to the taxable wealth of the state this year, the total valuation fixed by the State Tax Commission being \$330,631,994.76 against \$171,888,616.19 in 1916.

"The reign of the Industrial Workers of the World in Jerome is at an end," said Mayor J. J. Cain as he stood in the railroad yards and watched two cattle cars loaded with men disappear in the distance.

Speaking in a very hardened, cold-blooded manner when placed on the witness stand to testify against John Becker, who was charged with robbery, George Davis convicted himself of being the instigator of the whole affair connected with stealing guns and ammunition from the Phoenix army.

A movement to make the Bisbee plan of having an all-American mining camp extended to all of the mining camps of the state was started and a meeting will be held at Bisbee to perfect the plans. Globe, Miami, Jerome and other camps are expected to join.

Rev. Thomas R. Stewart of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at Phoenix, aged 97. He was the only surviving member of the Maryland constitutional convention of 1851. He had been a resident of Phoenix for twenty-five years.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVER MARKETS. Cattle. Steers (pulp fed) fair to choice 11.00@12.25. Steers (pulp fed) good to good 10.00@11.00.

Hogs. Good hogs 14.75@15.15. Sheep. Spring lambs 14.50@14.75.

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET. (F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.) Hay. Buying Prices per Ton.

Colorado upland, per ton 20.00@24.00. Nebraska upland 18.00@22.00. Prairie hay (old crop) Colo. and Neb., per ton 17.00@18.00.

Oats, Neb., 100 lbs., buying 7.00. Oats, Colo., bulk, buying 2.50. Corn chop, sack, selling 3.68.

Hungarian patent 6.35. Dressed Poultry. (less 10% Commission.) Turkeys, fancy dry (pt. cut), @24.

Eggs. Eggs, graded No. 1, per doz., F. O. B. Denver, 29 @32. Eggs, graded No. 2, net, F. O. B. Denver, 26 @28.

Butter. Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb. 36. Creameries, 2nd grade, lb. 35. Processed 35. Packing stock (net) 30.

Fruit. Apples, Colo., fancy, box 2.50@2.50. Apples, Colo., pt. cut, 1.25@1.50.

Vegetables. Asparagus, lb. .05@.08. Beans, lb. .20@.25. Carrots, cwt. 1.50@1.90.

HIDES AND PELTS. Dry Hides. Flint butcher, per 100, 27 @33. Flint fallen, 26 @32.

Green Salted Pelts. Lamb and sheep, each 1.00@2.00. Spring lambs 60@75. Shearlings 10@50.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. Metal Market Quotations. New York—Lead—10 1/2c asked. Copper—Electrolytic, spot and near-by, \$26.50@27.00.

Chicago Grain and Provision Prices. Chicago—Wheat—No. 2 and 3 red and No. 2 and 3 hard, all nominal.

Chicago Live Stock Prices. Chicago—Hogs—Bulk, \$14.30@15.25. Light, \$14.15@15.10; mixed, \$14.10@15.40.

Price of Linseed. Duluth—Linseed—On track and to arrive, \$3.08; to arrive in October, \$3.05 1/2; July, \$3.08 asked; September, \$3.10 1/2 asked; October, \$3.05 1/2.

Kansas City Produce. Kansas City—Butter—Creamery, 36c; firsts, 34c; seconds, 33c; packing, 32c.

Price of Linseed. Duluth—Linseed—On track and to arrive, \$3.08; to arrive in October, \$3.05 1/2; July, \$3.08 asked; September, \$3.10 1/2 asked; October, \$3.05 1/2.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Metal Market Prices. New York—Lead—10 1/2c. Bar Silver—79 1/2c.

Arizona. Mohave county is reported rich in deposits of molybdenum.

Ajo miners refused to strike and about ninety per cent of them joined the Workmen's Liberty League.

During the first quarter of this year Ray produced 21,813,772 pounds of copper and earned \$3,476,575, or \$2.20 a share.

With more men at work than at any time since the strike started and many returning to work every day, the I. W. W. strike at Bisbee is on the wane.

Colorado shows increase in silver, lead and copper mined.

The Victor mine on Bull cliff at Leadville is again active.

A plant in Pueblo makes a business of concentrating low-grade manganese ores.

Ore shipments from the Rico station during the month of June totaled 50 cars.

It is rumored that a Wyoming firm intends to bore for oil in Cheyenne county, Colo.

In Silverton district the Kittermac Company is in distress, with a receiver in charge.

In the month of June 124 cars of concentrate were shipped from Telluride, compared with 117 in June, 1916.

Flattering reports of recent developments come from the Rico-Argentine and Rico-Wellington properties at Rico.

There is strong oil talk around Dover, in the Boulder district, resulting from discovery of petroleum indications in a gulch.

In the Silverton district W. H. Akers and Fred Kunz, owners of the Empire mine, the holdings of which comprise twelve claims, are again operating.

At Lake City, Hinsdale county, the Colorado-Utah Operating Company is doing extensive new work in connection with its mill at the Golden Fleece mine.

Granite Gold Mining Company has sent out dividend checks amounting to \$16,500 to its stockholders. This is the first dividend paid since November 15, 1912.

Colorado manganese ores, varying largely in value and character, exist in a number of districts, but mainly in the Leadville, Montrose and San Miguel mines.

Idaho Springs reports that a deal which has been hanging fire for some months has been completed by which the old Jackson mill, operated by John G. Roberts for the past thirty years, passed into the control of the Argo Reduction and Ore Purchasing Company.

In San Miguel county plans for the recapitalization of the American Vandalium Company have been dropped and the option, which a group of Eastern capitalists had obtained for the purchase of the stock of the old company at \$1,000 per share, has been allowed to expire.

The Oaks company at Mogollon installed a hoist on the Central shaft.

Drifting is now being done from the first level in the Maud S. Mine at Mogollon and daily mill runs are being made.

The striking miners at Gallup have moved off the company property and have set up a tent city. The company has resumed operations.

The Mogollon district tonnage for the past week amounted to 2,500 tons. Active development work is being carried on in all the principal mines.

The Producers & Refiners Corporation, a \$20,000,000 firm of capitalists from Colorado, Oklahoma and Wyoming, have taken over a number of leases on oil lands in San Juan county from W. Goff Black and will do extensive prospecting.

During the past six months forty-nine domestic mining corporations filed incorporation papers with the State Corporation Commission. The total capitalization was \$34,123,333, sixteen of the companies being capitalized at \$1,000,000 or more.

Wyoming. A Casper dispatch says that a continual and almost endless stream of huge motor trucks, fourteen and twenty-horse freight outfits, are traveling between there and Salt Creek camps with supplies.

Impetus was added to oil excitement in one more Wyoming field with the discovery of oil in the well being drilled by the Bates Park Oil Company in the Bates Hole district. The oil was encountered at a depth of 597 feet.

LIVE STOCK



HORSES PREPARED FOR SHOW

Some Extra Care and Attention Needed for Draft Animals—Feed Brood Mares Some Grain.

Draft horses that are to be shown at the county fairs need some extra care and attention.

To show at an advantage horses should be in good condition, well mannered and well groomed.

Brood mares and young horses on pasture should be fed some grain for a considerable time before they are shown.

The amount of grain will depend on the condition of the animal and also on the pasture.

Equal parts of corn and oats have been found to be a good mixture to feed. Stallions and work horses that are to be shown should be fed enough grain and hay to put them in good condition.

A little grass or green feed of some kind is useful as a conditioner and as an appetizer.

Draft horses are shown at halter except in the case of draft pairs. It is good form to show mares and young horses with rope halters.

Halters made from half-inch rope are preferable except for foals when halters made from three-eighths inch rope are more in keeping with the size of the animal.

Draft stallions are shown with heavy bridles. Horses should be fought to stand and to lead before they are brought into the ring.

Most horses show to good advantage when stretched slightly. It is advisable to exercise all horses to be shown for considerable time before the show.

Both at the walk and at the trot. Find a level strip of road and let the animal walk and trot back and forth over a space of 100 feet for 10 or 15 minutes each day so that he may know what is expected of him when shown.

Always stand a horse with his front feet on slightly higher ground than his hind feet.

Ready to Take a Prize.

Superior Tonics for Swine.

Hogs Are Especially Sensitive to Lack of Variety in Feed—Satisfactory Mixture Given.

By DR. R. H. WILLIAMS, Animal Husbandman, University of Arizona, Agricultural Experiment Station.

Hogs are omnivorous animals and especially sensitive to a lack of variety in their feed.

Under domestication they make rapid growth and it is hardly possible to supply them with sufficient quantities of all the food nutrients they require to make the most economical gains.

On this account they often become restless and have a craving for certain constituents lacking in the diet.

The following mixture has given satisfactory results: Charcoal, 8 pounds; air-slacked lime, 8 pounds; common salt, 6 pounds; hardwood ashes, 8 pounds; powdered sulphur, 4 pounds; powdered blue stone, 2 pounds.

These should be thoroughly mixed and kept in stock so that a small supply may be before the hogs at all times.

A low box makes a useful container. Such a mixture is especially cheap and will return big profits in the way of increased gains.

It should be mentioned that this preparation is more of a tonic to keep the hogs in good condition rather than to safeguard them against disease.

At the present time we have no hog food that will save pigs from contracting or dying from hog cholera.

This tonic, however, has a beneficial effect in making the animals more vigorous and maintaining them in better condition to overcome the attack of diseases.

CAUSE OF SCOURS IN LAMBS. Very Often an Examination of Water Supply Will Reveal Trouble With Young Animals.

One of the causes of scours in lambs is filthy water. We generally look for the cause in the feed, but quite often it is due to impure water.

Everybody is familiar with the disturbance in the human family which follows the use of bad water.



# WEB OF STEEL

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY and CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY, Jr.  
Author and Clergyman Civil Engineer

This Is a Thrilling Story  
of American Life as Strong,  
Courageous Men Live It

Copyright by Fleming H. Revell Co.

## YOUNG BERTRAM MEADE LEARNS IN A FRIGHTFUL EXPERIENCE JUST HOW MUCH HELEN ILLINGWORTH MEANS TO HIM

The Martlet Construction Company is building a great international bridge planned by Bertram Meade, Sr., a famous engineer. His son, Bertram Meade, Jr., resident engineer at the bridge, is in love with Helen Illingworth, daughter of Colonel Illingworth, president of the company. Young Meade questioned his father's judgment on the strength of certain important steel beams in the gigantic structure but was laughed to scorn. He still has private doubts, though outwardly agreeing with his elder.

### CHAPTER II—Continued.

In spite of herself the woman looked at him.

"But now?" she whispered as he hesitated, and then she turned her head half fearful of his answer.

"I am almost afraid to say it," he said, lowering his voice to match her own.

"A soldier of steel," she said, "and afraid!"

"Well, then, all that was the second now takes the third place."

"And before your father comes?"

But she did not give him time to answer. "Come," she said, "let us go out on the bridge."

"It's a rough place for you. Those little slippers you wear—"

He looked down, and as if in obedience to his glance she outthrust her foot from her gown. It was not the smallest foot that ever upbore a woman. Quite the contrary. Which is not saying it was too large, not at all. It was just right for her height and figure, and its shape and shoe left nothing to be desired.

"Never mind the slippers," she said; "they are stronger than they look. They'll serve."

"But the distance between here and the bridge is inches deep in dust."

"Dust!" she exclaimed in dismay. "I don't mind rough walking, but dust—"

"I never thought of that," admitted the man. "The fact is I have thought of nothing but you since I saw you, but now we'll have to go back or—"

"I shall not go back," she answered firmly.

He stepped down off the platform, and before she knew what he would be at, he lifted her straight up in his arms. He did not carry her like a baby, he held her erect, crushed against his breast, and before she had time to utter a protest, or even to say a word, he started through the dusty roadway toward the bridgehead.

It was a strange position. She knew she ought to protest, but the words would not come. Whilst she was trying to think them up, they had crossed the little desert that intervened between the portal of the bridge and the end of the platform. Then he set her down gently.

"Thank you," she said simply, "that was very nice of you. You are wonderfully strong."

The moon, by this time, had passed the floor level and the cross-bracing cast a network of shadows over them, upon track and floor beams and stringers. The silence of the half-light, the mystery of it all oppressed them a little. It was with beating hearts that they pressed on.

### CHAPTER III.

#### Fall and Revelation.

"It's rather confused in here," said the man, "but we will soon get out toward the end and then the view is magnificent. You can see up and down the river for miles and the night boat will be along in a few minutes."

"Isn't that it?" asked the woman, pointing up the river to where a cluster of lights rounded a huge bend not far away, and swung out in midstream.

"Yes," said the man, "if we listen I think we can hear her."

They both stopped and, sure enough, faintly across the water came the noise of clanking paddles of the big river steamer. With that sound also mingled the song of the night wind, for a wonder comparatively gentle, making strange, weird harmonies as it sifted through the taut and rigid bars of steel. She listened enchanted with the sound.

The big floor beams extended from one side to the other of the bridge, between the trusses at intervals of fifty feet. At right angles to them and six feet apart, the stringers ran lengthways parallel to the trusses. Here and there pieces of timber falsework had been thrown across the stringers for the convenience of the workmen, but as these two slowly moved toward midstream at last these pieces became fewer, and finally there was nothing to be seen but the heavy floor beams and the lighter stringers.

After they passed the top of the pier and got beyond the small space of river bank on which the pier was set, there was nothing between them and the water, now moonlit and quivering, except these cross-girders of steel on either hand beyond the planking in the tracks.

And of her own motion she kissed him in the moonlight.

"And if you were not doing this," said he, making the proper return, "I might not have had the courage to tell you."

"You haven't told me anything—in words," she answered, faintly to hear from his lips what she well knew from the beating of his heart.

"It's not too late then to tell you that I love you, that I am yours. To give myself to you seems to be the highest possibility in life, if you will only take me."

"And do you love me more than the bridge?"

"More than all the bridges in the world, past, present and to come; more than anything or anybody. I tell you I never knew what love was or what life was until I saw you sliding to your death. If I had not succeeded I should have followed you."

"I felt that, too," she answered dreamily.

"We must go back, dearest," he said at last, "I am so fearful for you even now that I am almost unwilling to try it. Every time I glance down through these interspaces between the stringers my blood runs cold."

"You supported me before; I will support you now," laughed the woman, woman.

"No," said the man, "we will go together."

They turned toward the shore. He took her hand and slipped his other arm about her just as simply and naturally as if they had been any humble lover and his lass in the countryside. By and by they got to the end of the bridge. Far down the platform they could see the lights of the car.

"Listen," she said as they walked slowly along. "You must not tell father anything about this little accident."

"I obey, but why not?"

"It would only worry him, and it was my fault."

"No, mine."

"I will not hear you say it."

"But I must speak to your father about—"

"And the sooner the better; he is in good humor with you and the bridge now. I have heard him speak well of you. I believe he will be glad to give me to you."

"And if not?"

"I should hate to grieve my father, but—"

She turned and looked at him in the moonlight, her glorious golden head, her neck, her shoulders, her arms bare and beautiful in the celestial illumination. He seized her hand and lifted it to his lips as a devotee, and she understood the reason for the little touch of old-world formality and reserve, when naught but his will prevented him from taking her to his heart and making her lips, her eyes, her face, his own.

"Now may God deal with me as I deal with you," he said fervently, "if I ever fall at least to try with all my heart and soul and strength to measure up to your sweetness and light."

"My prayer for myself, too," she whispered.

"You need it not."

"You must wait here," she said, deeply touched, as they had now reached the steps of the car, "until I have changed my dress; father would notice—anybody would—that tear. When I have finished I will come back to you and then we will seek him and tell him."

Accordingly Meade stood obediently waiting outside the car in the shadow it cast. There was no one about. The servants had gone to bed. The porter of the car was nodding in his quarters, waiting for the time to turn out the lights. The engineer had the long platform all to himself. After a time he chose to walk quietly up and down, thinking. The future looked very fair to him.

"Bert," a sweet voice came to him out of the darkness. He turned to discover her standing in the door of the car dressed as she should have been for such an excursion had she at first followed her father's wise suggestion. His heart thrilled to the use of the familiar name. "Bert, I'm coming down to you."

Hand in hand they walked to the rear of the car, where the observation platform was still brightly lighted. Abbott had gone and the other three men were on their feet. They were about to separate for the night, although it was still rather early.

"Father," said his daughter out of the darkness.

"Oh, you're there," answered the colonel. "I wondered when you were coming back. I was just thinking of going to fetch you. Is Mr. Meade—?"

"I'm here, sir."

"Good night, gentlemen," said the colonel as the others turned away, leaving him alone on the platform. He came to the edge and leaned over the brass railing.

"Are you two going to make a night of it?" he asked jocosely.

"Colonel Illingworth," began Meade.

"Father," said his daughter at the same time, "we have something to say to you."

Colonel Illingworth opened the gate, lifted the platform, and descended the steps.

"Here I am," he said as he stopped by the two.

His daughter took him by the arm and they walked down the platform so as to be out of any possible hearing from the car.

"Now," she said to Meade, who followed her.

His heart was beating almost as rapidly as it had on the bridge, and for exactly the same reason—fear of losing her. He tried to speak.

"Well, young man?" said Illingworth, flicking the ashes from his cigar and wishing to get it over, "you said you had something to say to me."

"It's a very hard thing to say, sir." He looked helplessly at the girl, but she was speechless. It was his task, if she were not worth asking for, she was not worth having, she might have said. "Well, sir," he began desperately, "I love your daughter, Helen. I want to marry her."

"Umph," said the colonel. "I supposed as much. How long have you and Helen known each other?"

"Over a year, sir, but I loved her from the very moment I saw her. I did not dare hope, I didn't dream, I never imagined, and strange as it may seem, sir, she seems to love me."

"Of course I do," said Helen, realizing that it was now high time for her to come to the rescue of her lover, "and so would any other woman."

"You know, of course, that while I am not rich, I am not poor, and I can support my wife in every comfort, sir," urged the man, greatly relieved by the woman's prompt avowal.

"She'll need a few luxuries besides, I'm thinking."

"Yes, of course, sir, I'll see that she gets them. This bridge is going to make us all famous, and I shall have my father's influence and—"

"When the bridge is finished," said the colonel decisively, "come to me and you shall have my daughter."

"Oh, father, the bridge won't be finished for—"

"I understand, sir," answered the engineer, too happy at her father's consent to make any difficulties over any reasonable conditions he might impose.

"Yes, Helen, it's all right; your father is right. This job's got to be done before I—"

"Oh, don't say before you tackle another," protested the girl, half disappointed, and yet seeing the reasonableness of both men, while the colonel laughed grimly.

"That's about the size of it," said the old man, "no matter how you put it. One thing at a time. Meade, I don't know anybody on earth I would rather have for my son-in-law than a clean, honest, able American with a record like yours. A man who can look me in the eye and grasp me by the hand, like this."

He put out his hand as he spoke. Meade's own palm met it and the two men shook hands unemotionally but firmly, after the manner of the self-restrained, practical American, who is always fearful of a scene and does not wear his heart upon his sleeve.

The colonel threw away his cigar, slipped his arm around his daughter's waist, kissed her softly on the forehead.

"I hate to lose you, Helen. I hate to give you up to anyone. We have been very happy together since your mother died, leaving you a little girl to me; but it had to come, I suppose, and perhaps I shall be glad in the end. Good night, Meade. You will be coming in presently, Helen?"

He turned and walked away as he answered him. They watched him go slowly with bended head. They watched him climb, rather heavily, up the steps to the car—that he was an old man seemed rather suddenly borne in upon them. He stood for a moment in the light, smiling, remembering, and then turned and marched within the car. He switched the light out as he passed down the corridor.

"Wasn't he splendid?" said Helen, when she had time to breathe and freedom to speak.

"One of the finest old men on earth. He and father would make a great team."

"I was interested in the bridge, before," said the woman, "but think how I shall watch it now. You must write me every day and tell me every inch that you have gained."

"Trust me, I'll measure it in millimeters."

"And now, sweet love, good night," she whispered. And she laughed as she looked back at him through the door.

### CHAPTER IV.

#### The Deflection in the Member.

Three days after the departure of the Illingworth party the young engineer fell ill with follicular tonsillitis, which is about the meanest small thing that can lay a strong man low. He fretted over his enforced absence from the work and in the end had to pay for that very fretting for he got up too soon and went out too quickly, and was promptly forced to bed again as a consequence of his impatience.

Now, after a week's confinement in his cabin, he felt strong enough to venture out again and to attack his problems. They were personal problems now, much more intimate than before, for he was building not only the bridge but weaving in its web of steel his own future happiness.

Of course he had been able to get out on the rough porch of his galvanized iron shack where he had the bridge in full view, and the day before he had even walked unsteadily down to the river bank, where he had been equally surprised and delighted at the progress that had been made. Abbott was a driver after his own heart. Really things seemed to have gone on just as well without him as if he had been on the job. He had not been lonely in his illness, for all of the chief men connected with the construction had done their best to beguile the tedium of his hours by visiting him whenever they could spare the time.

Abbott had been especially kind in his somewhat rough-and-ready way. The big construction superintendent was fond of Meade, although he undervalued him. He regarded him more as a theoretical than a practical man and the inevitable antagonism between the theorist and the practical man, when they are not combined in one personality, was latent in Abbott's heart. Nightly, he brought to Meade details of the progress of the work. That evening, just before leaving, he remarked in the most casual manner in the world, as if it were a matter of little or no importance, that C-10-R was a trifle out of line.

Now C-10-R was the biggest member of the great right-hand truss on the north side of the river. It consisted of four parallel composite webs, each



"When the Bridge is Finished."

formed of several plates of steel riveted together. These webs were connected across their upper and lower edges by diagonal latticing made of steel angle bars. C-10-R and its parallel companion member, C-10-L, in the left-hand truss, carried the entire weight of the cantilever span to the shore, resting on the pier. These members were sixty feet long and five feet wide. The webs were over four feet deep and in size and responsibility the great struts were the most important of the whole structure.

To say that C-10-R was out of line meant that it had buckled, or bent, or was springing, and had departed from that rigid rectangularity and parallelism which was absolutely necessary to maintain the stability and immobility of the truss and the strength of the bridge. To the theorist nothing on earth could be more terribly portentous than such a statement, if it were true. To the practical man, who, to do him justice, had never dealt with such vast structures—and he was not singular in that because the bridge was unique on account of its size—the deflection noted meant little or nothing.

"Good God!" exclaimed Meade, a flame on the instant with anxious apprehension. The night was warm and he was dressed in his pajamas and had been lying on the bed. As if he had been shocked into action he sat up, forgetful of his weakness. "Deflection!" he fairly shouted at Abbott, who regarded him with half-amused astonishment, "a camber in C-10-R? Why didn't you tell me?"

By this time Meade had got his feet into his slippers and was standing erect.

"It isn't enough to make any difference," answered Abbott quickly, perhaps a little disdainfully.

"It makes all the difference on earth," cried Meade. "It means the ruin of the bridge."

He reached for his jacket, hanging at the foot of the bed, and dragged it on him.

"Don't worry about it, youngster," said Abbott rather contemptuously, although he meant to be soothing. "I'm going to jack it into line and—bare," he cried as Meade bolted out of the door, "you'd better not excite yourself that way. Come back to bed, man, and—"

How young Meade faces a great crisis and what he does in trying to avert serious trouble is told in a thrilling chapter in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Must Be Able to Overlook.

Two persons will not be friends long if they cannot forgive each other little failings.—La Bruyere.



He Lunged Out and Caught Her.



# EXEMPTION RULES ARE MADE PUBLIC

Directions for Registered Men Given Step by Step.

ALL CLAIMS UNDER OATH

Industrial Needs and Dependents Are Chief Basis on Which Draft May Be Avoided—Make Claims in Person.

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued complete instructions for the men registered under the selective conscription law. So that everyone will understand just what is to be done, he gives the directions, step by step, as follows:

**1. LOCAL BOARDS**—In every county in the United States and for every city of over 30,000 there are one or more local exemption boards. Each of such boards is in charge of the registration cards of persons registered in the area, over which the board has jurisdiction, and has jurisdiction of all claims for exemption, except those based on industrial grounds. FIND OUT WHAT BOARD HAS YOUR CARD AND WHERE THE OFFICE OF THAT BOARD IS.

**2. DISTRICT BOARDS**—In every federal judicial district there are one or more district boards, having appellate jurisdiction over a number of local boards and having original jurisdiction of claims for exemption on industrial grounds. IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE A CLAIM ON INDUSTRIAL GROUNDS, INCLUDING AGRICULTURE, LEARN WHAT DISTRICT BOARD TO APPLY TO.

Meaning of Numbers.

**3. RED INK SERIAL NUMBERS**—Every board has numbered the cards in its jurisdiction with red ink in a series running from 1 to the number representing the total number of cards in its jurisdiction. Lists showing the names of persons in the jurisdiction of each board and the red ink number of each are open to inspection at the office of each board. INSPECT THE LIST AND INFORM YOURSELF OF YOUR RED INK SERIAL NUMBER.

**4. ORDER OF LIABILITY**—These red ink numbers are to be drawn by lot to determine the order in which registered persons are to be called by the various local boards. As soon as the drawing is complete lists showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press, and will be posted at the office of each local board. GO TO YOUR LOCAL BOARD AND FIND OUT THE ORDER IN WHICH YOU STAND FOR CALL.

**5. As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you you cannot make that an excuse.**

Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

**6. Physical examination**—you must report for physical examination on the day named in your call.

If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim of exemption. See (VII) below.

Watch for Your Name.

If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption, or if you do not appear for physical examination, your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged. On the eighth day after call, or within two days thereafter, copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card.

**THEREFORE WATCH THE NOTICES POSTED IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD ABOUT TEN DAYS AFTER THE DAY YOU WERE CALLED AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROMPT RECEIPT OF MAIL.**

**7. EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE**—No claim or discharge on account of the industry in which you are engaged can be decided by a local board. (See Par. XV, below.)

**WHETHER YOU FILE A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION OR NOT, YOU MUST PRESENT YOURSELF FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION ON THE DAY NAMED IN THE NOTICE.**

From the day notice that you are called is mailed and posted you have seven days in which you may file a claim of exemption or discharge. The form for filing this claim is simple. If you wish to file such a claim—

Go to the board and get Form 110

for exemption or Form 121 for discharge. If the board has not the printed forms ask to consult the form pamphlet and copy the form shown there.

Fill out the proper form and file it with the board.

Do this within seven days of the posting and mailing of notice to you to present yourself.

The following are the only grounds for exemption:

That you are an officer, legislative, executive or judicial of the United States, a state or territory, or the District of Columbia.

That you are a regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

That you were on May 18, 1917, a student preparing for the ministry in any recognized theological or divinity school.

That you are in the military or naval service of the United States.

That you are a subject of Germany, whether you have taken out papers or not.

That you are a resident alien who has not taken out first papers.

In addition to claims for exemption claims for discharge may be made on any of the following grounds, which are the only grounds for discharge by a local board:

That you are a county or municipal officer.

That you are a custom-house clerk.

That you are in the transmission of mails.

That you are an artificer or workman employed in an armory, arsenal or navy yard of the United States.

That you are employed in the service of the United States (under certain conditions). See paragraph (e) of section 26, Regulations.

That you are a licensed pilot regularly employed in the pursuit of your vocation.

That you are a mariner actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States.

That you are a married man with a wife or child dependent on you for support.

That you have aged or infirm parents dependent upon your labor for support.

That you have a widowed mother dependent on your labor for support.

That you are the father of a motherless child under sixteen dependent upon your labor for support.

That you are a brother of an orphan child or children under sixteen dependent on your labor for support.

That you are a member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization organized and existent May 17, 1917, and whose then existing creed or principles forbade its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organization.

These are the only grounds for exemption or discharge by a local board.

Another person can file a claim in your behalf, but must use different forms in filing the claim.

**8. Proof of claims**—Your claim of exemption or discharge must be filed within seven days of the day on which notice to you that you are called was posted and mailed. But after you have filed your claim for exemption or discharge you have ten days within which to file proof.

The method of proving claims is very simple, but it is rather exact. If you follow the rules given below you will have done what is required of you:

(a) Go to the local board and consult the regulations to find out the form number of the affidavits that you must submit for your particular claim.

(b) Ask the board for the blank affidavits that are necessary in presenting your proof; if the board has not the forms, ask to consult the pamphlet of forms.

(c) Have the affidavits properly accomplished and return them to the board within the time limit assigned you—ten days from the filing of your claim.

Remember:

(a) You must submit your proof in the prescribed form and the board has no authority to exempt or discharge you unless you submit all the affidavits required by regulations.

(b) There will be no argument before the board and no proof other than the prescribed affidavits, unless the board calls for other proof, which it will do in only a limited number of cases.

Action as to Claims.

**9. WHEN CLAIMS ARE DECIDED**—Every claim for discharge or exemption will be decided by the local board within three days after your affidavits have been filed.

**10. CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE**—If your claim is allowed, a certificate of exemption or discharge will be issued to you.

Remember:

(a) This certificate may be recalled at any time.

(b) If it is temporary or conditional it becomes of no effect when the time or the condition named is fulfilled.

(c) You have been drawn for military service and when the condition that has postponed your posting to the colors ceases you may be recalled at any time.

(d) Remember that your case may still be appealed to the district board by the government, and on this appeal your certificate may be withdrawn at once. When so withdrawn you stand precisely as though you had been selected for military service by the local board.

**11. ADVERSE DECISIONS ON CLAIM**—If your claim is disallowed by the local board your name will be certified and sent by the local board to the district board as one who has been called for military service and not exempted or discharged. Within two days thereafter, if practicable, a list of those so certified to the district board will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in the offices of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to the address on the registration card.

Therefore, if you have filed a claim for exemption and proof in support thereof watch the notices in the office of the local board, beginning about five days after you have filed your proof, to see what disposition was

made of your case and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

Carrying Up Appeals.

**12. HOW TO CLAIM APPEALS TO DISTRICT BOARDS**—Claims of appeal may be made by a person within ten days after the day when notice has been posted and mailed that such person's name has been certified to the district board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged.

Therefore if you desire to appeal—

(a) Go to the local board and get or copy form 153 or 154 for filing your claim of appeal.

(b) Get or copy also form 151 or 152 for notifying the district board of appeal.

(c) File your claim of appeal (153 or 154) with the local board.

(d) Send your notice of appeal (form 151 or 152) to the district board.

(e) Do this within ten days from the day when notice that your name was certified to the district board was posted and mailed.

Remember:

(a) You can only appeal the final order of the board exempting or discharging or refusing to exempt or discharge you. You cannot appeal other orders or actions of the local board.

**13. PROVING YOUR APPEAL**—You have five days after the district board receives your notice that you have filed a claim of appeal in which to file evidence additional to that filed by you in the local board, but all such evidence must consist of affidavits.

Reception of Decisions.

**14. DECISIONS ON APPEAL**—The decision on your appeal must be made within five days of the closing of proof, and you will be notified by mail of the action of the board on your appeal.

**15. CLAIMS FOR DISCHARGE ON INDUSTRIAL GROUNDS**—Only the district board can receive claims for discharge on the ground that they are engaged in industry, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.

Such claims must be filed with the district board on or before the fifth day after the mailing and posting of notice that you have been certified by the local board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged.

If you desire to file such a claim:

(a) Get a copy at the local or district board of form 161 or 161a.

(b) Fill the form out properly.

(c) File it with the district board within five days after the mailing and posting of notice that your name has been certified from the local board to the district board. See section 44, regulations.

**16. PROOF IN SUPPORT OF INDUSTRIAL CLAIM**—Only affidavits can be used in filing proof before the industrial board of a claim for exemption on industrial grounds. All such affidavits must be filed within five days after the filing of the claim.

Industrial Claim Rulings.

**17. DECISIONS ON INDUSTRIAL CLAIM**—Within five days after the closing of proof in any industrial claim the district board must decide the claim.

If the decision of the district board is in favor of the claim the board will issue a certificate of discharge. If the decision is against the claim the district board will so notify you.

Remember that you have been called for military service and that the certificate of the district board is only conditional on your remaining in the kind of industrial service on account of which you were discharged. No such exemption shall continue when a cause therefor no longer exists and your certificate of discharge may be withdrawn or modified by the district board at any time that the district board shall determine that the circumstances require it.

**18. APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT**—Only decisions of district boards on industrial claims for discharge can be appealed.

If you desire to appeal the decision of the district boards to the president, you may do so within seven days of the date of mailing to you of the decision of the district board. To perfect your appeal:

(a) Get or copy from the district or local board Form 163.

(b) Fill out the form and file it with the district board.

(c) Do this within seven days after the mailing of notice to you of the decision of the district board in your case.

**19. HOW YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED**—As soon as your case is finally disposed of, the adjutant general of your state will notify you by mail that you have been selected for military service.

Your local boards will post a list of all persons selected for military service in a place at the office of the local boards accessible to public view. The local boards will also give lists of persons selected for military service to the press with the requests for publication.

Notice that you have been selected for military service will not necessarily order you into service.

The notice to report for military service will come when the government is ready to receive you.

Naturally.

"The last time I saw Jones he looked to be going down hill very fast."

"Has he fallen in bad health?"

"No; he was coasting on his wheel."

The Main Point.

Young Lawyer—How do you think I acquitted myself in that trial?

Old Friend—Much better than you did your client.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Beauty is not undervalued in the home life. Whatever brings the dweller into a finer life, what educates his eye, or hand or ear, whatever purifies or enlarges him, may well find a place there.

The fountain of beauty is in the heart, and every generous thought illustrates the walls of your chamber.

SANDWICH FILLINGS.

Chop fine two large sardines, one cupful of boiled ham and two small cucumber pickles.

Make a paste by adding a tablespoonful of mayonnaise. Spread on thinly sliced white bread, lightly buttered.

Take a pint of finely chopped turkey meat, one-half cupful of finely ground almonds, blanched, mix with cream or mayonnaise. Spread on brown bread that has been buttered.

Chop the desired quantity of olives, mix with mayonnaise and spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

Chop equal quantities of veal and tongue, moisten with the stock from the tongue and season well with salt, paprika, a bit of scraped onion and nutmeg. Spread on thinly sliced buttered bread.

Add one cupful of finely ground ham to two cupfuls of chicken, also finely chopped. Add a piece of green pepper finely chopped, and mix with mayonnaise. Spread on buttered graham bread.

Neufchatel cheese softened with a little cream makes a delicious filling. Use one-half the quantity of pecans finely minced, a few chopped olives, and spread on buttered brown bread.

Soften a little cream cheese with cream and spread on buttered white bread cut in thin slices. Then cover the cheese with bits of chopped preserved ginger and candied lemon peel.

Crisp lettuce leaves dipped in French dressing and served at once for sandwich filling are most dainty.

Chop three hard-boiled eggs, season with onion juice, and softened butter, spread on buttered bread.

Chop equal parts of pecans and celery and mix with mayonnaise which has been well seasoned with grated lemon peel. Spread on thin buttered slices of white bread.

Mince canned pimentos with mayonnaise dressing and spread on white bread. Strawberry jam with cream cheese or chopped cherries with cream cheese makes an appetizing filling.

Inefficiency in the home is as great a danger to the state as quackery in medicine.

SOME GOOD OLD SOUTHERN RECIPES.

Make a good big kettle of cornmeal mush, mold it in small breadpans and cut in slices to fry for breakfast. Any chopped meat may be stirred into the mush while warm, making a more substantial dish.

Creole Tongue.—Boil a fresh beef tongue, and after skinning it and trimming it carefully, add the following sauce: Into a double boiler put a glass of currant jelly and a cupful of orange juice, quarter of a cupful of lemon juice, a tablespoonful of butter, a quarter of a pound each of raisins, currants, citron, chopped almonds, all well blended, and soak in the fruit juice and pour over the tongue, after it has become well heated.

Coquettes of Chicken.—Stew cold chicken with mushrooms, cut up and all highly seasoned with butter, pepper, salt and a tablespoonful of rich cream for each ramekin. Put the chicken in the ramekins, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake; serve hot with green peas.

Chili Sauce.—Pare a dozen large tomatoes and peel two onions; add four medium sized peppers, all chopped. Stir and add two tablespoonfuls of salt, two of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon and three cupfuls of vinegar. Boil for half an hour, stirring often. Bottle and seal.

Lobster Creole.—Have ready a pint of lobster meat, fresh or canned. Heat a tablespoonful of butter, add a tablespoonful of chopped onion, one green pepper and a half cupful of rich tomato sauce. Cook for five minutes, then add a cupful of clear chicken broth, cook five minutes longer, then add the lobster and salt to taste. As soon as it is heated through, it is ready to serve.

Cheese Omelet.—A cupful of cheese, a cupful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and an egg beaten very light, seasoned with salt mixed quickly and put into a buttered baking dish to bake, makes a most dainty supper dish.

Orange Salad.—Cut thick rounds of orange, rind and all, and place a thin slice of Southern onion of the same size, sandwich fashion, between two slices. Place on lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Kidney Bean Salad.—Cook three-quarters of a pound of kidney beans until tender, drain well and when cold add a cupful of chopped celery, a cupful of sweet pickles, cut in cubes and three-fourths of a cupful of creamy dressing. And boiled dressing with the addition of whipped cream, stir in lightly and serve on lettuce leaves.

Not Guilty.

In mighty wrath the sergeant came into the midst of the new batch of recruits and fixed his eagle eye on one who evidently was so horribly self-conscious that he simply hated to wash.

"Hi, you!" roared the fierce person. "Have you taken a bath?"

Mild indignation was in the raw'un's voice as he answered:

"No; is there one missing?"—London Tit-Bits.

Quick Action.

June—Belle is to marry Lieutenant Dushaway.

Jessen—The fibber! Only yesterday he told me that he didn't expect to see any real fighting for six months!

—Town Topics.

## GERMAN PEACE TALK IS SHAM

PREMIER LLOYD-GEORGE ANSWERS SPEECH OF CHANCELLOR MICHAELIS.

## FOOD SUPPLY ASSURED

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER DECLARES AMERICA WILL SOON CHANGE TEUTON'S TUNE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—The British prime minister, David Lloyd-George, speaking at a great patriotic demonstration in Queen's hall, in commemoration of "Belgian Independence Day," characterized the speech of the German chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, as a mere sham and declared that he did not want the Germans "to harbor any delusions that they are going to put Great Britain out of this fight until liberty has been re-established throughout the world."

Great Britain could make peace with a free Germany, but with a Germany dominated by autocracy, declared the premier, there never could be peace.

The Germans, said the premier, were making the same mistake in underestimating America's efforts in the war as they had made about Great Britain at the beginning.

"They said that we would not fight," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "and if we did, we could not. We had no army and couldn't raise one, and they need not worry about Britain. I think they have discovered their mistake about us, and they are now just going through the same process with America."

"I want to put this to them: Great Britain, not a very large country, while she is maintaining and equipping and even building up equipment for an army of millions, afield and in reserve, in full fighting array; while she is maintaining the largest navy in the world, can organize in the third year of an exhausting war to turn out millions of tons of new shipping; is America, with twice the population of this country, with endless natural resources, going to be beaten merely because she puts forth no effort? The man who talks like that knows not America; otherwise he would not say it."

Referring directly to the German chancellor's sneering remark that America has no ships and no army and that when America has an army it will have no ships to bring them across the sea, the premier said:

"He knows America just as little as the Germans knew Great Britain."

Far from being starved by the U-boats, Mr. Lloyd-George declared, Great Britain's food supply for 1917-18 was already secured, production was increasing and losses at sea were diminishing. He had sought in the chancellor's speech for something which he could hope for the ending of the bloody struggle.

"But," he declared, "I see in it a sham independence for Belgium; a sham democracy for Germany, a sham peace for Europe, and I say that Europe has not sacrificed millions of her gallant sons to set up a sanctuary for sham."

Man Falls Forty Feet in Well.

Pueblo.—The breaking of a rope by which he was suspended in a bucket plunged Charles Yost forty feet to the bottom of a well near Grimalvi, shattering his leg, fracturing several ribs and causing internal injuries that may prove fatal.

TWO DIVISIONS IN COLORADO.

Boards Selected to Pass on Draft Exemptions.

Denver.—The two appellate district boards of Colorado, to pass upon appealed decisions of the seventy-five local district boards of the state in draft exemption claims, were announced at Washington. Division No. 1 will be located at Pueblo and will have jurisdiction over the southern half of the state, while Division No. 2 will have headquarters in Denver, with jurisdiction over the northern half of the state.

The personnel is: Division No. 1—Dr. Henry W. Hogland, George W. McNeil, L. A. Tanquary, Miles G. Saunders and John J. Tobin; Division No. 2—John Donovan, William A. Brake, Dr. Carroll E. Edson, Gerald Hughes and Rody Kenehan.

Mystery Surrounds Man's Death.

Pueblo.—The coroner is seeking to unravel the mystery which surrounds the death of Richard Leo Lewis, 18, employed as a section hand for the Santa Fé railroad. His body was found lying between the wheels of a heavy freight train in the yards here.

Kaiser Calls Two Million Boys.

Washington.—Germany's counter move against the American draft, it is declared, as a call of 2,000,000 of her youngest men to the colors. This information, in confidential advice, reached the War Department officials. The German younger classes, it was declared, will be called to report to the colors next March, or about the time that the new national army of the United States can be expected to be about ready to be transferred to France.

## A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FISHBACK, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

RUN AUTOS WITH COAL GAS

London Motorists Find It Cheaper Than Gasoline at Present High Price of Latter.

Great interest has been aroused by the reference made in the London Telegraph recently to the economic advantages of the utilization of coal gas as a substitute for petrol (gasoline), says that newspaper. It has been established by actual practice that 250 cubic feet of coal gas—the ordinary gas that is used for household illumination purposes—equals one gallon of petrol when applied to the work of driving a motor vehicle. If gas costs 72 cents 1,000 cubic feet it is equivalent to petrol at 18 cents a gallon, and at 90 cents 1,000 cubic feet is equivalent to its competitor at 24 cents a gallon.

As petrol cannot be bought today for commercial purposes at under 48 to 58 cents a gallon, it will be seen how great is the economy effected. So far as the attentions rendered necessary to the engine of a motor vehicle are concerned, the only additional expenditure is about \$3.00, and the gas bag container for the storing of the vapor costs \$75. Thus, for the expenditure of \$78.00, an ordinary petrol using motor vehicle of any description can be converted into a gas driven one, and the driving expenses reduced enormously.



# MINISTERS OF GOSPEL PUT TANLAC TO TEST

## Well-Known Ministers of the South Come Out Openly and Fearlessly and Tell What They Know to Be the Truth About the Medicine That Has Helped Them.

RARELY will a minister of the Gospel indorse a proprietary medicine. The preacher's high calling, the influence he commands puts a grave responsibility on his every word. He will not jeopardize his reputation by commending a thing without first assuring himself it is all right. His word carries as much weight in the home, on the street, or in the public prints as in the pulpit.

When ministers of some of the greatest communions in the land indorse Tanlac their words carry conviction. They say what they know to be the truth. They have put Tanlac to the test of personal service and have not found it wanting.

The proprietors of Tanlac have received countless testimonials from people in every walk of life, earnestly commending it. Among them are a number from prominent ministers of various churches. A few of these are printed below.

Rev. W. C. Norton is pastor of the Wesley Memorial church of Jacksonville, Fla. He says:—"I suffered from chronic indigestion for years. I seldom slept well and had severe headaches. Since taking Tanlac I feel as well as ever I did—sleep splendidly and eat anything I want. Tanlac has restored my health and I feel it my duty to recommend it."

Rev. A. H. Sykes, pastor of Watkins Park Presbyterian church, Nashville, Tenn., says:—"Mrs. Sykes suffered from stomach and kidney troubles and a nervous breakdown. Tanlac restored her health—she is gaining strength and flesh rapidly—her full restoration is but a question of time."

Rev. E. G. Butler, pastor of Central Baptist church, Muskogee, Okla., says:—"I had attacks of acute indigestion. Results from taking Tanlac have been most satisfactory—am glad to recommend it as the best medicine I have ever tried."

Rev. F. M. Winburn, Methodist, San Antonio, Tex., says:—"I had no appetite—suffered from weakness and general debility—could not work without quickly tiring. Found Tanlac just what my system needed. I consider Tanlac a good medicine to build up run-down systems."

Rev. R. J. Taylor, pastor St. Pleasant Baptist church, Franklin, Tex., says:—"Grippe left me in very bad

shape—had indigestion, nervous headaches—could not sleep well. Tanlac gave me a good appetite, strengthened my nerves. I sleep well as ever—have gained five pounds."

Rev. A. L. Tull, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga., says:—"My granddaughter was a nervous wreck from indigestion. Tanlac gave her an appetite—she can eat anything. She is on the road to recovery."

Rev. Jas. H. New, Baptist, Clarkston, Ga., says:—"My wife had severe cramps, headaches, and was very nervous, badly run down, weak and thin. Tanlac caused her troubles to disappear—she never complains now."

Rev. A. J. Vallery, former superintendent Bethany Home, Monroe, La., now of Memphis, Tenn., says:—"Three years ago I had a general breakdown with indigestion—had rheumatic pains in legs. Since taking Tanlac am relieved of indigestion—rheumatic pains have stopped—feel like a new man. I give Tanlac my unqualified indorsement."

Rev. John M. Sims, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga., says:—"I suffered from nervous indigestion and inactive liver—digestion badly impaired. Tanlac corrected these troubles entirely—gained ten pounds taking two bottles."

Rev. W. T. Roby, Pastor West Lonsdale Methodist church, Knoxville, Tenn., testifies from personal experience as to the great benefit he derived from taking Tanlac for disordered stomach.

No greater praise can be given a remedy than the unsolicited testimony of men whose lives are devoted to the betterment of their fellow men. Their integrity cannot be doubted. They serve their calling often at great personal sacrifice. Tanlac has helped them—they say so because they want to do you good.

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

### EFFECT OF INSECTS ON WAR

Relationship is Closer Than Most People Realize, According to U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

Entomology, that branch of zoology which treats of insects, has a much closer relation to war problems than most people realize, and the bureau of entomology has asked that pamphlets, circulars, posters, leaflets, etc., pertaining to war phases of the field of science be sent to its office in Washington, so that they can be assembled and classified for future reference, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Among the questions that properly come under this head and have a bearing on the war are those pertaining to the attacks of insects on crops, the prevention of mosquitoes, insects in food and water, and so on. While many publications will not possess material of special scientific value, all will at least have a historic interest.

**Strong Men.**  
Tolstol could lift 180 pounds with one hand, and when nearly sixty years of age he walked 130 miles in four days without fatigue.

It is told of Lincoln that he was able to lift three times as much as an ordinary man.

Poe was an athlete. Lamb and DeQuincy were both great walkers.

According to Dr. Rogers, Johnson, Tennyson, Wadsworth, Browning, Gibbon and Porson were men of great physical powers as well as great genius.

Washington was able to throw a silver dollar farther than any man in his time and covered 24 feet in the broad jump, a record which stood unequalled for a century.—Good Health Magazine.

**Bound to Be Heard.**  
"Why this sudden fondness for music?"  
"Well?" replied Senator Sorghum, "in order to stay in the business a statesman must be heard. My people don't pay attention to my serious remarks, and they don't laugh at my funny stories. I guess it's up to me to take singing lessons."

Personal magnetism enables a man to make others believe that he is right when they know he is wrong.

**Cool Food on a Hot Day!**  
Bobby Says  
TRY Post Toasties for lunch!  
THE NEW CORN FLAKES

# FOOD COST BILL PASSED, 81 TO 6

## SENATE EMPOWERS PRESIDENT TO FIX PRICE FOR COAL OR TAKE OVER MINES.

# WHEAT PRICE PUT AT \$2

## CONFEREES TO CONSIDER DIFFERENCES IN PROVISIONS MADE BY TWO HOUSES.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The administration food control bill, virtually rewritten after five weeks' bitter contest, was passed by the Senate, 81 to 6. Conferees from House and Senate will begin work at once and leaders are hopeful the measure may be in the President's hands in ten days.

As revamped, the bill gives the President broad authority over foods, feeds and fuel, the latter including kerosene and gasoline; provides for administration by a food board of three members instead of an individual; authorizes federal fixing of coal prices, requisitioning and operation of coal mines, and authorizes a minimum guarantee price of not less than \$2 per bushel for wheat at primary markets.

The Senate prohibition section, prohibiting manufacture of distilled beverages during the war and directing the President to buy all distilled spirits in bond was substituted for the House "bone dry" provision and will be one subject of difficulty in conference.

Senators voting against the bill were France, Md.; Hardwick, Ga.; Penrose, Pa.; Reed, Mo.; Sherman, Ill.; Sutherland, W. Va.

Scores of amendments were disposed of Saturday, but the principal features were the incorporation of the amendment authorizing the minimum wheat price and another by Senator Pomerene greatly broadening the government's power to handle the coal situation. The government guarantees for wheat would be payable at all principal interior primary markets until July 1, 1919. The Senate rejected, 46 to 38, an amendment by Senator Norris to have the food board, instead of Congress, fix the minimum price.

The Pomerene coal amendment incorporated, by the overwhelming vote of 72 to 12, directs the President, through the federal trade commission or other agency, to fix coal prices, wholesale and retail, regulate the whole industry and if necessary to take over and operate coal mines and fix prices of labor.

On a final vote the Senate refused, 60 to 23, to place the bill's administration in the hands of an individual.

Appropriation in the House bill of \$150,000,000 was left unchanged by the Senate, which added an appropriation of \$10,000,000, however, for federal purchase and sale of soda nitrates for fertilizer. Another important Senate addition to the bill provides for a joint congressional committee to supervise war expenditures.

The Senate also added provisions against hoarding of foodstuffs and for regulation of grain exchanges, authorizing the President to close them if necessary to stop speculation in futures.

**Senator Thomas Suffers Breakdown.**  
Denver.—United States Senator Charles S. Thomas is ill in Washington. He had a nervous breakdown several days ago and his physician ordered him to stay in his apartments and give up all business.

**WARNING SOUNDED TO SLAVS.**  
Kerensky Takes Command on Galician Front, and Kaiser Directing Battle Against Russians.

Petrograd, July 23.—The provisional government has issued a proclamation to the nation setting forth the seriousness of the situation, declaring that its first duty is to apply its whole strength against the foreign foe and in defense of the administration against anarchical and counter-revolutionary attempts and outlining important reforms throughout the country.

Berlin.—German troops in eastern Galicia have crossed the Zlochhoff-Tarnopol road, on a front of forty kilometers. They found burning villages and great destruction in their path.

London.—Kerensky sent to take command of Russian army on Galician front, while the Kaiser leaves to direct army in battle against Russians. French win hand-to-hand battle with Teutons on Aisne front, using bayonets and hand grenades to rout the enemy.

Twenty German airplanes, cut off in attempted raid on London, kill eleven persons with bombs on coast.

Kaiser holds first conference with German Socialists and tells leaders of Reichstag he expects to keep a closer relationship with parliamentarians in future.

**Leadville Mine Workers' Strike.**  
Leadville.—The mining industry in the great Leadville camp is practically at a standstill, due to a strike of 7,792 men at 7 a. m. Saturday morning.

**Golf Lingo Made Clear.**  
Henry's father was a golf enthusiast; therefore Henry knew all about the game. One time he asked: "Henry, why is it that men who play golf always yell 'fore' instead of 'look out' or some such thing?" Henry thought for a second time before an inspiration came from looking at his young sister, who was diligently getting her arithmetic. "You see," he replied, "it takes too long to yell 'foot-foot,' and that sounds so much like 'two-two' that they just add them together and yell 'four.'"—Everybody's Magazine.

**Red Cross Bag Blue** makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

**Heroes of Canine World.**  
The Belgian police dogs, on account of their ability to detect and capture criminals, and the great St. Bernards, which were famous for their rescues of travelers lost in the alpine snows, was considered the greatest heroes of the canine world until the present war introduced the Red Cross dogs, whose deeds of valor in front of the trenches have saved the lives of thousands of sorely wounded.—National Geographic Magazine.

**Unimportant Military News.**  
Provoked to an impatience that was little less than monumental because of the ceaseless reports of unimportant news of the enemy's doings, an English army officer recently could restrain himself no longer. "The enemy is continuing to fortify the coast, sir," said the subaltern. "I don't care if they fifty it," roared the officer; "it'll make no difference."—The Argonaut.

**No Improvement.**  
"I see a Michigan contractor is the inventor of a motor-driven riddle which quickly separates sand into six different sizes."  
"I can't see that is getting anywhere. Suppose the sugar particles are the same size as the sand?"



# It's Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

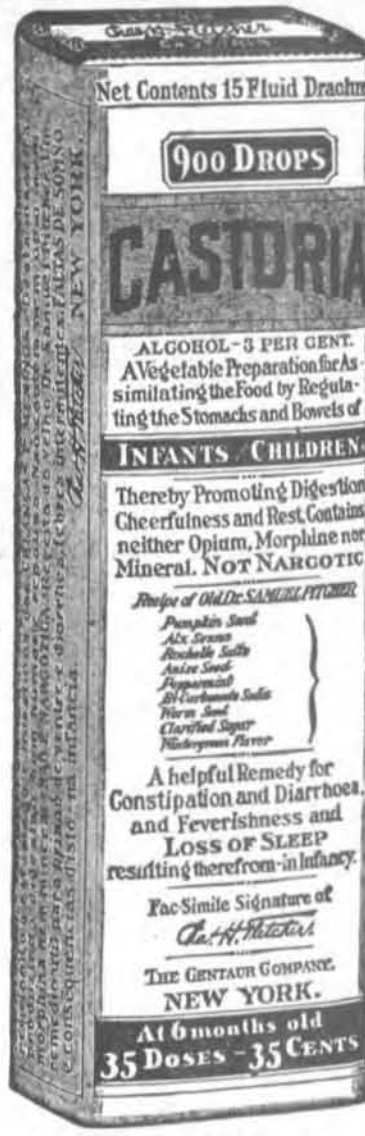
IN these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching kidneys; lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells, a dull, tired feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. You can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

**Personal Reports of Real Cases**

<b>A COLORADO CASE.</b> L. M. Drake, 339 W. Fourth Ave., Denver, Colo., says: "My feet were so badly swollen, I couldn't get my shoes on. My limbs were swollen, too and for months I was in this dreadful fix. I couldn't work and could hardly walk. The kidney secretions were retarded and unnatural. Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health and I am glad to tell that the cure has been a lasting one."	<b>A NEW MEXICO CASE.</b> Mrs. Alice Burch, 515 E. Third St., Roswell, N. Mex., says: "I had an awful attack of kidney trouble. My back ached dreadfully and I was confined to bed for months. My back felt as if it were broken and I often got so dizzy, it seemed as if everything was whirling. I used different medicines, but wasn't helped until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and since then I have felt like a different woman."
--	--

# DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfg. Chemists



# Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI**  
HYGIENICALLY PREPARED FOR EVERY PURPOSE  
SUNSHINE MACARONI

**Don't take chances this year! Use GOOD LUCK RED RUBBERS**  
They Fit All Standard Cars  
Excessively treading "cold pack" causing the GOOD LUCK rubbers because they won't "blow-out" during sterilization nor harden, shrink or crack after the jar is sealed. Send 2c stamp for new book on operating or 10c in stamps for 1 doz. rings if your dealer cannot supply you. Address Dept. 54 BOSTON WOVEN ROPE & RUBBER CO. Cambridge, Mass.

**FILMS DEVELOPED FREE PRINTS 3 CENTS EACH**  
Write for circular and sample prints  
**BRYANT Studio**  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.  
W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 30-1917.

**Very Likely.**  
"A battery of the state militia of Utah uses wooden horses for practice. And they say the men have their hands full managing them."  
"Hands full of splinters, I suppose they mean."

**FOR PIMPLY FACES**  
Cuticura is Best—Samples Free by Mail to Anyone Anywhere.

An easy, speedy way to remove pimples and blackheads. Smear the affected surfaces with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, bathing some minutes. Repeat night and morning. No better toilet preparations exist. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**Nothing Too Good for Josh.**  
"How's your boy Josh doing in the army?"  
"First rate," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "although his mother's a little disappointed. She speaks about the slowness of Josh's promotion every time she sees in the paper that the same old general is still holding his job."

**Good Work.**  
"Mrs. Bang, next door, says the moths have got into her piano and are ruining it."  
"Really? Well, I'll never say another unkind thing about a moth."

**When Your Eyes Need Care**  
Try Murine Eye Remedy  
No Stinging—Just Easy Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Brochure. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

**For Darkened London.**  
Suggestions for making ourselves visible "when the lights are low" are becoming rather alarming. We are advised, observes the London Chronicle, to wear "light clothes for dark streets." One humorist goes so far as to suggest a "coat of whitewash" for evening wear. White hats or gaiters would call for less expenditure than an extra light night suit which most of us would be obliged to add to our wardrobe. But perhaps the simplest device would be a white smock, with special muslin box attachments; for one night wanderer says he makes a practice of singing as he walks to let other folks know he is coming.

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

**Germany Great Potato Country.**  
Germany and Austria-Hungary have been producing more than twice as many potatoes as the United States, France, Belgium, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. In 1914 the United States produced 493,521,000 bushels, while Germany in the same year grew 1,674,377,000 bushels, or more than four times as many as we. Last year we produced only 285,437,000, or less than one-sixth the average potato yield of the Kaiser's people for the three years beginning with 1912, while in one year—1913—they dug from the ground just a few thousand less than 2,000,000 bushels.

**She Was Mistaken.**  
"George, didn't I hear you slipping upstairs on your tiptoes very late last night?"  
"No, wifey, dear. I crawled up on ray hands and knees."—Gargoyles.

**A Useless Strike.**  
"I struck a man today in self-defense."  
"You did?"  
"Certainly. I knew he was going to ask me for the loan of five dollars, and I struck him first."

**A Startling Reply.**  
"Did you hear what happened when the young electrician who has been calling on her, asked Katherine to marry him?"  
"What happened?"  
"She shocked him with a positive negative."

**Ready to Give Instructions.**  
Louise is proud of a recently acquired accomplishment of learning to turn somersaults. One day an unmarried schoolteacher passed the yard where Louise was playing.  
"Have you a little girl?" inquired Louise.  
"Yes," replied the teacher in jest.  
"Well, then," said Louise, "some day I am going out and show her how to turn somersaults."

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### Santa Cruz Patagonian

J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

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#### Insuring Soldiers

Work on the plan of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for life and indemnity insurance to the soldiers and sailors of the United States is progressing. The advisory committee of ten prominent insurance men and other committees and the secretary are working out the details and a bill will ultimately be drafted and presented to Congress for action. The report of the various committees and the secretary's action furnish a tangible working basis for the legislation.

The insuring of our soldiers and sailors will be only a new application of a well known principle. Employees' insurance, especially for those engaged in hazardous employment, has long been recognized as a just and wise and profitable policy in private business, and has been successfully operated for years. The wisdom and justice of a great Government applying the principle to its citizens who for their country's sake engage in the extra hazardous employment of war are apparent to all. Our soldiers and sailors in defense of their country are daily hazarding their lives and safety, and they certainly deserve the same protection, and their dependents deserve the same protection, that great mining and other business corporations give their employes, and the United States gives certain of its employes.

#### Don't Worry

You need not worry. Either your number is drawn for the first draft or it is not. If not, you need not worry. If it is you have two alternatives:

Either you are exempted or you are not. If exempted you need not worry. If not, you have two alternatives:

Either you are called into training camp or you are not. If not, you need not worry. If you are, there are two alternatives:

Either you are sent to France, or you are not. If you are not, you need not worry. If you are, there are two alternatives:

Either you fight or you don't. If you don't, you need not worry. If you do, you have two alternatives:

Either you get hurt or you don't. If you don't you need not worry. If you do, there are two alternatives:

Either you recover or you don't. If you do you need not worry. If you don't you will never need to worry again.

And, besides, the war may be over before you get a chance to take much of a hand in it. So whatever you do, don't worry.

Alleging that coal barons throughout the country have increased the price of soft coal more than \$4 a ton during the past ten months, despite the fact that the increased cost of mining it is only 45 cents a ton, the Wisconsin State Council of Defense has asked the Arizona State Council of Defense to join in a demand that the government take over all coal mining properties.

#### A Real Patriot

On the Fourth of July the Indians offered their services to the country as soldiers on the southern border. Among them was one named in his own tongue, "The Man Who Knows a Good Thing When He Sees It."

When Red Fox, Blackfoot chieftain, sought

The boon of service, was he taught By selfish aims or patriot's hope, With all the army ills to cope?

Said he: "We thousands ready stand To guard and fight for our own land— My people were American, Before the Christian age began!

The Kaiser and all kings before, With Europe steeped in pagan lore We wish to fight, and all we ask Is citizenship, to pay for task.

We, fifty thousand men, who know To live where white men cannot go, Who understand, since birth, a horse As white men rarely do in force;

Whose hearts are in this holy cause, Who want to fight for Freedom's laws! To spring to saddle, ready we, To fight and die, if need there be.

An alien foe shall never cross The border to our country's loss."

How nobly these red Indians spoke, Contrasted with some other folk!

—ALAB.

#### ELGIN

Miss Nora Harrington of Pantano is visiting her sister, Mrs. Craft.

Mrs. A. L. Hanson and children are expected home this week from Salt Lake City, Utah.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Turner was buried Friday of last week. This entire community sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. Turner in their great loss.

Miss Willie Pyeatt, popular daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pyeatt, was recently married to Mr. Gilbert, who

runs the Tombstone-Nogales automobile stage. Much happiness and prosperity is wished the young couple by the many friends of the bride in this community.

Burford Ward was sentenced to the State penitentiary last week to serve from six to seven years for assault with a deadly weapon upon Mark C. Turney on December 15 last, and his father, Jackson J. Ward, was sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than 18 months on the same conviction. Considerable pressure was brought to bear on the side of mercy for the Wards, 11 of the jury men signing a recommendation for clemency, urging a suspended sentence. Turney was crippled for life. He was unarmed at the time of the shooting, which occurred in the Whetstone mountains, not far from Elgin.

Rain prevented the members of the State Tax Conference, in session at Nogales this week, from coming up to Patagonia yesterday, as planned. Had the conference been called a few weeks earlier, this county would have been able to exhibit some pretty good roads. As it is, we thank our Nogales friends showed rare good taste in not allowing any of the visitors to get off Morley avenue.

As the result of the drawing in Washington this week for the purpose of raising the first army under the selective draft system, many young men of this county will be notified within a few days to appear before the board at Nogales and show cause, if any, for exemption. Until the official result of the drawing is received direct from Washington, expected any day now, it is impossible to tell with certainty who has been called from the different precincts. The official list is anxiously awaited. On another page The Patagonian prints the result of the drawing as furnished by the Western Newspaper Union.

#### LEGAL ADVERTISING

No. 58

#### Public Auction Sale

State School Land

#### State Land Department

Phoenix, Arizona, 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, Arizona, sell at public auction the following school land, situated in Santa Cruz county, Arizona. 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 Land Department, Phoenix, Arizona.

STATE LAND DEPARTMENT. By W. A. Moer, 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, July 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel L. Houston of Elgin, Arizona, who on June 23, 1916, made Homestead Entry No. 011646 for sec 1-4 se 1-4 nw 1-4 sw 1-4, e 1-2 ne 1-4 sw 1-4 sw 1-4, e 1-2 se 1-4 sw 1-4 sw 1-4, s 1-2 sw 1-4 ne 1-4 sw 1-4, se 1-4 ne 1-4 sw 1-4, se 1-4 nw 1-4, Lots 9, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, Sec. 18, T. 21 S., R. 19 E., n 1-2 ne 1-4 nw 1-4 ne 1-4, n 1-2 nw 1-4 nw 1-4 ne 1-4, n 1-2 ne 1-4 ne 1-4 nw 1-4, w 1-2 nw 1-4 ne 1-4 nw 1-4, w 1-2 sw 1-4 ne 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 ne 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, s 1-2 ne 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, se 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 sw 1-4 nw 1-4, Sec. 18, T. 21 S., R. 19 E., G. & R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner at Sonoita, Ariz., on the 29th day of August, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles F. Davis of Canille, Ariz., Ida E. Carty of Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Henry Pyeatt of Canille, Ariz., Francisco N. Federico of Canille, Ariz.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication July 27-8-24-17

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Meardieth L. Giles of Elgin, Arizona, who on December 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 020075, for W 1/2, Section 25, Township 19 S.; Range 15 E., G. & R. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 29th day of August, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willie Mouser of Turner, Ariz., John Patrick, Thomas D. Mathes, Henry Broum Pike, all (3) of Elgin, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication July 27-8-24-17.

#### T. B. FITTS, M. D

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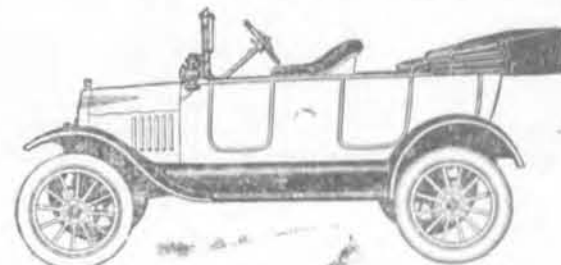
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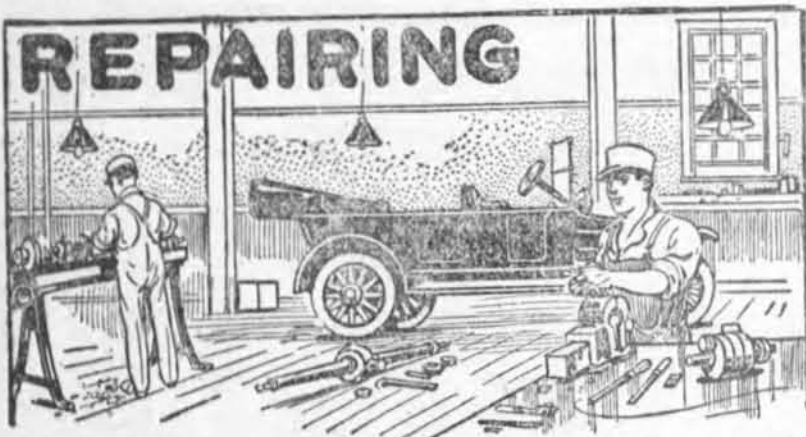
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