State Library

Worked Over and Defaced Brands on Cattle Cause Trouble

A Mexican cowboy at Washington Camp was arrested recently and is now in jail at Nogales for defacing cattle brands, from cattle brought across the Mexican line. Complaint was made by a large owner of Mexican cattle named Elias, who resides in Douglas. This week a young American cowboy, James Hathaway, has also been arrested on the same or similar charges. The arrests have caused something of a sensation among cattlemen generally. The following dispatch was sent out from Nogales and printed throughout the

NOGALES, ARIZ. - Mutilation of cattle brands by a band of cattle thieves in the southern part of the State, particularly in Santa Cruz county, and on a scale to alarm the cattlemen of that suit that one of the alleged thieves is in jail and others are expected to be happy young couple came down to Patrounded up within a few days, is re- agonia to spend their honeymoon, Mr. ported.

the cattle thieves in the past few one of the prettiest places in the State. phoid in Nogales. weeks that the large cattle owners The bride was also pleased with the have become thoroughly alarmed and climate and beautiful surroundings of have urged the State livestock sanitary Patagonia. board to order a general roundup of cattle in the southern part of the State that they might learn the full extent of former Patagonia carpenter, says he is these depredations, and also to end the well satisfied with his present job, with work of these thieves.

this band of cattle thieves in Arizona known here, are both doing well. Percame from the southern part of Santa haps the most interesting news in the Cruz county, where more than a score letter is the statement that he can get of cattle in one bunch were found to good beer within three miles from have their brands defaced. Reports where he is camped. Oh, well, three brands defaced. Reports where he is camped. Oh, well, three brands defaced. Reports where he is camped. Oh, well, three brands defaced.

Prompt action on the part of the sheriff of Santa Cruz county and his rather unusual velocity blew for a few deputies has resulted in the quick run- minutes in Patagonia, afterwards changning down of one of the alleged thieves ing to a nice gentle rain. The wind is who is at present in the county jail at reported to have done some damage at Nogales.

In order to make a clean sweep of Camp, a few miles from town. the defaced cattle and assist in the running down of the thieves in every manner it has been decided by the livestock sanitary board that it will be necessary to make a general round-up



of all the cattle in the southern part of the State, particularly in Santa Cruz county. Prominent cattlemen have urged the round-up and have promised all the aid called for. In advance of the general round-up, the board has sent special investigators into the field with instructions to spare no efforts in running down the thieves.

HYMENEAL

Joseph P. Lamma, Southern Pacific pumpman here, was married last Sunday evening to Mrs. Rosenda Avila by the local justice of the peace. The cerat the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. San Rafael valley recently. Dale C. Goodrich, who stood up for the couple. Only a few intimate friends prosperity is wished the couple by friends and acquaintances.

Leo Kessler, son of J. J. Kessler of Tucson, well known in this community, section to prompt action, with the re- was married last week to a charming young lady of the Old Pueblo. The the mining engineer. Kessler having had considerable busi-So widespread has been the work of ness in this community, and thinks it

A letter received from Ed Hainline. a mining company near Duncan, Ariz. First information of the existence of He also says the Collie brothers, well

> Wednesday evening a windstorm of Geo, F. Weiland's place at Jefferson

The date for starting up the moving picture show has been changed from Aug. 12 to Aug. 19, on account of the failure of supplies to arrive in time.

Wanted - Reliable agents to sell Louisiana-Arizona Copper Mining Co. stock. References required. Address R. A. Clampitt, Bisbee, Arizona.

Earl Hammock, a well known Nogales business man, came up yesterday afternoon in his big car.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

Magazines

Again we have increased our order on magazines.

All the leading periodicals of the day on display at the Peerless Parlors.

Notwithstanding cloudy weather, our ice cream business keeps up. There's a reason. Only the purest and best ingredients enter its composition, and our prices are lower than elcewhere.

Peerless Parlors

McIntyre & Ijams, Props.



Enough to Make a Preacher Swear

is the inferior quality of some of the soft drinks that are put upon the market. The reason our ginger ales, sodas, sarsaparillas, grape juice, etc., are so popular with a high class patronage is because of their high quality and exquisite flavor that appeals to the re-

PENDERGRASS' AMUSE. MENT PARLOR

T. B. FITTS, M. D

Physician and Surgeon PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Nogales, was in the district Tuesday.

A fine big son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Woody Gatlin in Patagonia last Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pyeatt were in town Tuesday, returning to their fine

trip, going down with W. J. Mitchell, this year.

Three R mine.

Cruz County Fair association will be Ijams, who donated a percentage of all o'eloek, at Sonoita.

Rafael valley farmer, is attending the the arrival within a few days of a Modelegate from the Tucson local.

own promising claims in Alum Gulch, plowing. near Patagonia, have returned to the district to look after their interests in other camps in the state.

underwent an operation for abscess of the liver. Dr. Smelker very successfully performed the operation, and the 'Kid' says he's now feeling better than new. He had been troubled for several years with the complaint, and feels greatly relieved at having the

W. D. Canneld, insurance man from abscess, from which almost a gallon of pus was extracted, removed from his doesn't intend to get mad about it and system.

> Mr. and Mrs. Vic Holcomb are the proud parents of a new son, born one day last week

to accompany her home.

dications are cattlemen and farmers in to our unbeatable climate. Mrs. Orton Phelps of the Mowry the cor hern part of the county will I, D. Brooks, Chas. G. Reeves and demic. went to Nogales Wednesday for a day's have an unusually prosperous season Chas. Elwonger, all of Sonoita, were

Little Mignon Stevens, the vivacious War and many Indian campaigns, is swer to the summons for the selective of Station Agent Stone of Patagonia little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lou trying to get a position to teach young Stevens, is reported to be ill with ty- soldiers to cook at the new cantonment the physical examinations. Will Farrell at a narrow place in the road below at Deming, N. M. The captain is thor- of Harshaw, John R. Mcintyre of Par- town, near Ash Grove. Monday mornoughly experienced in this kind of work ker Canyon and Lon Pyeatt of Canille ing the machines of Ray Sorrells and H. Stable and R. Morris, Bisbee men, and his friends hope he will be able to were also passed by the board. this week secured a lease from Gray get the job, which pays \$125 a month brothers on promising ground near the and "found."

The Ladies' Aid Society realized Miss Tootsie Stone came up from \$24,45 from the sales of ice cream and It takes more than a kick from a mule who were in the machines with their Nogales Wednesday evening to spend a cake at the Peerless Parlors Wednes- to interfere with the energies of a defew days with her parents here, while day. Thanks are extended to the recuperating from a slight indisposition. Thanks are extended to the recuperating from a slight indisposition. The autoyoung ladies who assisted in the work, A directors' meeting of the Santa and especially to Messrs, McIntyre and

Fred J. Miller, the prosperous Mowry Howard Keener, the well known San rancher and mining man, is expecting sixty-third annual convention of the line tractor and a mechanic sent out by International Typographical Union in the factory to show how it works. It is session at Colorado Springs, Colo., as a planned to make a demonstration of the machine at the ranch of Perry J. Wilson, in the San Rafael valley, soon after Brock Shannon and Daye Dowd, who its arrival, where it will be used in

G. P. Woodward, genial farmer of here, after an absence of a few months Sonoita, was in town Tuesday for a short time. Mr. Woodward, like other men of this county, doesn't like the J. B. (Kid) Holcomb returned this treatment the young men here are reweek from Nogales, where he recently ceiving in the matter of the quota

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other discures put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remodles, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local discuse, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional reatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohlo, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally

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

given the county for military service, Physicians Caution on account of no concession being made for the large alien population-but even at that, so pretty is the country here at this season of the year, that he go back to Missouri. .

MILITARY

Mrs. E. E. Bethell of the Washing- zuela are two of Patagonia's popular ber of flies, rather than the water, is ranch home at Canille from a trip to ton Trading Co., Inc., returned Wed- young men who successfully passed the the cause given by local medicos for nesday from a vacation of several physical examination at Nogales this the prevalence of typhoid in this vicinweeks spent on the coast. She was week, and waived exemptions, for ser- ity this year. Dr. Fitts says there are A 10-lb. son was born to Mr. and Mrs. met in Tucson by Mr. Bethell and Mrs. vice in the selective army being raised several Mexican families in town who emony occurred at the Richardson Flats Elbert L. Kinsley at their ranch in the Sydenham, who went up in a machine in the U. S. to fight the heathenish have no toilets, other toilets are not Hun. Each day adds to the list of those properly disinfected, and the filth arisaccepted from this part of the county. ing from such unsanitary conditions is James Keating left this week for a V. P. Hanson, the Elgin merchant, A complete list will be published as liable to cause an epidemic of typhoid. were present. Much happiness and long trip overland in a Ford to Mon- passed through town Monday. He says soon as obtainable. Examining physi- People are urged to clean up their tana, expecting to be gone several the Elgin country never looded prettier cians report the boys up here in fine premises, boil drinking water, and as a result of the recent big rains. In- physical condition, a good testimonial poison or "swat the fly" with renewed

> through town Tuesday en route home from Nogales, where they had appeared Capt. John Cady, veteran of the Civil before the local selection board in an- busy. Last Sunday morning the Fords army. All of the young men passed and O. J. Omstead of Nogales collided

> > the shin by a vicious mule one day this in either of the accidents, although week, while at Duquesne loading ore, both Mrs. Omstead and Mrs. Ferguson,

> > Sid Simpson, deputy sheriff of Pima | Call and inspect our new line of sumcounty, was in Patagonia Thursday.

Danger of Epidemic

County Health Officer Chenowith has wired the local health officer, Dr. T. B. Fitts, that two Patagonia patients in the hospital at Nogales are typhoid cases, and asks that the causes of infection be immediately ascertained and Paul M. O'Neill and Arturo Valen- if possible abated. The unusual numvigor, to prevent the threatened epi-

Numerous automobile accidents of late are keeping automobile repair men Dr. Ferguson came together on the hill on the other side of the Three R "Shorty" Holcomb was kicked on canyon. No one was seriously injured mobiles were more or less damaged.

mer candies. Peerless Parlors .- Advt.

Fruit will be scarce this year==and SUGAR HIGH

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

Children's Koveralls

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

Men's Wear

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

"When you pay more than Fisk prices, you pay for something that does not exist." No Wonder This Man Smiles! IE has found a real Non-Skid Tire-one of the few tires with tread so constructed that it actually protects against dangers of wet pavements and muddy roads. And the price is fair and right. Fisk Tires For Sale By Patagonia Commercial Co Patagonia, Ariz.

SURE ???

Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor in your old age? Are you providing for it or just slipping and tripping along with no fear of the years? If you fail to be thrifty old age will be

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

RANGE-FINDING DRILL AT FORT M'PHERSON



Members of the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, Ga., candidates for commissions in the field artillery

OUR WORK IN WAR SETS NEW RECORD

Army and Navy Journal Asserts pletely the conduct of six of the Brit-That It Has No Parallel in Military History.

ALL CRITICISM IS SILENCED

Service Paper Points Out That No "Political General" Has Appeared to Hinder Operations-Praise for Defense Council.

New York.-That the achievements of the army and navy of the United States in the first three months of the war "have worked forward with a smoothness and an absence of scandal that have no parallel in our history of warfare," is the editorial statement made by the Army and Navy Journal in a review of the part this country is playing in the great struggle.

"In material accomplishments we have set up," the Journal says, "a record before the world of which we may well be proud. The great outstanding facts of these three months of war is that our military and naval operations have been conducted solely by army and navy officers, with never a 'political general' showing his head above the horizon. Between the people and the work of the navy there has been drawn, of military necessity, a screen of secrecy more effective than anything we have ever known before, and which redounds to the highest credit of the press of the country. When that screen has been lifted now and again we have seen our fleets of destroyers operating in British and French waters; we have learned of another fleet being in the South Atlantic on patrol duty; we have learned of hundreds of merchantmen, armed and manned by navy guns and gunners, fighting Uboats and losing their lives in that arduous duty; and finally, we have learned of the navy's superb achievements in convoying to France the greatest body of troops we ever sent to foreign soil in one expedition, without the loss

of a man. Great Growth of the Navy.

"Our navy's personnel has almost doubled in that time, so that now we have over 129,000 men in the navy. while in the Marine corps we have 29,361, as against the 13,266 on April 6, the day the state of war was declared. The auxiliary patrol fleet manned by the Fleet Naval reserve is gradually assuming the form of a really effective body of young men who are learning navy traditions more rapidly than would have been thought possible six months ago. In addition to its herculean task of training the great influx of recruits to the regular service, the officers of the navy have taken on their shoulders the added burden of training thousands of young men to be officers and crews of the great fleet of merchantmen that the government is building as a part of the allies' strategical plan to conquer the U-boats.

"Even greater than this has been the army's achievement owing to the signal change that has come to the nation's policy regarding a large army since the entry of the United States into the war. For on the army has devolved the task of increasing the regulars up to the war strength set by the national defense act and putting that army on a war footing, while it has also had to face and carry through the many problems presented by training the National Guard for duty overseas, preparing the plans for the first selective draft registration and seeing they were carried out, the plans for the working of the draft itself and for housing, provisioning and equipping the 500,000 men that are to be in cantonments some time after the first of September.

Coincident with this the army has had to perform the hitherto unheard-of task of conducting sixteen training schools for the making of officers and of three camps for the training of officers of the medical relief corps. Under-officered as every corps is in struggle along with the routine of the of this enormous expansion of the regulars, the National Guard and the na-

ish base hospitals; has sent army surgeons up to the firing line; has landed its first unit of woodsmen in England fully equipped with sawmills and other tools, and has at least one unit of aviators on British soil. And nowhere at home has the routine of army life been allowed to drop below its accustomed efficiency, although the army has had to handle the additional task since May 1 of creating two new departments and providing them with headquarters staffs.

Praise for Defense Council.

"Criticism and fault-finding have entered, like rumor painted with a thousand tongues,' but they have pretty well disappeared since, in common decency, these elements have had to acknowledge the army and navy officers have carried out their allotted tasks efficiently and well. Europe has rung with praise of our men abroad, and our enemy, by the tone of his abusive language, is awakening to the fact that we are a foe to be reckoned with in the field instead of being merely a race of dollar-hunters. On the civil side of what has been done in these three months there is another admirable tale of high achievement. Through the council of national defense and its advisory commission the matter of the purchase of supplies (fruitful source of scandals in the past) has been worked out in a manner hitherto unknown in the history of the wars of the United States. Through these bodies the railroads have been brought into a relation with the government more close and practical than most of us would ever have thought possible. War has brought about economies in railroad operation that were frankly declared impossible a year ago. Manufacturing plants have also been brought into really effective cooperation with the government, and it would appear that the problem of supplying a great air armada is also to be brought about through this agency."

TO TEACH FOLK DANCES



Signe Patterson, the favorite dancer of the king of Sweden, who is here to teach the folk dances of her native land to the children of former subjects of Sweden, is appealing to the women of this country who were former subjects of Sweden to supply their countrymen now serving in Uncle Sam's army with tobacco and pipes.

Old Clock Still Runs.

Sharon, S. C .- J. D. Gwin of this town has a "grandfather" clock. He is able to trace its age back 127 years, the service they have had not only to and is of the opinion that it is much older. The works were brought over service but also to handle the problems from England and the frame of black walnut, inlaid with maple, was made in this country by a cabinetmaker the footsore troopers of Troop G, local tional army that is in the making, named Samuel Gill. The clock has And with all this, the army has sent never ceased to keep accurate time. through a five-mile hike just before beto France General Pershing and his not a penny has been spent on it for ing released to attend the benefit for staff, General Sibert and his expedi- repairs of any sort, and its present the company, which netted more than

*********************** GIRL MARSHAL ARRESTS MAN CALLED SLACKER

Huntington, W. Va. - Miss Gladys Cornwell, dainty and pretty, who, besides being secretary to United States Marshal William Osborne, is the only woman deputy marshal in West Virginia, has begun a campaign against slackers. Miss Cornwell says she has a profound contempt for slackers.

She asked permission to go out to the country club and arrest an employee, who, it was alleged, had failed to register. She told her prisoner to submit quietly and he did.

RUBBER BOOTS SAVED HIM

Which Kiplinger Was Standing Was Struck by Lightning.

Charlotte, Mich.-The fine new large barn on the C. B. Lamb farm west of this town in Carmel township, which is occupied by Grant Kiplinger, was struck by lightning and the siding was torn off from top to bottom on both gables, the barn being about 50 feet in height.

Mr. Kiplinger was standing in the oarn at the time, and the stable doors, within two feet of him, were slivered and he was stunned, but not hurt by the shock. The fact that he was wearng rubber boots probably saved him from Instant death.

The barn fortunately did not catch fire. It is 40 by 80 feet in size, cost \$3,000, and is being built to replace the large barn destroyed by fire last

\$1,500 FOR FORGOTTEN BIT

Savings Bank Account Accumulates Unclaimed in Brooklyn Bank for Sixty Years.

New York .- A samigs bank account Yonkers, City Treasurer Albert Van Houten said today. It goes to Mrs. F. A. Gastineau of Hancock avenue, Lincoln Park, that city.

Mr. Gustineau, who dled two years ago, deposited a small sum of money in the Brooklyn Savings bank in 1857, He must have forgotten it, for he never mentioned it to his wife.

For 40 years interest on the deposit compounded, and it brought the total up to \$1,500. Delivery of the money was brought about through a new law compelling banks to search for owners of unclaimed deposits.

SQUIRRELS HOARD POTATOES

Rodents in Oregon Stole Them First and Then Hid Them in Their Holes.

Hood River, Ore.-Luhr Jensen wili increase his plantings of potatoes by three pecks.

Recently Mr. Jensen scattered polsoned wheat around the burrows and runways of a colony of troublesome digger squirrels near his barn. The poison was apparently fatal, for all of the squirrels disappeared. Recently Mr. Jensen out of curiosity decided to investigate the underground tunnels of the rodents.

As his excavations progressed he unearthed seven dead diggers and three pecks of fine seed potatoes that the squirrels had stolen from the rancher's granary and had hoarded in the storage retreats of their underground

WAX STREET AND DANCE ON IT

Citizens of Huron, S. D., Make Outdoor Floor for Great Milltary Ball.

Huron, S. D .- A thorough rubbing and waxing is not the usual treatment given asphalt paving, and the city engineer has not recommended that the treatment will add to the longevity of the paving, but It adds to the dancing qualities, according to more than 500 persons, who danced with cavalry company. The troop was put

How Our Secret Service Started.

All nations engaged in the great war now have elaborate spy systems:: It is a phase of military work as old as history:: "Yankee" and "Rebel" scouts of both sexes weere noted for their daring fifty odd years ago

HE use of sples in war is as old as war itself. The modern German elaboration of esplonage, in time of peace as well as war, among neutrals as well as enemies, is rather a reversion to type than a step in progress, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record, Joshua and Solomon employed The Hebrew peregrinations to

each the promised land required information concerning regions and peoples to be invaded. One Caleb was the chief spy of a corps that was sent to learn of the fertility and the military strength of the land of Canaan. After 40 days of espionage they reported advance. There was great need of honest-looking corsages and innocentthat it was a land of milk and honey and fruit, but that the cities were fortifled and the people were strong, some of them being giants.

The Greeks rather prided themselves on the cleverness of their spies.

The Romans, if we are to take their own word for it, were incapable of stooping to the baseness of common spying or studied treachery of any sort.

When Abraham Lincoln, presidentelect, in his address on Washington's birthday, 1861, at Independence hall, in reply to the mayor of Philadelphia, hinted in a single clause that he might not live to be inaugurated, he had been informed, through John Allen Pinkerton, of the plot to take his life at Baltimore. He left on an earlier train, and did not stop at that city. The United States at that time had no secret service organization. But a system for obtaining military information in the Southern states was established early in the war by General Mc-Ciellan, and from this developed the federal secret service, which was throughout the war in charge of the the Southern cause. Though suspectoriginal Pinkerton under the name of Maj. E. J. Allen.

America's Secret Service.

Pinkerton, gaining some reputation y running down a gang of counterfelters, had been appointed deputy sheriff of Cook county, Illinois, with offices in Chicago. He won more fame by getting the thieves and nearly all the loot of a \$700,000 theft from the safes of the Adams Express company. In 1852 he established the Pinkerton National Detective agency. And per- ner Condor, after some secret mission haps it is only just to say that Pinkerton saved Lincoln for the presidency and thereby saved the Union.

Important figures in the secret service work of the Civil war were newspaper reporters, scouts and women. The newspaper men did not have the semiofficial and perfunctory status that of \$1,500, which had been accumulate they have in this war. They had to ing unclaimed in a Brooklyn bank for assume the disguises and pretenses of 60 years, has just found its owner in real spies to get material they were inspired and also uncensored. They Richmond was collected and transwere frequently arrested and imprisoned and took many of the same risks | chain of five secret stations established that the military spies did. This was by her for forwarding her cipher disespecially true of the early part of the patches. "She was a woman of forty, war, and the seceding period precedlog, when they followed the movements | ed, resolute—a woman of great personending to the war and mingled with egislators at the Southern capitals. Richmond a special position corre-Scouts, who are ordinarily in uniform and treated as regular prisoners of war when captured, did much service under such commanders as Mosby and Young quite after the manner of spies, and they were hanged when caught. The most notable female spies were not professional secret service agents, holding their sympathies with the othpatriotic motives. Inefficiency During Civil War.

Besides the spy activities at home, the Confederate states had an important secret service work in Europe. English sympathy was enlisted on their side, arrangements were made for assassination plot. Her home had been building cruisers at Bordeaux, English Ironworkers were sent to the South.

When the army of the Potomac, after long delay and preparation, began was on his way to the Surratt rendez- take my right arm." One of his solits advance in October, 1861, McClellan's orders had been given in entire ignorance of the topography of the environs of Edward's Ferry (all the maps | merchant, "blue eyed, sharp featured, being inexact), and of the force of the quick tempered and very free," she enemy in front of Leesburg. In spite of the efforts of Pinkerton, at that learned how to get information and time the secret service organization get it across the border without dewas entirely inefficient. Fighting units | tection. She rode a spirited horse and | would-be assassins in Baltimore and thought to be within supporting distance of each other were crushed with- isfied with her individual efforts, she life. Allan Pinkerton gives him the suout the knowledge of the intended supporters. The South had the advantage style. of familiarity with their own country. There were no airplanes to guide the nal lamp by the garret windows, and than I do.

However, some historians attribute McClellan's failure to win the decisive results that were open to him at Antietam to the mistaken reports of the great preponderance of numbers in of the Northern side. He and his pals Lee's army that were received from the secret service organization. Mc-Ciellan seemed inclined to use the agency too much to learn the strength of the enemy and too little to learn its H. H. Young, became the most noted Weaknesses

Operation of Women Spies.

Miss Van Liew, a resident of Richmond, Va., rendered invaluable service to the Union cause, and Mrs. Greenhow was equally valuable to the Confederacy as a spy in Washington, Mrs. Greenhow had been a leader in Washington society before the war. "She was a Southerner by birth, but a restdent of the capital from girlhood; a beautiful, accomplished. wealthy, and noted for her wit and her forceful personality." Her wide acquaintance among important men was used to good advantage to further ed by the Federal authorities, she contrived many ingenious ways to escape their vigilance. Jefferson Davis said to her: "But for you there would have been no battle of Bull Run." That defeat of the North was supposed to get all the person knew. One of to have been largely due to her getting copy of the order to General Mc-Dowell and sending it to Beauregard. She was drowned at the mouth of Cape pressed by the enemy, they would fiee Fear river, North Carolina, in her attempt to land from the blockade runto England in behalf of the Confederacy. Weighted by her heavy black silk dress and a bag of gold sovereigns, she was an easy victim of the waves.

We have the word of the adjutant general's office of the war department that women spies were never shot dur-

Secret Stations and Ciphers.

The Army and Navy Journal says was received at Washington from mitted by Miss Van Liew, through a of delicate figure, brilliant, accomplishality and Infinite charm," She held in sponding to that of Mrs. Greenhow in Washington. Jenny Lind sang in her parlor and Poe there read aloud his 'Raven." This house was the rendezyous of the Federal secret agents, and, there, in her "secret room," were con-Van Liew even had the audacity to ests introduced as a waitress into the Northern sympathies were well known evidence against her sufficient to cause her arrest was ever obtained.

hanged for participation in the Lincoln and Buffale." a regular meeting place for conspirators, and her son among them, and Payne, who attempted to kill Seward, yous when arrested.

Belle Boyd was the siren spy of the him." South. The daughter of a Virginia easily attracted the young officers and carried a revolver in her belt. Not sat- frustrated the plot against Lincoln's organized a corps of spies of her own preme credit: "He, among all the force

looking bustles carried many a military

Scout Spies of the North.

"Archie" Rowland was one of the nost daring and successful scout spies formed the nucleus of Sheridan's secret service organization in the valley of the Shenandoah. This organization, recruited up to 40, under command of and efficient of the Federal army.

Rowland tells how he volunteered for this service. "My company had been on ordinary scout duty for some time. But when we were drawn up in line and the captain asked for volunteers for 'extra dangerous duty,' I looked at Ike Harris and Ike looked at me, and then we both stepped forward. We were both boys and wanted to know what was the 'extra dangerous duty,' and when we found out we hadn't the face to back down. They took us to headquarters and gave us two rebel uniforms-and we wished e had not come,"

These men were expected to deceive pickets by the uniform and capture them so that the main body could be surprised; or ride up to a Southern citizen, man or woman, ask for information and depend upon the deception their great dangers was that of meeting death at the hands of their own Often discovered and hard men. In their gray uniforms for safety to their own lines, only to be met by a murderous volley from their own mistaken pickets.

Ten of Young's command of 40 were lost, none by the natural death of a soldler and none in the colors for which he died. Two were hanged by their own halter straps.

"Aristocracy of the Army." But they had privileges beyond any others in the army. They were free from all camp drudgery, guard and that the greater part of the information | picket duty, and from camp discipline. ters, are the best the land afforded. Each had four picked horses. They were paid according to the value of their information, and the secret serv-

> tocracy of the army. On the reverse of a certain little bronze star are these words: "The Congress-to Archibald H. Rowland, Jr .- for Valor."

> ice chest was prodigal with their ex-

pense accounts. They were the aris-

John Beall, privateersman, with Burley and Maxwell, were on the Potomac and Chesapeake what Mosby was on land. Beall cut the submarine telecealed escaped union prisoners. Miss graph cable under the Chesapeake and destroyed lamps and machinery of but were residing in one section and get a negro girl devoted to her inter- lighthouses. Meeting Burley by surprise in Toronto, Canada, they turned er, and acted primarily through strong home of Jefferson Davis. Though her into a private room and shut the door, Then Benil slowly said: "Burley, I and she was constantly suspected, no want you-for my lieutenant. It is my old plan at last. I am to capture the Michigan, free the Johnson island Mrs. Surratt was condemned and prisoners, burn Sandusky, Cleveland

> The services of Harry Young were so esteemed that when Sheridan said, "I want him," General Edwards re-monstrated, "I would rather you would diers said, "We think God A'mighty of

> And there were Bowle, "William, C. S. A.;" Landegen, the Phillipus-father and son-and Timothy Webster, spy.

It was Timothy Webster who insinuated himself into the confidence of the who went with me, deserves the credit Virginia women lighted many a sig- of saving the life of Lincoln, ever more

of calico, but the greater number were | presented with a broken umbrella. The

PRIMITIVE DECORATIONS

Townsend, an early Western traveler, tells that one day he met about They were dressed and decorated in

and bodies of the men were, almost without an exception, fantastically a hundred Indians of the Sac tribe. painted, the predominant color being deep red, with occasionally a few the true primitive style, their heads stripes of dull clay white around the shaved closely, and painted with alter-nate stripes of fiery red and deep of which there were about twenty, black, leaving only the long scalping were dressed very much like the men. luft, in which was interwoven a quan- and at a little distance could hardly tity of elk hair and eagle's feathers. be distinguished from them. Among Each man was furnished with a good them was an old, superannuated crone, blanket, and some had an underdress who, soon after her arrival, had been like those of the Egyptians,

entirely naked to the waist. The faces only use that she made of it was to wrench the plated ends from the whalebones, string them on a piece of wire, take her knife from her belt, with which she deliberately cut a slit of an inch in length along the upper rim of her ear, and insert them in it." -Youth's Companion.

> The Babylonian bricks were more ommonly burned in kilns than those used at Nineveh, which were sun-dried,

DENVER WOMAN **GAINS 30 POUNDS**

Tried Every Medicine Recommended But Couldn't Get Any Relief.

ALMOST LOST HOPE

Declares She Feels Better Now Than For Many Years Since Tanlac Has Overcome Her Troubles.

"I have actually gained thirty pounds and I'm feeling stronger and better than I have in years," said Mrs. Anna Vullota of 3729 Lipen street,

Denver, Colo., recently.
"For several years," continued Mrs. Vullota, "I have suffered with my stomach. I got so I couldn't eat anything but what would sour, and the gas would rise up into my chest and throat and almost choke me. I suffered terribly with headaches and was very weak and nervous. I managed to keep going by force of will but more than half of the time I was barely able to drag myself around. I took every kind of medicine that was recommended to me, but kept getting worse until I almost lost hope of finding anything that would help me.

"Honestly I don't know the time I ever weighed over a hundred pounds until I began taking Tanlac. It may be hard to believe, but it's the truth, I now weigh one hundred and thirty pounds-having gained thirty pounds -and if anyone could feel like a new person I do. I am no longer billous or constipated and my awful headaches are broken up. My appetite is splendid and I can eat anything I want without it hurting me in the least. My nerves are quiet now. I sleep soundly every night and as I said before, I'm feeling stronger and better than I have in years."

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

Quite Happy.

Through the wild way of her goodfor-nothing husband, a hard-working charwoman had to remove to a little two-roomed cottage, where there was scarcely space to sneeze without shaking the ornaments from the mantel-

"It's hard lines for you to be brought down like this, after what you've been accustomed to," said a sympathetic neighbor. "I don't doubt you feel very miserable, Mrs. Jones."

"No, I don't," the charwoman stoutly denied. "I'm happier here by a long way than I used to be in the old place. For one thing, when my husband comes home in a brute of a temper, he can't throw me down the cellar steps, as he used to, 'cos there ain't none now!"-Pearson's Weekly.

Didn't Seem to Be "Free" Seeds. An Indiana congressman recently made a liberal distribution of free seeds, sending them to his constituents in franked envelopes on which appeared the regular warning, "Penalty for private use, \$300," says the Indianapolls News. A few days later one of his supporters wrote;

"I don't know what to do about those garden seeds you sent me. I notice it is \$800 fine for private use. I don't want to use them for the public. I want to plant them in my private garden. I can't afford to pay \$300 for the privilege. Won't you see if you can fix it so I can use them privately? I am a law-abiding citizen, and do not want to commit a crime."

An Apology.

"Are you not ashamed to use polsoned arrows?

"I'm doing the best I can in my limited way," whimpered the savage. "Of course, poisoned arrows only get 'em one at a time. But we lack the mechanical facilities for wholesale operations with U-boats."

Southern states yearly produce 1,450,000 pounds of cottonseed oil.



A Perfect Day

should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say-

Grape-Nuts

A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"



METHODS OF DRYING

Three Ways Applicable in Making Dried Products.

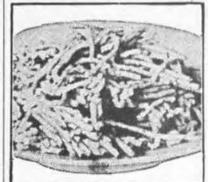
SHRED OR CUT INTO SLICES

When Artificial Heat Is to Be Used, Freshly Cut Fruits and Vegetables Should Be Exposed First to Gentle Heat.

(From FARMERS' BULLETIN 841, United States Department of Agriculture.) Three main ways of drying are applicable in the home manufacture of dried fruits and vegetables, namely, sun drying, drying by artificial heat, and drying by air blast. These, of course, may be combined. In general, most fruits or vegetables, to be dried quickly, must first be shredded or cut into slices, because many are too large to dry quickly or are covered with a skin, the purpose of which is to pre-vent drying out. When freshly cut fruits or vegetables are to be dried by means of artificial heat, they should be exposed first to gentle heat and later to the higher temperatures. If the air applied at the outset is of too high a temperature, the cut surfaces of the sliced fruits or vegetables become hard, or scorched, covering the julcy interior so that it will not dry out. Generally it is not desirable that the air temperature in drying should go above 140 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenhelt, and it is better to keep it well below this point. Insects and insect eggs are killed by exposure to heat of this temperature.

Degree of Heat

It is important to know the degree of heat in the drier, and this cannot be determined very accurately except by using a thermometer. Inexpensive oven thermometers can be found on the market, or an ordinary chemical



These Potato Strings Have Been Cooked, Passed Through Meat Grinder Used in Ordinary Homes.

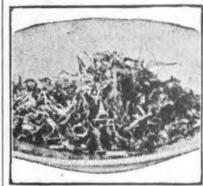
thermometer can be suspended in the drier. If a thermometer is not used, the greatest care should be given to the regulation of the heat. The temperature in the drier rises rather quickly and the product may scorch unless close attention is given. The reason sun drying is popularly believed to give fruits and vegetables a sweeter flavor lies probably in the fact that in the sun they never are scorched, whereas in the oven or over a stove scorching is likely to occur unless careful attention is given them.

Drying of certain products can be completed in some driers within two or three hours. The time required for drying vegetables varies. However, it can be determined easily by a little experience on the part of the person doing the drying. The material should be stirred or turned several times during the drying in order to secure a uniform product.

The ability to judge accurately as to when fruit has reached the proper condition for removal from drier can be gained only by experience. When sufficiently dried it should be so dry that it is impossible to press water out of the freshly cut ends of the pieces, and will not show any of the natural grain of the fruit on being broken, and yet not so dry that it will snap or crackle. It should be leathery Sliced Beets in Tray, Ready for Drying.

and pliable. Evaporation of Moisture,

When freshly cut fruits or vegetables are spread out they immediately begin to evaporate moisture into the air around them, and if in a closed



Dried Snap Beans Which Were Sliced Before Drying.

box will very soon saturate the air with moisture. This will slow down the rate of drying and lead to the formation of molds. If a current of dry air is blown over them continual-Certain products, especially raspberries, should not be dried hard, because greatly facilitate drying. if too much moisture is removed from them they will not resume their original form when soaked in water. On the other hand, the material must be dried sufficiently or it will not keep, but will mold. Too great stress can- blanched, but should be washed well not be laid upon this point. This does and dried in the sun or in the drier. not mean that the product must be These are good for flavoring soups, baked or scorched, but simply that it purees, gravies, omelets, etc.

must be dried uniformly through and through.

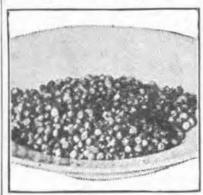
It will be found advisable also to "condition" practically all dried vegetables and fruits. This is best done in a small way by placing the material in boxes and pouring It from one box into another once a day for three or four days, so as to mix it thoroughly and give to the whole mass an even degree of moisture. If the material is found to be too moist, it should be returned to the drying trays for a short drying.

Directions for Drying.

Many of the products for which directions are given here may be dried either with or without preliminary blanching. In such cases both methods are described. Alternative methods are designated by letters.

Sweet Corn. Only very young and tender corn should be used for drying, and it should be prepared at once after gath-

(a) Cook in boiling water two to five minutes, long enough to set the milk. Cut the kernels from the cob



Dried Green Peas,

with a sharp knife, taking care not to cut off pieces of the cob. Spread thinly on trays, and place in position to Stir occasionally until dry.

(b) Boil or steam on the cob eight to ten minutes to set the milk. To improve flavor a teaspoonful of salt to a gallon of water may be used. Drain well and cut corn from cob, using a very sharp and flexible knife. Cut grains fine, only half way down to the cob, and scrape out the remainder of grain, being careful not to scrape off any of the chaff next to the cob. Dry from three to four hours at 110 degrees to 145 degrees Fahrenheit. When field corn is used, good, plump roasting-ear stage is the proper legree of ripeness. A pound of dried corn per dozen ears is an average

(c) The corn may be dried in the sun. Dry in oven ten to fifteen minutes, and finish drying in the sun. Sun drying, of course, is not satisfactory in moist weather.

Pack in cartons or boxes for a few days to "condition."

Lima Beans.

Lima beans can be shelled from the pod and dried. If gathered before maturity when young and tender, wash and blanch from five to ten minutes. Length of time for blanching depends upon size and maturity of beans. Re-



move surface moisture and dry from three to three and one-half hours at same temperature as string beans.

Peppers, (a) Peppers may be dried by splitting on one side, removing seed, drying in the air, and finishing the drying in the drier at 140 degrees Fahrenhelt. A more satisfactory method is to place peppers in biscuit pan in oven and heat until skin blisters, or to steam peppers until skin softens, peel, split in half, take out seed, and dry at 110 degrees to 140 degrees Fahren-

too quickly, but dry slowly and even-(b) Small varieties of red peppers may be spread in the sun until wilted and the drying finished in the drier, or they may be dried entirely in the

helt. In drying thick-fleshed peppers like the pimento, do not increase heat

(c) Peppers often are dried whole. If they are large they can be strung on stout thread; if small, the whole plant can be hung up to dry.

Spinach and Parsley. Spinach that is in prime condition of greens should be prepared by carely, the water in them will evaporate ful washing and removing the leaves steadily until they are dry and crisp. from the roots. Spread the leaves on trays to dry thoroughly. Slicing will

Parsley should be treated in the same way as spinach.

Herbs. Celery tops, parsley, mint, sage, and herbs of all kinds need not be

Visitor-When writing about China do you refer to it as a republic or a monarchy?

Editor-Always the opposite to what it is at the moment. It's bound to be the other by the time the articles gets into print.

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura-Trial Free,

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

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

The Ambitious Bride. Bill-Hello! Home from your honaymoon trip already?

Gill-Oh, yes, "Rather short, wasn't it?"

"Oh, yes. My new wife seemed rather anxious to get home and try her cooking on me."

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

In Fat Berth. Towne-No : Grafton doesn't work at

Browne-He doesn't? Why, when I knew him he seemed to be a young

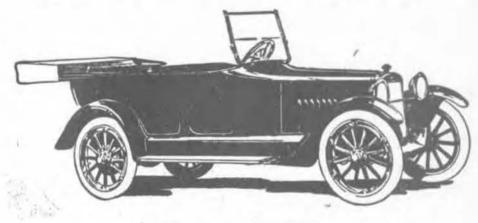
man with considerable push, Towne-All that's changed now, He's a young man with considerable pull and doesi't have to work,-Catholic Standard and Times.

Baking powder causes bread to rise, but gunpowder will raise it quicker.



SAXON "SIX"

A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE



25.9 Miles Per Gal. of Gas

234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July 18 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration of the remarkable gasoline economy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon dealers joined in a 300 mile drive July 18.

A grand average of 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline was registered for the 70,200 miles of travel.

Consider that this run took place in 234 different parts of the country, under 234 different sets of conditions, over 234 different kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up" special cars, not cars with "doped" gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per gallon of gesoline is the ordinary, the average performance of 234 Saxon 'Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon Six" will give you. No other car in its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes" averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical trouble occurred throughout the entire 70,200 miles.

There is the proof that Saxon "Six" is your kind of a car. Price f. o. b. Detroit,

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, Detroit

Wise Caddie.

Green Golfer (to caddle)-What are you looking there for? I must have driven it 50 yards farther than that. Diplomatic Caddie-Yes, sir; but sometimes they hit a stone and bounce back a terrible distance, sir.

Wifey-James, make a little garden for me in the back yard.

Hubby-Going into amateur garden-

Wifey-Yes; I get some bird seed and I'm going to try to raise canaries.

The world's normal yield of the six great cereals ranges from 16,000,000,000 to 19,000,000,000 bushels.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy No Smarting - Just Mys Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Sys Book. MCRINEEXE BEMEDY CO., CHICAGO

The True Word.

Two elderly New York clubmen who have retired spend much of their time gazing out upon the Fifth avenue throngs from their leather rest chairs at a club lounge window.

Charles B. Towns was seated near them the other day. A very stunning woman of middle age passed in a handsome turnout.

"I wonder how old she is?" said one. "Woman is as old as she looks," was

There was a pause. "And man is not old until he quits looking," said the first-and both resumed their gaz-

A wise bachelor never tells a girl she is pretty in the presence of her

Don't talk too much; a stiff upper jaw is as useful as a stiff upper lip.

KIII All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE



ROOT

la not recommended for everything: but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the medicine you need. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar eises. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphiet telling about it.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.



W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32-1917.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

FOREIGN

Bourse Gazette.

way of Vienna.

cess in Flanders.

patch from Athens.

killed.

resignations.

Petrograd, has been killed, says the

A state of siege has been declared

Eight naval gunners were lost when

the American tank steamer Motano

was sunk by a submarine. Sixteen

The semi-official Vienna Fremden-

blatt says it is able to announce au-

thoritatively that Germany giadly will

act upon peace overtures coming by

Sir Douglas Haig and Gen. Petain,

commanders of the British and French

armies, exchanged telegrams of con-

gratulation at the Franco-British suc-

Czernowitz has been the scene of

some of the most bitter fighting of

the war and the Bukowina capital has

changed from the Teuton to Russian

Gen Brusiloff resigned as comman-

der-in-chief of the Russian armies.

Gen. Korniloff, who directed the re-

cent Russian offensive below Lem-

Four thousand Greeks have been

starved to death in eastern Macedonia

since the Bulgarian occupation began.

according to reports received by the

Greek government, says a Havas dis-

The "Eat Less Bread" campaign

initiated by the national war savings

committee in London has been quite

a success. Since the inauguration of

propaganda the consumption of flour

Prince George, former crown prince of

Serbia, had a narrow escape while in-

specting troops on the Macedonia

Premier and War Minister Keren

sky and all the other members of the

Russian cabinet except Vice Premier

Bekrasoff resigned. Later, with the

exception of M. Terestchenko, the for-

eign minister, they withdrew their

Capt. Joseph E. Bernier, the Arctic

explorer, who started on an expedition

in July last year to attempt to rescue

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who was re

ported lost in the Arctic regions, is

returning on his ship. The Guide, ac-

cording to reports at Quebec from the

north shore of the St. Lawrence,

 Standing of Western League Clubs.
 CLUBs.
 Won.
 Lost.
 Pc

 CUBs.
 9 3 75
 4
 6
 6

 Wichita
 8 4 .66
 6
 6
 6

in the Western patriotic tennis

The dates for the Women's Colorado

Denver have been changed from Aug.

Vanderbilt's Franco-American bred

Twenty-one deaths, attributed to the

An advance of 1 cent a quart,

making the price of milk 121/2 cents,

will cost the consumers \$7,300,000 a

John De Saulles, former United

States minister to Uruguay, was shot

and killed at his home at Roslyn, Long

Island, by his divorced wife, who was

Miss Blanquitta Errazuriz of Santiago,

Walter J. Hill, youngest son of the

services to the United States govern-

ment and will be assigned to the pur-

in the Yerington copper district, a

committee of 200 prominent citizens

of Yerington, Nev., escorted C. W. Mc-

Kennon to the boundary line of the

At Briar Cliff Manor, N. Y., Maj.

Gen. John F. Weston, who fought un-

der Custer in the Indian war, died aft-

Heat claimed the lives of 115 per-

sons in greater New York Aug. 1,

trated. The maximum temperature

While temporarily deranged through

tion old derby course since 1914.

GENERAL

four hours.

year in New York.

chasing of horses,

on the day of his death.

not to come back.

er a brief illness,

was 98.

14 to Aug. 28 to 31, inclusive.

time winning in straight heats.

SPORTING NEWS

Sioux City Lincoln

matches at Chicago.

Joplin Des Moines ..

has decreased by 10 per cent.

berg, was named his successor.

hands altogether ten times.

members of the crew also perished.

in the whole Greek department of At-

tica, including Athens and Piracus.

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR The British gained additional ground

south of Hollebeke. British capture more than 5,000

prisoners in Flanders attack. Kutty, in the Carpathians, has been

captured by the Teutons. Reso-Rumanian offensive in Ru-

mania results in capture of 1,500 pris-The weekly London report shows a

decrease in ships sunk by divers, only 18 of 1,600 tons having been lost. Northeast of Ypres, after intense bombardment, the British re-established themselves in the town of St.

Julien.

Early Friday morning near Monchyle-Preux, southeast of Arras, the Germans entered the British front line trenches at two points.

The Duma has issued a statement blaming the "cowardly" rifraff of the army for the Slav collapse and appealing to the people to save the nation.

The German advance in Galicia and Bukowina seemingly is aimed at Kamenetz Podolsky, a fortified city north of the Dniester and in the direction of Odessa, Russia's great port on the Black sea.

There is apparently no let up in the Slav retreat along the line from Tarnopol to the Rumanian border. Following the capture of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, the Russians evacuated Kimpolung.

British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2,503, while the men number 69,-

Enormous losses are sustained by the Germans in a series of counter attacks launched in an effort to regain some of the ground taken by the allies in the battle of Flanders. Especially violent were the German assaults around Ypres and St. Julien.

The line on the River Zbroch at its confluence with the Dniester has been given up by the Russians at several places. Between the Dneister and the Pruth the Russians are continuing their flight toward the border. Bukowina is almost entirely in the hands of the Teutons again.

WESTERN

Chicago switchmen's strike is ended. Enemies of Texas governor win first skirmish in fight to have him im-

Fighting between anti-draft rioters and officers was in progress twenty- 2:08 trotters at Kalamazoo, Mich., this Tucson Luncheon Club. five miles north of Ada, according to Undersheriff Purvine of Okmulgee county, Okla.

The guard, placed over the thirtyfour men, whom the Council of Defense of McKinley county, N. M., deported, was raised and the men were told that they were free to go.

Cheaper coal and the wider development of coal, oil and phosphate lands throughout the entire West, is in prospect following an agreement by the public lands committee of the United States Senate on the coal, oil and phosphate land bill.

Representatives of the miners and others deported from Bisbee July 12. formally authorized by a meeting of the extles at Columbus, N. M., sent a telegram to President Wilson offering to "dig copper" for the United States government if it would take over the

copper industry. WASHINGTON

Drastic measures will be taken by the government to prevent spread of labor troubles.

Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia was confirmed by the Senate as ambassador to Japan.

An unusual and acute scarcity of \$1 \$2 and \$5 bills confronts the Treasury Department. Multiplication of the government's payroll and excessive industrial activity to fill war contracts are responsible.

The war tax bill, under revision since May 24, was put into final shape Friday for report to the Senate by the finance committee. It provides for approximately \$2,000,000,000 in taxes to meet war expenses, but makes no provision for further bond authoriza-

President Wilson, in a letter to Representative Dyer of Missouri, reiterated his confidence in the loyalty of the great body of American citizens of German blood.

Regular army recruits accepted Aug. 1 number 2,335, bringing the total since April 1 to 173,266. The army now is slightly more than 10,000 short of war strength.

New passports regulations an-Walt of La Porte, Ind., killed his 2nounced by the State Department practically forbid the issue of passports to women or children to go to Mexico and restrict issues to men,

Balfour defines war aims of Allies. British cruiser sunk and many sail-ARIZONA ors drown. Gen. Erdelli, military governor of STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. HALF BILLION IS TAX LEVIED.

Youngest of All the States is One of the Wealthiest.

Phoenix, Ariz.-The most youthful of all the states and yet one of the wealthiest is the enviable position of Arizona, according to the report of the State Tax Commission which places the total valuation of the state at \$666,226,581,68. This is an increase in wealth over last year of \$200,000,000 of which amount \$165,000,000 is due to the increase in the value of the mining

properties of the state. This total valuation of nearly twothirds of a billion dollars, represents the net valuation, all the properties which are by law exempt from taxa-

tion being deducted from this amount. The total assessed valuation of the state by counties for this year as made public by the State Tax Commission is

as follows:	
COUNTY.	Valuation, 1917.
Apache	
Cochise	150,467,457.70
Coconino	. 18,096,164.27
Gila	. 142,633,706.35
Graham	. 12,037,885.25
Greenlee	. 41,072,273,18
Maricepa	. 79,189,270,34
Mohave	
Navajo	
Pima	
Pinal	. 46,322,909.00
Santa Cruz	9,219,296,69
Yavapal	
Yuma	
Total	A STATE OF THE STA

Number of Men From Each County. Phoenix.-The gross and net apportionment for the fourteen countles of front, according to a telegram re-the state, together with the number of ceived in London. The horse on men who volunteered their services which he was riding was shot and

		Accred-	
	Gross.	Net.	Ited.
Apache	72	42	30
Cochise ,,,,,,,	783	664	119
Coconino	162	5.9	103
Gilla	621	562	59
Graham	88	66	22
Greenlee	404	344	60
Marlcopa	645	386	259
Mohave	134	81	53
Navajo	108	77	31
Plma	394	285	109
Pinal	357	310	47
Santa Cruz	109	109	0
Yayapai	448	397	51
Yuma	145	90	55
Totals	4470	3472	998

BRIEF ARIZONA NOTES.

New water mains are being installed at Kingman.

The estimated expense of Cochise county for the fiscal year exceeds \$552,000.

With three shifts employed, things are humming along at the Jerome Delmonte mine.

Along entirely new and original lines, the "Industrial Peace League," Charles Garland of Pittsburg won was organized at Jerome. from John Wilson of Chicago, 6-2, 6-1,

Another shipment of elk is to be brought from Montana and liberated in the great forest reserves of Arizona, In the big rabbit drive in the Casa State Association championship at Grande valley 647 dead bunnies were counted after the citizens had finished their work. Busy's Lassie, winner of the \$10,000

M. and M. stake at Detroit, repeated A big silk flag for the Arizona unit her victory in another \$10,000 Grand of the United States army ambulance Circuit race, the Paper Mills stake for corps, was ordered purchased by the of manganese ores per day.

tories on the French turf in several to the rank of sergeant of K Comyears was scored recently when W. K. pany, California National Guards.

Arizona will have a good state fair on the Spring Creek property. filly Brumelli won the first French this fall in spite of the unsettled afwartime derby and the first event of fairs of the country and most of the any importance run over the regula- local fairs will be held as usual,

The removal of Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Harris of the Arizona National Guard was sought by Governor Camp- month amounted to 2,008,060 pounds present record-breaking heat wave, bell in a letter addressed to Col. Harwere reported in Chicago in twenty- ris.

> Miami miners discussed referendum vote to continue strike,

A. A. Jayne of Casa Grande has been appointed by Governor Campbell as a member of the commission on state institutions to take the place of John L. Gust, resigned.

Richard Cleve brought the news to Kingman from the Walnut Creek section of the Wallapal mountains of the recent strike of rich ore by the Wallate James J. Hill, has volunteered his nut Creek Mining Company.

Since the American Smelting and ment in the quartermaster's depart- Refining Company took over the Mas- been tried out, cott copper property at Mascot, it has been noted that increased shipments of ore are going to the smelters.

The crisis as the result of the lynching of Frank H. Little at Butte, Mont., The ranch home of Tom Price, is believed to have been passed and totally destroyed by a cloudburst, the roll of \$25,000. feeling in evidence which was present family barely escaping with their Following numerous complaints lives, against his actions among the miners

Filings in the office of the land commissioner at Phoenix during the past three weeks number twenty-one stock and grazing claims, comprising 18,851 acres. Previous filings amounted to county and released him with orders 540,233 acres, 1,281 claims, making a total of 559,084 acres.

Over 500 signatures to Loyalty League membership and to blanks signifying desire to return to work under protection offered by federal troops were made voluntarily at Globe, Ariz., while hundreds of others were pros- by miners, smeltermen and other workers. Company managers reiterate that no concessions will be made.

The Golden Eagle Mining Company fear that he would be drafted, Alma has decided to build a first-class wagon road from the mine camp to the year-old son, wounded his wife and summit of the mountain between the committed suicide. Mrs. Walt will Owens and Brooks camps, near Hassayampa.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union Naws Service. Colorado Settlement Prices for Metals Bar silver, 80c; copper, \$24.121/4; lead, \$11.00; spelter, \$8.29; tungsten concentrates, per unit, \$25.00.

Arizona.

Wyoming oil operators are preparing to enter the Big Chino valley field. A transaction was closed in Prescott which is significant of their intention to begin early exploration.

Several samples of rich ore from the property of the Victor Copper Company in the Walnut Creek section of the Wallapai mountains were exhibited by J. W. Oney and S. E. Guthrey.

Six carloads of copper-gold ore have been shipped from the Copper Chief, to the Humboldt smelter. The ore averages from \$20 to \$50 a ton in gold and copper. Values are about evenly divided between the two metals.

Copper Queen branch of the Phelps-Dodge corporation, the leading operator of the Bisbee mining district, produced between 5,500,000 and 6,000,000 pounds of copper during the month of July, according to Arthur Notman, assistant mine superintendent. This represents about 70 per cent of the normal output, which is 8,000,000 pounds.

Colorado.

Now that the mine has been thoroughly ventilated there is renewed activity on the Onondaga holdings near Georgetown,

Reckoned on the output during the first five months of 1917, Colorado's coal mines are capable of producing 76,692 tons a day. The tonnage and value of the metal

output of Silver Plume are increasing almost daily, there now being some thirty producing properties. In the month of June, the ore ship-

ments from the properties of the United Gold Mines Company at Crippple Creek reached \$65,000.

Increased activity in mining in the Silver Plume district is decidedly noticeable. The older mines are rapidly assuming a production of pioneer or boom days.

For operations in Boulder county the Illini Mines Company has been organized by a-group of Boulder and Denver mining men to operate the Wood Mountain mines at Wall Street.

Manager W. M. Kirk of the Pearce mine, near the Hampton and Pittsburg in the Lake district, reports that a good sized vein of ore has been cut in a crosscut running south in the 300-foot level.

The Florence district, in Fremont county, was the principal contributor to Colorado's 1916 oll output, its production amounting to 191,486 barrels, having a market value of \$207,237, compared with 202,069 barrels, having a market value of \$173,506, in 1915.

Montana.

The Butte-Detroit mill is now in shape to handle from 200 to 400 tons

The Southern Montana Oil Com-R. S. Adams, son of Constable Ad- pany, well known in the Powell local-One of the most popular foreign vic- ams of Kingman, has been promoted ity through its operations in Elk Basin, has now about four carloads of derrick timbers and material delivered

The East Butte company made a surprisingly good showing in its output for the month of June. The output for the month of May when operations were continuous throughout the of copper. The falling off in June was 488,830 pounds.

New Mexico,

The tailings flume being put in by the Mogollon Mines Company has now been completed nearly down to the Harry tunnel.

The Socorro Mining and Milling Company cleaned up 5,000 ounces bullion for the first half of July, Milling plant is being run to capacity.

At Mogollon the Oaks company completed a greater part of their surface plant for the Central shaft. The hoist house is finished and hoist has

The Pecos Copper Company, in the Santa Fé forest, has put in a large air compressor and a new boiler. Ground has been broken for the erection of a about two miles west of Mescal, in big concentrator and is working night there is practically none of the tense Pima county, was washed away and and day shifts, with a monthly pay

Figures of mine production for the first six months of 1917 indicate an appreciable increase in the output of lead and copper in New Mexico mines but a decrease for gold, silver and zinc, according to reports received from Charles W. Henderson of the Denver office of the United States Geological Survey.

Wyoming.

A rich vein of copper has been uncovered in the Emerald mine in the Laramie range. It is understood that the Casper Oil

Company is soon to begin operations on a larger scale in the Thirty-three Mile field.

The Mexico-Wyoming Oil Company brought in a new producing well in the northwest end of the Grass Creek field, adding about 2,000 acres to the known producing area.

LATE MARKET

QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Sellvion. DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle.

Hogs. Sheep.
 Spring lambs
 14.00 Ø 14.25

 Feeder lambs
 14.25 Ø 14.50

 Ewes
 8.50 Ø 9.00

 Wathers
 9.50 Ø 10.25

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

GF. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.)

Buying Prices—per Ton.
Colorado upland, per ton...20.00 £24.00
Nebraska upland18.00 £22.00
Prairie hay (old crop) Colo.
and Neb., per ton12.00 £21.00
Prairie hay (new crop) Colo.
and Neb., per ton20.00 £21.00
Timothy, per ton20.00 £24.00
Alfalfa (new crop) per ton 12.00 £15.00
South Park, per ton20.00 £25.00
Gunnison Valley, per ton20.00 £24.00
Straw, per ton600 £7.00

Gresia.
Wheat, new, ch. mill, 100 lbs., buy 4.07
Oats, Neb., 100 lbs., buying20

Oats, Neb., 100 lbs., buying 2.60
Colo, oats, bulk, buying 2.60
Corn chop, sack, selling 4.15
Corn in sack, selling 4.13
Bran, Colo., per 100 lbs., selling 2.10

Flour. Hungarian patent 5.65

Dressed Poultry.
(less 10% Commission.)
Turkeys, fancy dry picked. 22
Turkeys, old toms ... 20
Turkeys, choice ... 17
Hens, fancy ... 20
Ducks, young ... 18
Grese ... 14
Koosters ... 12 Hens, 10 ibs. or over ... 18 (19)

Eggs, graded No. 1 net, F. O. B. Denver Eggs, graded No. 2 net, F. U. B. Denver B. Denver ggs. case count, misc, cases less commission . 8.25 @ 9.35

Fruit.

Apples, Colo., new, fancy, box 1.50@2.50 Cherries, Colo., pic, cts. . . 1.35 w 1.75 Googeberries, Colo., qt. cts. . 3.00 w 3.75 Googeberries, Colo., pt. cts. . . 2.00 Vegetables.

Salt hides 2@3c lb. less. Horsehides 1/2@2/2 price of green saited.

Dry Filot Pelts. Wool pelts, per lb. Short wool pelts Butcher shearlings, No. 1 . 34@ 2 murian shearlings Bucks, saddles and pieces at value,

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Prices Quoted for Metals,
New York.—Lead—Spot, 11c.
Copper—Electrolytic, spot and nearby, \$29.00@30.00; September and last
quarter, \$27.00@29.00.
Iron—No. 1 Northern, \$53.00@54.00;
No. 2, \$52.50@58.50; No. 1 Southern,
\$49.00@550.00; No. 2, \$48.50@49.50.
Tin—Spot, \$63.50 bid.
Bar Silver—78%c.
London.—Bar Silver—40d per oz.
Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates, 60%,
\$17.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60%, \$15.00;
25%, \$9.40@12.00; 10%, \$8.70@10.00 per
unit. Prices Quoted for Metals.

Grain at Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Minn,—Barley — \$1.10@

.40. Rye-\$2.04@2.05. Bran-\$35.50@36.00. Wheat-September, \$2.22; cash No.1 Sorthern, \$2.56@3.00: No. 2 Northern \$2.99 \$2.95; No. 2 hard Montana, \$2.89 \$2.85. 2.85, Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.24@2.25, Oats—No. 3 white, 75@76c. Flax—\$2.30@3.36.

Chlengo Live Stock Quotations.

Chicago.—Hogs—Bulk, \$15.10@16.15; light, \$14.70 @ 16.15; mixed, \$14.55@ 16.30; heavy, \$14.40 @ 16.30; rough, \$14.40@14.65; pixs, \$11.50@14.25, Cattle—Native heef cattle, \$7.50@ 14.00; Western steers, \$3.15 @ 11.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.75@3.00; cows and helfers, \$4.30 @ 11.60; calves, \$8.50 @13.00.

Sheep, Wether W13,00, Sheep-Wethers, \$7.50 @ 10.65; ewes, \$6.85@3.00; lambs, \$5.50@14.50.

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

Eggs-Firsts, 29c; seconds, 24c, Poultry-Hens, 14½c; roosters, 12c; brollers, 20c.

And follow your high ideal,

And so, as the beautiful seasons roll, You shall see your dreams grow real. —Mary Sangster.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

A delicacy for luncheon or tea is

small, round crisp crackers, covered with cottage cheese with a marischino cherry in the middle. Cake may be used instead of the cracker, cutting It with a biscult cut-

onlon. Cut steak into pieces about five inches long and three wide, salt and pepper and lay strips of the ba-

con lengthwise on the steak. Slice a little onion on top of the bacon, roll and skewer with toothpicks. Put butter or any sweet fat into a spider and brown the steak rolls in it, then add boiling water and simmer until tender. Make a gravy from the liquor in the frying pan. Chicken a la King,-Meit four tablespoonfuls of butter in a chafing dish, add half a green pepper chopped

fine and cook for three or four minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, cook until smooth, then add a pint of cream and stir until the sauce thickens. Set over hot water, add a cupful of button mushrooms, cut in halves and two cupfuls of cooked chicken cut in cubes. Serve on tonst.

Green Gage Sherbet .- Take a quart of green gage plums, stew and put through a sieve, add the fuice of two lemons, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of softened gelatin. Cook the sugar with half a cupful of water until a thick strup is formed, add the other ingredients, chill, then freeze. Serve on plates bordered with green.

Honey Rolls.-Dissolve a yeast cake in a cupful of warm milk, add a half cupful of butter or other fat, a tablespoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in a well beaten egg, add three cupfuls of flour. Knead and roll out about a half inch thick spread with raisins, chopped nuts and a cupful of strained honey. Let rise and bake in a moderate oven. Tomato and Asparagus Salad .-- Cut

firm, ripe tomatoes into half-inch slices and stamp out the center of each with a very small biscuit cutter; thrust through this ring three or four wellblanched stalks of cooked asparagus, arrange on lettuce leaves, with some cooked chestnuts cut in slices placed on the small center. Garnish with olives and serve with the following dressing: Bent together a half cupful of olive oil, the juice of half a lemon, and half an orange, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a fourth of a tenspoonful of mustard, three sprigs of parsley finely minced, salt and paprika to taste. When thick and creamy pour over the salads and serve at once.

SEASONABLE IDEAS.

The spicing and preserving season has already begun, but be sure to add a few quarts of spiced blackberries.

Spiced Blackberries .-Put seven pounds of blackberries in a preserving kettle with three pounds of sugar and a pint of cider vinegar. Tie In a cheesecloth bag, two teaspoonfuls each of cloves, cinnamon, alispice

spices in with the vinegar and sugar and let stand two or three hours, then boil about ten minutes, add the berries and cook until well scalded. skim the berries into the Jar, cook down the sirup to half the quantity, pour over the berries and seal.

Cherry Preserves.-Pick morello cherries when fully ripe, remove the stems, but do not plt, prick each one to prevent bursting. For each pound of cherries allow a pound and a half of loaf sugar. Roll part of the sugar and sprinkle over the cherries and let them stand over night. In the morning dissolve the rest of the sugar in half a pint of current juice, put into a preserving kettle over a slow fire, add the cherries and simmer until they are tender but not broken. Take out carefully and put in glass jars, boil the sirup until thick, pour over the cherries and seal.

Green Beans in Salt Brine,-Take fresh beans, string and cut for table use, dry with a cloth and place on a layer of sait in a crock, cover with another layer of salt and repeat until the crock is nearly full. Press with a potato masher until enough fuice has been extracted to form a brine to cover the beans. Cover with a plate and weight to keep the beans under the brine. Cover the jar and keep in a cool place. They must be soaked before using.

Small berries like currants, black berries, blue berries and raspberries may all be satisfactorily dried by placing them on trays in the sun or drying them around the stove, or using both methods. The fruit should be dry enough to leave no stain when pinched between the fingers. Store in waxed bags or tight receptacles and keep in a dry, cool place.

leccie Maxwell

and nutmeg. Put the

WEB OF STEEL

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY and CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY, Jr. Author and Clergyman

Copyright by Fleming H. Revell Co.

men and bridge. The workmen at

least had no suspicions or premonitions

Wilchings, the chief erecting fore-

not bothered him. As he approached

"Yes, I've been down to examine

ooked over the track and through the

maze of bracing at the member. "If

we had a pier somewhere we could

hold up the earth with that strut. You

"Not a thing except some hair-line

cracks in the paint around the rivets."

a heavy load to take up. This bridge

will stand long after you and I and

every man on it has quit work for

Now Wilchings was a man of experi-

needed any confirmation of his opinion

served. He did send him across the

ing shipments of steel. Wilchings later

was what he expected, of course, and

The day was an unusually hard one.

A great quantity of structural steel

threatened to hold up the work, arrived

that day and the chief of construction

was busier than he had ever been. He

was driving the men with furious

energy. Even under the best conditions

it would be well-nigh impossible to

complete the bridge on time. Abbott

had pride in carrying out the contract

and the financial question was a con-

siderable one. Had it not been for

that, perhaps, he would have paid more

attention to Meade's appeal. So he

Late in the afternoon, without say-

ing anything to Wilchings, who had re-

sumed his regular work, or to anybody

in fact, Abbott went down to look at

the member again. He climbed down

a hundred feet or more to make an-

other examination at the expense of

He Made Another Careful Examina-

tion.

the bridge began. Everything was ex-

larger, no more numerous. The lacings

rang exactly the same under his ham-

He climbed back to the floor of the

bridge and spent the next half hour in-

mer.

hurried on the work at top speed.

this also added to Abbott's confidence.

didn't find out anything, did you?"

the two exchanged greetings.

Wilchings laughed.

THE FAMOUS ENGINEER LEARNS THAT HE MADE THE BIG MISTAKE OF HIS LIFE AND MANY LIVES MUST PAY THE PENALTY.

The Martlet Construction company is putting up a great international bridge planned by Bertram Meade, Sr., famous engineer. His son, Bertram Meade, Jr., a resident engineer at the bridge, loves Helen Illingworth, daughter of Colonel Illingworth, head of the construction company, and they will marry as soon as the bridge is completed. The young engineer questioned his father's judgment on the strength of certain important girders, but was laughed at. His doubts are verified when the bridge suddenly collapses, with heavy loss of life.

of disaster.

Wilchings.

CHAPTER VI.

The Fallure. In spite of himself and his confidence in the bridge, Abbott felt a little uneasy the next morning. At bottom he had more respect for Meade's technical knowledge than he had displayed or even admitted to himself. The younger engineer's terrified alarm, his atter forgetfulness of the amenities between them, his frantic but futile efforts to telephone, of which the operator told Abbott in the morning, his

hurried departure to New York, were, to say the least, somewhat disquieting, much more so than he was fain to admit to himself.

Although it involved a hard and somewhat dangerous climb downward and took upwards of a half hour of his valuable time, the first thing the erecting engineer did in the morning was to go down to the pier head and make a thorough and careful examination of the buckled member. C-10-R was, of course, a part of the great lower chord of the huge diamond-shaped truss, which, with its parallel sixty feet away on the other side of the bridge and its two opposites across the river, supported the whole structure. If anything were wrong, seriously, irreparably wrong, with the member and it gave way the whole truss would go. The other truss would inevitably follow sult, and the cantilever would immediately collapse. Abbott realized that, of course, as he climbed carefully down to the pier head and stood on the

Abbett, as he stood by the member and surveyed it throughout its length, could easily see that it had buckled, although the deviation was slight, about two inches at its maximum in sixty feet. He brought with him a line and, with infinite care and pains, he drew it taut across the slight concavity like a bow-string. He had estimated the camber, or the distance between the center of the bow and the string, at one and a half inches. As he made more careful measurements, he discovared that it was slightly over one and three-quarter inches. In seven hundred and twenty that was scarcely noticeable, and it did not seem very much to Abbott. As he stood there feeling himself an insignificant figure amid this great interwoven mass of steel, again the sense of its strength and stability came to him overpoweringly, so much so that he laughed aloud in a rather grim fushion at the unwonted nervousness which had been induced in his mind by Meade's words

But he was a conscientious man, so he pursued his investigations further. He climbed up on top of the member, which was easy enough by means of the criss-crossed lacing, and carefully inspected the lacings at the center of the concavity, or sidewise spring from

the right line. He noticed, by getting down on his face and surveying the lacing bars closely, a number of fine hair-line cracks in the paint, surface traceries apparently, running here and there from the rivet holes. The rivets themselves had rather a strained look. Some of the outer rivets seemed slightly loose, where before they must have been tight, for the members, like all other parts of the bridge, had been carefully inspected at the shop and any looseness of the rivets would certainly have been noticed there. But Abbott's obsession as to the strength of the bridge had grown stronger. Lining it out, crawling over it, feeling its rigidity, he decided that these evident strains were to be expected. Of course the lacings that held the webs together would have to take up a terrific stress. They had been designed for that purpose. Largely because he did not find anything very glaring, and because he wanted to believe what he believed, the chief of construction left the pier head and clambered up to the floor with more satisfaction in his heart than his somewhat surprising anticipation, which had so unwillingly grown under the stimulus of Meade's persistence,

had led him to expect. The whistle was just blowing for the commencement of work when he got side of the river had been stopped. As back to the bridge floor. He could not but reflect, as the men came swarming halfway over they would transfer the work, that the responsibility for their Aves lay with him. Well, Abbott was in another week they could get it out smiting other members and ringing in he did not feel. "I am disgraced, a big man in his way, he had assumed if he drove the men. He looked at his the ears of the helpless men like doom. shamed. There is nothing in life for all about the private affairs of the two

nothing to Abbott. The bridge was heartless, but the tridge and its erection were supreme in his mind.

The material was arriving and everyand vigor that he would fain have kept The men themselves did not feel that way. Some of the employees of the higher grades had got the obsession of the thing they worked at, by which before had been living men. they got their daily bread-nothing more.

Those who worked by the day were already laying aside their tools, and preparing for their departure. They always would get ready so that at the stop. The riveters, who were paid by the piece, kept at it always to the very man, knew about the camber. It had last minute.

Abbott had been standing near the outer end of the cantilever and he "You're out early, Mr. Abbott," said turned and walked toward the bank. The pneumatic riveters were rat-tattatting on the rivet heads with a perfectly damnable iteration of insistent sound. A confused babel of voices, the "That little spring is nothing." He clatter of hammers, ringing sounds of swinging steel grating against steel, clanking of trucks, grinding of wheels, the deep breathing of locomotives, mingled in an unharmonious diapason of horrid sound.

Abbott was right above the pler head now. He looked down at it through "You'll often find those where there's the struts and floor beams and braces, fastening his gaze on the questioned member. There it stood satisfactorily, of course. Yet, something impelled him to walk out on the nearest floor beam to the extreme edge of the truss and ence and ability, and if Abbott had look down at it once more, leaning far out to see it better. He could get a this careless expression would have better view of it with nothing between it and him. It still stood bravely. It river to examine the half-completed was all right, of course. He wished cantilever on the other bank, upon that he had never said a word about it which work had been suspended, await- to anyone. He did not see why he could not regard it with the indifference that reported that it was all right, which it merited. As he stared down at it over the edge of the truss the whistle for quitting blew.

Every sound of work ceased after the briefest of intervals, except here that had been delayed and which had and there a few riveters driving home a final rivet kept at it for a few second, but only for a few seconds. Then, for a moment a silence like death itself intervened. It seemed as if the ever blowing wind had been momentarily stilled. That shrill whistle and the consequent cessation of the work always affected everybody the same There was inevitably and invariably a pause. The contrast between the noise and its sudden stoppage was so great that the men instinctively waited a few seconds and drew a breath before they began to light their pipes, close their tool boxes, pick up their coats and dinner pails, and resume their conversation as they strolled along the roadway to the

> It seemed to Abbott that it had never been so silent on the bridge before. There was almost always a breeze, sometimes a gale, blowing down or up the gorge through which the river flowed, but that afternoon not a breath was stirring.

> Abbott found himself waiting in strained and unwonted suspense for the next second or two, his eyes fixed on the member. The long warm rays of the afternoon sun illuminated it clearly. In that second immediately below him, far down toward the pier head he saw a sudden flash as of breaking steel. Low, but clear enough in the intense silence, he neard a popping sound like the snap of a great finger. Then the bright gleam of freshly broken metal caught his excited glance. The lacing was giving way. Meade was right. The member would go with it-The first pop or two was succeeded by a little rattle as of revolver shots heard from a distance, as the lacings gave way in quick succession. Abbott was a man with a powerful voice and he raised it to its limit.

The idle workmen, just beginning to augh and jest, heard a great cry:

"Off the bridge, for God's sake!" Two or three, among them Wilchings, who happened to be within a few feet of the landward end, without unmuch valuable time, for he had not derstanding why, but impelled by the passed so busy a day as that one since agony, the appeal, the horror in the actly as it had been. Those hair-line great shout of the master builder. leaped for the shore. On the bridge cracks had troubled him a little despite Itself some stepped forward, some Wilching's remark. He studied them a stood still staring, others peered downecond time. They were just as they ward. The great sixty-foot webs of had been, so far as he could tell, no steel wavered like ribbons in the wind. The bridge shook as if in an earthquake. There was a heavy, shuddering, swaying movement and then the 600foot cantilever arm plunged downward, as a great ship falls into the specting the progress of the work. The trough of a mighty sea. Sharp-keyed suspended span had already been sounds cracked out overhead as the blamable as he says he is, and as you pushed out far beyond the end of the truss parted at the apex, the outward say he is, now is the time above all passion-Meade, Sr.; but one glorycantilever. The work on the other half inclining to the water, the inward

soon as they got the suspended span | half sinking straight down, Shouts, oaths, screams rose, heard along the tracks to begin their day's workmen and thish the opposite canti- faintly above the mighty bell-like re- what you are saying," said, Meade, lever. Abbott calculated that perhaps quiem of great girders, struts and ties forcing himself into a cold formality responsibilities before and was per- watch, grudgingly observing that it Then, with a fearful crash, with a me. My chosen profession-my repumetly willing to do so again, both for was almost five o'clock. The men were mighty shiver, the landward hatf col- tation-everything is gone."

Wilchings, and the few men safe on the shore, stood trembling, looking at I'll never speak to you again." the bare pier head, at the awful tangled mass of wreckage on the shore between the pler and the bank; floor beam and stringer, girder and strut, bent, twisted, broken in ragged and horrible ruin, while the water, deeper everything. That is not to say he was than the chasm it had cut, rolled its thing was going on with such a swing interwoven mass of steel, ribboning in just caught a local train, which made

ahead of it, as from a giant catapult,

the traveler on the outward end of the

suspended span and a locomotive on

the floor beneath.

waves smoothly over the agitations of the great plunge beyond the pier. They it happened that by hurrying down the stared sick and faint at the tangled, every direction-for in the main the them at work an hour or two longer. rivets held so it was not any defect of joints, but structural weakness in the body of the members that had tion platform just in time to see it debrought it down-and inclosing as in the bridge, but to most of them it was a net many bodies that a few seconds

They had seen body after body hurled through the air from the outward end and, as they gazed fearfully in horror here and there dark figures floated to the surface of the water. They caught glimpses of white, dead faces as the signal all that was left to do was to mighty current rolled them under and swept them on. And no sound came gone down with the bridge. The 200foot fall would have killed them without the smashing and battering and crashing of the great girders that had the floor and hurled them, crushed and broken, into the river.

Meade had been right. Abbott had one swift flash of acknowledgment, one swift moment packed with such regrets as might fill a lifetime-an eternity in a hell of remorse-before he, like the rest, had gone down with the bridge!

CHAPTER VII.

For the Son.

The message was received in ghastly silence. No one spoke for a moment, None moved, Colonel Illingworth's face was flery red. Bertram Meade was whiter than any other man in the room. He was thinking of his father. The girl moved first. Her father

and the young engineer were the two most deeply touched. They were both in agony, both in need of her. Unhesitatingly she stepped to the side of the younger. And the father saw and understood even in the midst of his suffering. She had chosen.

"We are ruined," gasped the colonel, tugging at his collar. "We could stand the financial loss, but our reputation! We'll never get another contract. I might as well close the works, And it is your father's fault. It's up to him. The blood of those men is upon his head. Well, sir, I'll let the whole world know how grossly incompetent he is, how-

"Sir," said young Meade, standing very erect and whiter than ever, "the had made light of the warnings of fault is mine. I made the calculations, I checked and rechecked them. Nobody could know with absolute certainty the ability of the lower chord members to resist compression. But whatever the fault, it is mine. My father had absolutely nothing to do with it.

"He's got to bear the responsibility," cried the colonel passionately. "It has hours passed and the sun declined, and alive his name-"

younger man. "For I'll proclaim my something he could do. He had ex-The fault is all mine and I'll publish the fact from one end of the world to the other."

on my conscience," said Colonel Illing-

"The ruin of a great establishment like the Martlet," added Doctor Sev-

"The dishonor to American engineering," said Curtiss.

"And the awful loss of life," continued the colonel.

"I assume them all," protested the young man, forcing his lips to speak, forth so clearly and so mercllessly bade fair to crush him.

"It was only a mistake," protested Helen Illingworth, drawing closer to her lover's side, and with difficulty resisting a temptation to clasp him in her arms.

"A mistake!" exclaimed her father oitterly. "You said yourself," urged the wom-

an, turning to the chief engineer, "that you didn't know whether the designs on his desk and put his hand to his would work out, that nobody could know, but you were convinced that they would.'

"Walt," interrupted the father. Mende, there is one consequence you have got to bear that you haven't thought of."

"What do you mean?" "Do you think I'd let my daughter

fession, a-"It is just," sald Mende. "I have nothing further to do here, gentlemen.

I must go to my father." "Just or not," cried Helen Illingvorth, "I can't allow you to dispose of me in that way, father. If he is as others for the woman who loves him to

stand by him." "Miss Illingworth, you don't know

lapsed on the low shore, like a house of cards upon which has been laid the then."

weight of a massive hand. The river "It is noble of you. I shall love you section, carrying the greater load at forever, but-" the top and torn from its base, plunged, like an avalanche of steel, 200 feet walked doggedly out of the room. Heldown into the river, throwing far

> "Helen," interposed her father, catching her almost roughly by the you go out of this door after that man,

> "Father, I love you. I'm sorry you. I would do anything for you but man yonder has nothing, nothing but me. I must go to him."

She turned and went out of the room without a backward look or another word, no one detaining her. Now hill in the station wagon, Meade had connections with the Reading express some twenty miles away, and Helen Illingworth in her car reached the stapart. She remembered that ten miles across the country another railroad to see him a great engineer. Of course ran and if she drove hard she could land her in Jersey City a few minutes mance and drove as he had never driven before.

The girl caught the express and rode to the Hudson terminal in the city. from the hundred and fifty who had The newsboys on the street were already crying the loss of the bridge. She saw the story displayed in lurid red headlines as she sprang into the taxi and bade the chauffeur hurry her fallen upon them or driven them from to the Uplift building downtown. The bill she handed him in advance made him recklessly break the speed limit.

> Bertram Meade, Sr., had not left the office during the whole long afternoon. He sat alone, quietly waiting for the end. As to the drowning life unrolls in rapid review, so pictures of the past took form and shape in his mind. He recalled many failures. No success is uninterrupted and unbroken. It is through constant blundering that we arrive. He had learned to achieve by falling, as everybody else learns. But failures and mistakes, which were pardonable in the beginning of his career, could not be condoned now; those should have taught him. He realized too late that his later achievement had begot in him a kind of conviction of omniscience, a belief in his own infallibility, bad for a man. His pride had gone before, hard upon approached the fall. He had been so sure of himself that even when the possibility that he might be mistaken had been pointed out and even argued, he had laughed it to scorn. His son's arguments he had held lightly on account of his youth and comparative inexperience-to his sorrow he realized it, too late. Again came that strange feeling of

pride, the only thing which could in any way alleviate his misery or lighten his despair. It was his own son who had pointed out the possible defect, Youth more often than not disregards the counsel of age. In this case age youth. It was a strange reversal, he thought, grimly recognizing a touch of sardonic and terrible humor in the situation.

"Whom the gods destroy they first make mad." Well, he had been mad enough. If he had only listened to the boy. And now there was nothing he could do but walt. Yes, as the long the evening approached, there sudden-"No, I tell you," thundered the ly flashed upon him that there was still perienced some strange physical sensations during that afternoon, unease in his breast, some sharp pains about "It's a load I wouldn't want to have his heart. He forgot them for the mo-

ment in the idea that had come to him. When the bridge fell he would avow the whole responsibility, take all the blame. Fortunately for his plans, his son had reduced to writing his views on the compression members, which had almost taken the form of protest. and this letter had been handed to his father. His first mind had been to tear it up after he had read it and had overborne the objections contained although the cumulative burdens set | therein, but on second thought he had carefully filed it away with the original drawings. It was, of course, in the

younger Meade's own handwriting. He went to his private safe, opened the drawings and found the letter attached to the sheet of drawings. He put back the other drawings and closed the safe without locking it. Then he went back to the desk and considered the decument. He had been blind, mad. He laid the paper down

Of course he would submit those papers to the public at once. Was there anything else he could do? Yes. He sat down at the desk and drew a sheet of paper before him and began to write. Slowly, tremblingly, he persevered, carefully weighing his words before he traced them on paper. He had marry a man who had ruined me, an not written very long before the door incompetent engineer by his own con- of the outer office opened and he heard the sound of soft footsteps entering the room. He recognized the newcomer. It was old Shurtliff, a man who had been his private secretary and confidential clerk for many years. He stopped writing and called to him.

Shurtliff was an old bachelor, gray, thin, tall, reticent. He had but one the reputation of the great engineer. Yes, and as there is no great passion without jealousy, Shurtliff was filled with womanly jestousy of Bertram Monde because his father loved him and was proud of him. Shurtliff knew engineers, father and son. He knew all about the protest of the younger

"The more need you have for me, Meade. The father and told him just

what he intended to do with it. Shurtliff might have been a great man if left to himself or forced to net He turned resolutely away and for himself. But pursuing a great passion so long as he had, he had merged en Illingworth made a step to follow himself in the more aggressive personality of his employer and friend. He had received a good engineering educution, but had got into trouble over arm in his anger and resentment, "if a failure, a rather bad mistake in his early career, too big to be rectified, to be forgiven, or condoned. The older Meade had taken him up, had been kind to him, had offered to try to put this. You have your friends. That him on his feet again, but his big failure had increased his natural timidity, so he stayed on. He had become a part of the old man's life.

Young Meade had never been able to get very far into the personality of Shurtliff, but he liked him and respected him. He realized the man's devotion to his father, and he understood and admired him. Aside from that jealousy the old man could not but like the young one. He was too like his father for Shurtliff to dislike him. The secretary wished him well; he wanted he could never be the engineer that possibly catch a train which would his father was. That would not be in the power of man. But still, even if before the train her lover caught. She he never attained that height, he could told the chauffeur, who scented a ro- yet rise very high. Shurtliff would not admit that there was anything on earth to equal Meade, Sr.

The secretary was greatly surprised as he stopped beside his own desk to hear his name called from the inner office. He recognized his employer's



"Mr. Meade, What Is the Matter?"

roice, of course, yet there was a strange note in it which somehow gave him a sense of uneasiness. He went into the room at once and stopped nghast.

"Good God, Mr. Meade!" he exclaimed.

Ordinarily he was the quietest and nost undemonstrative of men. There was something soft and subtle about his movements. An exclamation of that kind had hardly escaped him in the thirty years of their association, He checked himself instantly, but Mende, Sr., understood. The day before Shurtliff had left him a hale, hearty, vigorous somewhat ruddy man. Now he found him old, white, trembling, stricken. Meade looked at Shurtliff with a lack-luster eye and with a face that was dead while it was yet

"Mr. Meade," began the secretary a second time, "what is the matter?"

"The International bridge," an swered the other, and the secretary noticed the strangeness of his voice more and more. "It's about to collapse, Perhaps it has failed already."

Meade passed his hand over his brow and then brought it down heavily on the desk.

"As we sit here, maybe, it is falling," he added somberly in a sort of dull, Impersonal way.

Into the mind of the secretary came foolish old line: "London bridge is falling down, falling down!" He must be mad or Meade must be mad.

"I can't believe it, sir. Why?" "There's a deflection in one of the ower chord members of one and threequarters inches. It's bound to collapse. The boy was right, Shurtliff," explained Meade. "I was wrong, 1 am ruined."

"Don't say that, sir. You have never failed in anything. There must be some means."

"Shurtliff, you ought to know there is no power on earth could mave that member. It's only a question of time when it will fall." The secretary leaned back against

the doorjamb, put his hand over his face, and shook like a leaf. The old man eyed him.

"Don't take it so hard," he said. "It's not your fault, you know,'

"Mr. Mende," burst out the other man, "you don't know what it means to me. A failure myself, I have gloried in you. I-you have been everything to me, sir. I can't stand it."

"I know," said Meade kindly. He rose and walked over to the man, laid his band on his shoulder, took his other hand in his own. "It burts more, perhaps, to lose your confidence in me than it would to lose the confidence of the world."

How the gods conspire to make complete the wreckage of reputations and how young Meade is cast into outer darkness is told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



OWN in Virginia on the Staunton river, at the dividing line of Campbell and Charlotte counties, is a splendid colonial mansion, green-blinded and with a brass-knockered doorway that opens on a formal box-hedged pathway flanked by a sun dial at the end of the walk. It is only one of hundreds of historic homes in this beautiful state, but as *Red Hill," the last home and resting place of Patrick Henry, it is beloved by every Virginian and is also regarded as a shrine by all patriotic Americans from coast to coast. The Red Hill of yesterday consisted

because of the red-brown soil. For two years after Patrick Henry bought the place he divided his time between it gressed, became more impressive: and his Long Island plantation 20 miles ever, he became so attached to Red no changes in the architecture of the patter of the rain on the roof, writes Louise E. Dew, in Grit.

The Red Hill of today has been recently remodeled along colonial lines, but adjacent to the house stands the same little hip-roofed "cookhouse" or as for me; give me liberty, or give me kitchen, always a feature of the antebellum home, and over which presided red-turbanned, white-haired "Aunt Becky" and her kinky-headed minions, all of whom loved and reverenced the "marster" with all his kith and kin.

His Office and Tomb. Nearby, stands the diminutive "office" in which Patrick Henry transacted all the plantation affairs. Further on, at the end of the old-fashloned garden inclosed by a boxwood hedge 50 feet square, lie his remains marked by States senator to fill an unexpired an oblong slab of marble bearing the inscription of his name, the date of his birth and death, and the simple words:

"His Name Is His Best Epitaph." Under the adjoining slab rest the remains of his wife, Dorothea Dandridge, to whom he left his estate for life as follows:

"I do give to my said wife all my lands at and adjoining my dwelling place called Red Hill. held during her life with 20 slaves, her choice of them all. At her death the said lands are to be divided at her discretion."

From that day to this the home of Patrick Henry has been jealously guarded by his descendants.

In the restoration of Red Hill the colonial character of the building has been preserved and added to without in any way departing from the lines which Patrick Henry knew and loved. The woodwork inside the house is tall mantels and big fireplace add to its quaint character. The brass locks represent part of the fee in the famous Randolph case when Patrick Henry saved the life of Richard, brother of that eccentric genius John Randolph of Roanoke. The eld-fashioned garden has been restocked with shrubs from Mount Vernou and the landscaping done by the brother of the gardener at Mount Vernon who was his in-

Has a Beautiful Location.

Red Hill is superbly situated. On the north it looks out upon the Blue Ridge with the lofty peaks of the Otter plainly visible although 60 miles distant: on the south a serpentine stretch of the Staunton valley, varying in width from a quarter of a mile to a mile, the banks of the river gleaming with giant oaks and holly trees from which the Spanish moss trails and garlands like fantastic Druidical beards.

It was recently my privilege to visit in Richmond, Va., at Rosecroft, the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Henry Lyons, great-granddaughter of Patrick Henry. who inherited with her brothers Red Hill, and to see there many relics of her famous ancestor besides numerous letters and documents yellowed with

age and creased by time's fingers. There stands in bas-relief a day spent in visiting the historic spots of Richmond. One incident particularly is recalled with peculiar significance at this crisis in our world affairs. Reverently sitting in the cathedral-twilight of old St. John's church, in the very pew where Patrick Henry stood when he delivered his famous speech before the second Virginia convention, March 20, 1775, I closed my eyes, picturing the scene as it must have appeared that day so long ago. There were all the great men of the day, including George Washington, Jefferson and many others, some of whom had traveled long distances to be present, filling the pews to overflowing, even to the window ledges outside, and in their midst an orator delivering himself of words of fire, even as did St. Paul at Athens of old. Suddenly a voice broke my reverie and the stillness of the church. It was our old guide repeating the words Pat- ing." rick Henry uttered a century and a



STJOHN'S CHURCH

half ago, quietly and deliberately at first, but as he neared the end of the speech even the Immortal Patrick of a 2,000-acre plantation, thus named Henry himself, could be have heard, need not have been ashamed of the humble old orator, who, as he pro-

. . . The war is inevitable and further up the river. Meantime, how- let it come! I repeat it, sir, let it come! It is vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Hill that he decided to spend the re- Gentlemen may cry 'Peace!' 'Peace!' mainder of his days there, and accord- but there is no peace. The war is ingly removed there in 1796, making actually begun. The gale that sweeps from the North will bring to our ears old revolutionary house except to add the clash of resounding arms. Our a shed in order that he might hear the brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? . . . Is life so dear, or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but death !"

> Patrick Henry's life was full to the brim. As governor of a state that extended as far west as Illinois, as one of the most eminent jurists in Virginia, his time was well taken, and he was glad enough to retire early to Red Hill.

During the last years of his life Patrick Henry's fame drew many visitors to Red Hill and he welcomed all with gracious hospitality. In 1794, Gov. Henry Lee appointed him United term. This he declined as he did also many other flattering offers.

One June morning in 1799, Patrick Henry realized that his end was near, and drawing his silk cap over his eyes he prayed earnestly for his family, for his country and his soul, then his great spirit departed even as he sat in the three-cornered chair.

RECOGNIZED END WAS NEAR

Old Man Ready to Give Up When He Could Not Bite What He Thought Was "Plug."

One day last month when trade was dull, a grocery clerk procured a piece of sole leather from a shoemaker, painted it black and laid it aside for future use. Within a few days an old chap from back in the country came in and inquired for a plug of chewing eco. The piece of sole leather was tied up, paid for and the purchaser started for home. At the end of the sixth day he returned, looking downcast and dejected, and walking into the store he inquired of the clerk: "'Member that terbacker I got here the other day?" "Yes." "Well, was that a new brand?" "No, same old brand." "Reg-ular plug terbacker, was it?" "Yes." "Well, then, it's me; it's right here in my jaws," sadly replied the man. "I knowed I was gittin' purty old, but I was allus handy in bitin' plug. I never seed a plug afore this one that 1 couldn't tear to pleces with one chaw. I sot my teeth on this one, and bit and pulled and twisted like a dog at a root, and I've kept a biting and pulling for six days, and thar she am now, the same as the day you sold her to me!" "Seems to be good plug," remarked the clerk as he smelled of the counterfeit. "She's all right; it's me that"s failing!" exclaimed the old man. "Pass me out some fine-cut and I'll go home and deed the farm to the boys, and git ready for the grave."-From an aged Bostonian's scrap book.

Varied Uses of the Lemon,

Baked lemons for colds and flaxseed lemonade as used by New England grand mothers are well known. Many a diva threatened with hoarseness beats up the white of an egg with the juice of a lemon, with sugar or honey, for a quick and sure remedy. And for headache a famous writer often takes the juice of one whole lemon squeezed in a cup of strong black coffee.

California and Florida both produce vonderful lemons, which in size and quality compare with any imported from the tropics. The sweet lemons of Spain, which are eaten as freely as oranges in the southern part of Spain, and in Morocco, where they also flourish, are delicious, indeed. In Italy, southern France and Sicily the lemons attain an unusual size.

Proof of It.

"Gwendolen's color is entirely natural, I tell you, she was actually flush-

"Of course, she was-four flushing."

Battles Which Made the Warren Charles Martel Selzed the Greed of the Invaders for of the P

Gibbon called the battle of Tours one of the events that rescued our ancestors of Britain and our neighbors of Gaul from the civil and religious yoke of the Koran." Fought in the year 732 it broke the power of the Saracen, who was then like to overrun all Europe. Had not Charles Martel then and there won his Nictory, a mosque might stand today where stands Westminster abbey. The discoverer of America might have been a Barbary corsair. Checking the Arab conquest of western Europe at Tours, Charles Martel rescued Christendom from Islam.

The Tours engagement was fought in the same country where rages the heavy fighting of today. It was lost the Turkish-Arab conqueror largely because his soldiery yielded to the same greed and passion for loot ascribed to the German troops of the present.

The modern historians have been forced to obtain their material for discussion of this battle from the manuscripts of the old Arab writers and from the illuminated records of the monkish chroniclers. The fight ended strangely. They all agree upon that. But it is difficult to obtain reliable data as what took place before the rout.

Charles Martel, duke of the Australasian Franks, was a man of exceeding boldness and resolution. Hallam thinks he was rash in risking the fate of Europe on a single battle. but Charles was a tried and experienced soldier, whose Impetuosity was guided by military brilliancy and who doubtless relied in large measure upon the discipline and military order with which he had been able to endow his Frankish militia. He had no standing army, but he knew the weakness, as he knew the strength, of his enemy. In any case he won and won convinc-

The Saracens were led by Abderrahman, of whom it is recorded that he came out of Spain with the largest army the chroniclers had ever seen, all his wives and all his children, yea, even he and all that were with him, as if they were henceforth ever to dwell in France. The Arab writers picture Abderrahman as a model of integrity and justice. The Christian monks relate that he burned and murdered wherever he went, that he was given over to all manner of vices, and that his Berber cavalry, a force of notable skill and valor, ravaged the country until it was mere barrenness. The rival historians agree upon practically nothing, save that the Saracens were defeated. The Arabs say that the force of Abderrahman numbered 80,000. The monks do not hesitate to increase this by several hundreds of thousands. One of these latter recorders puts the loss of the invaders in dead at Tours at 375,000. He adds that the number of Christian's killed was but 1,007. For this disparity in losses he gives credit

to direct interposition of Providence. The Count Eudo tried battle with Abderrahman at the river Garonne, but the Moslem shattered Eudo's army, held a high carnival of slaughter among the prisoners and swept on. It was then that Charles Martel rallied every available man. His first fortunes were like those of Eudo. Abderrahman drove him back, taking large numbers of prisoners and advancing through the country like a desolating storm. The writers set It down that "the men of Abderrahman were puffed up in spirit by their repeated successes and they were full of trust in the valor and war practice of their emir." Charles Martel had every reason to believe that the death which had been meted out to Eudo would soon be his own portion. All the Franks were trembling at the terrible army of swarthy men which devoured all that faced it.

Presently Charles taking stand along the Loire felt strong enough to risk a mighty cast of the dice. He had gained important re-enforcements and in spite of the general terrorization he had stiffened the spirit of his men. Abderrahman's success in entering Tours, with the resultant demoralization of his troops, gave the Frankish leader the opportunity for which he waited. Once it came he pressed it to the full limit of success. Abderrahman stormed Tours almost before the eyes of the army which came to save it. The fury and cruelty of the successful Moslems against the luckless inhabitants of the fallen town has been likened to that of raging tigers. Each man of the insword and torch were everywhere at "It was manifest," says one work. Arab historian, "that God's chastisement was sure to follow such excesses," and proceeds to lament the loss of discipline upon the Saracen army.

Abderrahman was keenly alive to the danger in the disorder which resulted in the possession of so much spoil by each soldier, yet he dared not venture the displeasure of his men by ordering them to abandon everything except their arms and warhorses. Fearful though he was, he yet trusted to the military skill of his tested fighters and to the good luck which had attended him since the start of his expedition.

Determined to have the advantage of being the assailant instead of the defender he attacked Charles furiously as soon as he discovered the Frankish army in position. His Berber horse charged again and again, the frontline Frank battalions resisting stubbornly and dying in their tracks. Nightfall found the two armies still writhing in deadly grip; but the rest brought by darkness was only brief. At dawn the Saracens attacked again, some squadrons of the Berbers hewing their way into the very heart of the Christian host. Then it was that greed played its part in the undoing of what had every promise of becoming another Moslem triumph. Someone raised the cry that a detachment of the enemy was plundering the camp wherein was stored the rich booty taken from luckless Tours and other victims of the Mohammedan march.

Instantly a large part of the Berber horse whirled off to the rescue of its goods. The infantry thought them flying in defeat. Tumuit reigned and Abderrahman, striving to rally his forces, was cut off by a welltimed charge launched by Charles. It is related that the number of spears run through his body as he fell was not less than a score.

With the death of the emir the invaders became completely demoralized. They rushed off the field hotly pursued by the victorious Franks, who butchered them by thousands as they fled. The Turkish host was utterly dissipated.

Charles Martel, his son and his grandson, were left at leisure to consolidate and extend their power. Europe was a Christian country.

UNCLE MOSE LOST NO TIME

Although Old and Crippled With Rheumatism, He Could Travel Some When Bear Appeared.

Some Georgia boys were going coon hunting and stopped at the cabin of another colored boy.

"Come 'long Sambo; we's gwine coon huntin'." "Ah caint. Ah has to stay wid Uncle

Mose." "Bring him 'long, niggah."

Uncle Mose was very old and crippled with the rheumatism, but he was finally persuaded to hobble along and the party set off. The dogs soon began barking furl-

ried to the tree. Even Uncle Mose seemed to regain something of his youthful energy and hobbled along at a surprising rate. The boys threw sticks and stones

ously at no great distance and all hur-

into the tree and suddenly a large animal sprang down among the dogs with fierce growls and snarls. The dogs scattered and ran. The boys, scared out of their wits, yelled: "Look out o' dat bea'," and never

stopped until completely out of breath. "Po' old Uncle Mose! Dat bea's suah got him," said one.

"Suah, a good ole man! But dar n't no use gwine back."

one. "Dat bea's eat him all up by dis

time," said a third. So they proceeded sadly to Sambo's cabin; but what was their astonishment when the door opened and Uncle Mose himself stood before them. Some of the more superstitious, believing it to be his ghost, were inclined to run; but old Uncle Mose quickly reassured them by asking this question:

"Whe' you chilluns been all dis

"Fo' de lan's sake, Uncle Mose! How ou all git heah?"

Uncle Mose drew himself up with a omewhat scornful haughty demeanor and replied: "Huh! Dat's easy 'nuf. Ah kem wid de dogs !"-Country Gentleman.

Before and After. Before Mrs. T. Bone Rayer became Mrs. Rayer she took extreme care about what became of T.'s letters. If she didn't destroy them entirely she hid them away in some unassailable nook, and so far as is known no outsider ever got a glimpse of her sweetheart correspondence. This has wrought a change, however. On his return from his last trip Mr. Rayer found one of his letters on the front porch, bearing the toothmarks of the puppy owned by the little girl who lives next door. On entering the house vaders loaded himself with loot. The he found another letter from him, the envelope to which was missing. But on the back of it was a lot of figures in a strange feminine hand, indicating that "we" had won handsomely at bridge that afternoon and "you" had been set back in the amount of \$1.17 .-Kansas City Star.

> Deadly to Rabbits. Mr. Bacon-What are you doing,

dear? Mrs. Bacon-I'm making you a velsh rabbit.

Mr. Bacon-Well, be careful of that cigarette you're smoking. "Why so?"

"Because it is said that a single drop of nicotine will kill a rabbit in three and a half minutes."



PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE

important That Hog Cholera and Swine Plague Be Recognized in Very Incipient Stages.

careful post-mortem examination.

the well ones and all possible precautions taken against the spread of the disease. Do not move the hogs to different

build temporary quarters.

protection needed is shade. In cold weather it is necessary to provide

quarters warm enough to prevent the hogs from piling up and catching cold. Portable hog houses are very useful for this purpose.

and hoghouses must be kept clean. All litter must be removed daily, and the frequent spraying of the hogs, feeding floors and sleeping quarters with a water solution (2 per cent or more) of a tar disinfectant is a necessary part of the care.

WATER FOR HOGS IN SUMMER

Muddy and Filthy Wallow-Holes Are Often Means of Spreading Contagious Diseases.

Hogs should have access to plenty of water during the hot summer months, but the muddy and filthy wallow-holes that are so common over the country are often the means of spreading contagious diseases, especially cholera.

struct wooden or concrete wallows for their pigs, and to keep them in reasonably clean condition. A boardedup wallow is very satisfactory; but a better way is to dig a shallow hole, big enough for the pigs to lie in, and to use concrete for the sides and bottom, plastering right onto the earth. It is a good plan, also, to put in a drain so that the water may be readily changed.

In addition to making the hogs vermin will be killed.

BOT FLIES CAUSE ANNOYANCE

Parasites Attach Themselves to Lining of Stomach and Absorb Food Intended for Animal.

Bot files are about the worst annoyance to a horse in summer and early fall. They buzz around his legs and throat and deposit small yellow eggs on the end of the hairs. Later these eggs enter the horse's mouth, hatch in the stomach and develop bots, which attach themselves to the lining of the stomach and there remain until late the following spring. They absorb some of the food that should nourish the horse and undoubtedly cause con-

Every few days during early fall clip off the hairs that carry these yellow eggs. The number of eggs that reach the horse's stomach and hatch there will be reduced correspondingly.

SHORTAGE OF SOUND HORSES

Every Farm Mare Should Be Bred to Good Stallion-Motive Power Always in Good Demand.

Breed every sound mare to a good stallion. There is a decided shortage of good horses and the demands will be very heavy in the months to come. It takes five years to breed and bring horses to the general market. We will always need more horses than any other form of motive power for farm use.



It is very necessary that we recognize hog cholera and swine plague in the very early stages In order to prevent them from spreading. In some outbreaks the symptoms are not typical and we cannot diagnose the disease by the symptoms alone. In such cases we should destroy a sick hog and make

If the disease proves to be hog cholra or swine plague, and it is practical under the conditions, the herd should be divided into small bunches. The sick animals should be separated from

parts of the farm, nor scatter the disease over the farm. If the yards and hog houses are in such a condition that they cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected, we should move the herd to some convenient place and

When the weather is warm the only



Contented Money Makers,

The yards, feeding floors, troughs

Farmers are encouraged to con-

more comfortable these wallows can be used as a means of ridding them of lice and fleas. To do this, cover the surface of the water with about half an inch of crude oil. When the sigs go into the water they will become covered with the oil and the

siderable annoyance.

Was Laid Up In Bed

Dean's, Hewever, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Hasn't Suffered Since. "I had one of the worst cases of kid-ney complaint imaginable," says Mra. Wm. Vogt. 6318 Audrey Avs., Wellston, Mo., "and I was laid up in bed for days

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidner secretions caused territle pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pains were like a khift-thrust. I gut so disay I couldn't sloop and my head just throbbed with pain. Heads of perspiration would stand on my ismiles, then I would become cold and numb,
"My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt life wann't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged.
"Than's kidney Pilis were recommend. bladder was inflamed and the

would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged.
"Doan's Kidney Fills were recommended to me and I vould tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued use cured me. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life." Sworm to lefter me.
HENRY B. SURRAMP. Notary Public.

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His Wife's Little Shot "I'm glad you're over the draft age."

"Why?" "Think how humilisted I should be to have to admit that I was dependent on your stingy salary every week for my living."

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers. Adv.

Sociable.

An orderly chosen from among the student officers at Ft. Harrison sits dally outside Brig. Gen. Edwin F. Glenn's office door. A different is chosen each day, and the other day the post fell to the lot of Charles E. Shafe of Indianapolis, says the Indianapolis News. Shafe went on an errank for the general, and returned just after the general had wished to speak to an officer in one of the other rooms and there being no orderly to summon him, had gone after the man himself.

"By George," Shafe commented to the camp adjutant's orderly, a Tenth infantryman, fresh from five years in Panama, "the general did some of my work for me."

"Yeh, ain't that nice, now!" the adjutant's orderly returned. "Why don't you go in there now and do some of his work for him, just to be sociable?"

Naturally Grave.

"I have here," said the party with the unbarbered hair who had ejected his person into the editorial sanctum when the office boy wasn't looking, "a little poem entitled, 'A Pauper's Grave! "Huh!" growled the editor. "Nothing

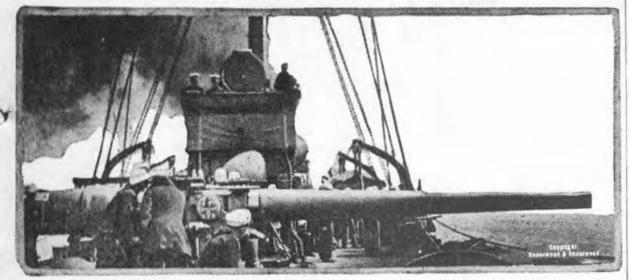
remarkable about that. Who has a better right to a grave than a pauper? You certainly wouldnt' expect his mirthto slop over, would you?" Couldn't Blame Him.

Jie-Do you like romantic girls? Jack-No. When you make a hole n your bank account buying them flowers, they tear them apart, saying: "He loves me; he loves me not."

Southern States contain 777 cotton mills, valued at \$225,000,000.



WITH OUR WARSHIPS IN FOREIGN WATERS



Scene on board one of the American battleships stripped for action and ready for work with the guns.

BRITAIN TRAINS YOUTH FOR THE ARMY lon, writes Henry M. Hyde in the Chicago Tribune. With the signing by President Wil.

sions.

Thousands of Boys Given Preliminary Drilling for Service as Soldiers.

RESERVES OF THE FUTURE

Work is Carefully Laid Out to Avoid Strain, Physical or Mental-Education for Those Needing It.

London.-Great Britain has something like five million men in its milltary forces. General Robertson announced that another half-million must be provided in order to maintain reserves and keep the fighting units up to full strength. When this 500,000 have been provided there will be another demand for further augmenta-

The inexorable demands from the trenches must be met somehow. How I they are to be met, how man power is continually to be provided to meet the wastage of war is indicated by the progressive organization of the country's youth for training in anticipation of the time when they shall arrive at

military age. All over the country battalions of boys, none of them beyond the age of eighteen years and eight months, are being systematically trained for the Schoolboys, college boys, apprentices-youth of all classes-as soon as they are physically capable of undertaking the work of training, are put into the organizations for prepara-

Strain Carefully Avoided. Careful measures have been adopted to insure that they shall not be overtrained and either physically or mentally injured by the strain. Officers in charge of these organizations of boys have been provided with special instructions as to the service that may safely be demanded. A good deal of discretion in this regard is left to commanding officers and drill masters, but after all the purpose is to equip the national youth for soldierly service as

rapidly and efficiently as possible. Much lighter requirements, however, are imposed on the youngest class of 800 pounds, and with a maximum prospective soldiers. They are given graduated instruction in various drills for the purpose of hardening their physiques. Games, lectures and educational work are provided in addition

to ordinary military training. There are twelve fortnightly periods in the training course for youth of this all the present war plans of the Unitclass. In the first period of two weeks 64 hours of work are required, of which 12 hours are given to games and educational work. After the first period 14 hours are set aside in each fortnightly period for these purposes. Such games as cricket, football and boxing are particularly prized for their effect on the physique of the recruit.

Participation in these is compulsory. At the outset every young man is inoculated, vaccinated and given a thorough dental overhauling. This limits the possible activities of many of them during the first six weeks of their training. After these preliminary troubles are over, the organizations settle into a regular scheme involving 84 hours' work per fortnight, or six hours' work daily, including Sunday.

How the Work Is Divided. At this stage of his training the recruit gets in each fortnightly period ten hours of general physical training. six hours of bayonet exercises, 18 hours of squad drill, 18 hours of musketry and range practice, two hours devoted to interior economy, three hours on night work, three hours on guard duty, two hours on antigas training, three hours of route marching without packs, two hours for special lectures and 14

hours for games and education. Every soldier must learn all about taking care of his clothes, kit and equipment and instruction in these departments is referred to as "interior economy." Then it is necessary to give very careful instruction in the importance of discipline as a military factor, hygiene, sanitation, first aid and minor casualties, trench warfare, concealment and co-operation of infantry

with artillery and aircraft. The importance of the educational course must not be underestimated. A good many boys with extremely rudi- from Berkeley, Cal., arrived in Washmentary schooling are taken into these ington, D. C., recently. She is writing organizations. Those who need it are a book on "Woman's Age." She made given the most elementary educational the long journey mostly on foot,

jects most likely to be of military

utility. During the first four weeks of the course route marching with kits is forbidden, lest it impose too heavy a physical strain. After they are properly conditioned they are gradually broken tested in Italy. Triplanes of the same into these heavier phases of duty, and the fourth fortnight's training in run- new giants but still of great size and ning and route marching with kits begins; also bombing practice with dummy bombs. This is followed by the beginning of general musketry practice stance, will make a military load of and studies in field engineering. Officers in these boy battalions are direct- 6,500 feet in 35 minutes. ed to take note of the special aptitude of their recruits for particular kinds of service with the purpose of giving them training for noncommissioned officers, and ultimately for commis-

Youngsters of poor physique or weak health are especially classified and are given a number of weeks of special by the Italian government. light training with the purpose of building them up before they shall undertake the serious work of being alone the benefits accruing to many thousands of young men have been in-

WORK BEGINS ON VAST AIR FLEET

Government Plan Calls for Huge Planes for an Army of 110,000 Fliers.

CARRY LOAD OF 8,800 POUNDS

Italian Triplane With Speed of 100 Miles an Hour, to Be Used as Model-To Profit by Allies' Experience.

Washington, D. C .- Vast airships, each driven by three 700-horse power engines, capable of carrying a military load of more than four tons, 8,speed of 100 miles an hour!

A navy of such great battleships of the air, surrounded and protected by a swarm of even swifter and much smaller battle planes!

If not the biggest and most important, certainly the most spectacular of ed States are built around such a vis-

TAKES A LONG WALK



Miss Genevieve Alexander, walking

apportunity, while the more advanced The picture shows her arriving in

son of the bill appropriating \$640,-000,000 for building, equipping, and manning an enormous navy of the air, these plans took a big step toward realization.

Huge triplanes of the power, speed, and weight carrying capacity described have been built and now are being type, considerably smaller than the power, now are in actual use in Italy. The Italian triplane, driven by 900

horse power Caproni engines, for inmore than three tons to a height of

Defeat of U-Boats Seen.

The fact that these great machines cost \$40,000 or more each will not prevent their being built in large numbers in the United States, once the necessary jigs, dies, and special tools are tered into such small bands that furcompleted from the models furnished

Many experts see in the creation of fleet of such big airships, together with five or six times as many small turned into soldiers. In this regard fighting planes for their protection, the only certain method of defeating the submarine peril, of destroying munition plants and military and naval bases, and of swiftly driving the German army back behind the Rhine.

"The program for which this vast appropriation has just been made," said Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board, "must be carried out with a promptness equal to that of congress in passing the bill. Whatever crimes may later be laid at our doors, that of slowness in accomplishment must not be one of them. We are ready to go ahead at once."

Airplane Samples Coming.

"Within two weeks," went on Mr. Coffin, "samples of many airplanes now used by our allies on the European battle fronts will be on exhibition in the temporary building erected for the purpose at the rear of the Smithsonian institution. There they may be examined and studied by the manufacturers of the United States.

"In the matter of aircraft, as in other military matters, we have ceased to think nationally. Every step will be taken after conference and in full co-operation with our allies.

"We are in daily conference with of the various posses. representatives of the British, French, T P. and Italian flying corps here in Washington, and a decision practically has been reached as to the exact part to be played by each of the allies in winning the war in the air.

"Our factories, of course, will have the advantage of copying the latest and best types of airplane engines devolved in France, Italy and England. Nor have our own inventors and designers been idle during the past three years. There now are engines of entirely American design and invention which weigh only two pounds to the horse power.

Three Training Fields Ready .

"Whatever may be the difficulty of turning out immediately in the United States the swift and delicate fighting planes of the latest type, we already are manufacturing in large numbers planes which are fitted for the training of air pilots and observers.

Three of the 24 big aviation fields which we shall build for training our new air army already are completed, and the work of instruction is under

WBY. "The public, generally, has small idea of the immensity of these great training camps for birdmen. Camp Wilbur Wright, for Instance, located near Payton, O., home of the immortal inventor of the heavier-than-air flying machine, covers a tract of land measuring two miles by four miles. Its hangars stretch unbroken for a distance of two miles. These buildings will house 144 biplanes for the use of the embryo aviators. The United States will be the great training camp for aviators for all the allied armies." One may get a faint idea of the almost incredible expansion which is proposed in the air branch of the military and naval arm of the United States forces by considering that while now there are only a few more than fifty commissioned officers in the aviition section of the signal corps of the army, it is proposed to increase it to a total of 110,000 officers and

The Golfer's Criticism. "Do you think my sermon was too

long?" asked the new minister. "Well," remarked the golf player, "I think you halved too many holes

SLACKERS FACE

THOSE WHO FAIL TO ANSWER DRAFT CALL WILL BE HELD DESERTERS.

JAIL OKLAHOMA BAND

LEADER SLAIN, AND RIOTERS IN ANTI-DRAFT MOVE HELD UN-DER \$7,500 BOND.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Washington.-Registered men who resist the selective draft law face trial by court martial for desertion and the possibility of execution for desertion in time of war. The whole military and civil powers of the federal government, states, cities or counties will be employed to bring them to book.

This was announced in a formal statement by Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, provost marshal general, in response to reports from North Carolins, Georgia and Oklahoma, of antidraft disturbances. As yet the power of the federal government has not been invoked by the governors of the three states nor by the agents of the Department of Justice.

Oklahoma City, Okla.-With one of their leaders dead, another captured and at least twenty-five members of their bands in the hands of peace of ficers posse leaders Saturday night were of the opinion the backbone of the rising of objectors to the selective draft in Oklahoma was under con-The outlaws have been scattrol. ther success of the resistance is believed impossible.

Wallace Cargill, alleged leader of one of the bands, shot through the stomach when officers encountered objectors near Rock Point, died. Three others besides Cargill were said to have been captured,

In Federal District Court here the demurrer to the indictments of the eleven alleged members of the "Jones family," an anti-draft organization, was overruled by Judge John H. Cotterel. Bail in each case was fixed at Trial of the men will be in \$7,500. Enid early in September.

Between Konawa and Sasakwa, three other prisoners were taken, C. C. Brewer and his son and Robert Cargill. They were taken to Konawa after they had thrown down their weapons and had attempted to flee.

From prisoners the name of virtually every leader has been ascertained. Federal authorities here declare the movement has been widespread but has been so loosely organized that quick failure was bound to be the inevitable outcome.

Captures of the resisters, members of the so-called "Working Class Union," the "Jones family" and other organizations of kindred beliefs have numbered 193, according to the best count available at Sasakwa, in Seminole county, the base of operations

Monse of Okem and killed a mile north of Holdenville.

Holdenville, Okla.-Ed Blalock, a draft objector, was killed, and a posseman, Jack Paige, was wounded in the leg and later carried off by the outlaws in a fight between objectors to the selective draft and officers twelve miles southeast of here. Henry Johnson, another posseman, was wounded in the head. A large posse has been formed here and has gone to Paige's

ALLIES GAIN STEADILY IN WEST.

Germans Advance in East Despite Slav Resistance.

London, Aug. 6.-While the Germans are advancing steadily in their Galician campaign, the British and French are steadily pushing them back on many points on the western

All the positions east of Monchy-le-Preux which were captured by the Germans have been retaken by the British.

The Canadians have pushed forward their line on a front of 1,000 yards to a depth of 200 feet in their drive on Lens. They consolidated the position, which is within 1,000 yards of the center of Lens on the western front of the town.

In an offensive near Baian, east of Czernowitz, the Russians were winners and captured 500 prisoners and three machine guns. In Bukowina the Russians are still fleeing, and the enemy has taken several towns.

All five parties in an all-night session in Petrograd announced full support of the Kerensky government following the cabinet crisis.

Guardsmen Enter Federal Service. Washington.-The entire National Guard, numbering approximately 350,000 men, was drafted into the federal service. Out of this army the next large expeditionary force will be raised. Five divisions of the National Guard were called into active service before the draft proclamation became operative. These were the divisions from Georgia, Alabama and Florida; Colorado, Missouri and Kansas; Indiana and Kentucky; Mismissippi and the far western states.



Intense Heat Makes Life Miserable at Capital

WASHINGTON.—Washington sweats. That is the abiding impression one carries away. Under the enormous and stupefying pressure of war the nation's nerve center is speeding up. Moist and hot, the close, heavy sky bends down over Washington, and the



great sun burns vaguely through light mist. The city steams, its heavy air full of the sickly sweet odor of locusts; you are drenched with perspiration-even clothes hanging in your room get damp. Occasionally great clouds ride up over the horizon, black as ink, breasting the wind; night swoops over the

town, and storm and solid sheets of rain. Then sun again, breathless air, wet heat. Still, fate hammers swift and heavily, forging history. So fast are events moving, and with such urgency, that never in Washington's history was so much work being done at

such high pressure. Great capitalists and manufacturers run around from office to office in their shirt sleeves, enthusiastic as boys. Thwarted, puzzled-looking congressmen go angrily along, muttering to themselves, with their constituents following. What kind of government institution is this-without congressional patronage?

The Willard, the Shoreham, the Raleigh look like the Hotel Astoria in Petrograd during the war. The same military men in American, Russian, Belgian, French, English uniforms-the same gentlemen with something to sell to the government.

Statesman Resents Insult to Nation's Uniform

W AR clouds hung low and threateningly over the dining room at the Washington Union station at the dinner hour. The firm diplomacy of Representative J. B. Aswell of Louisiana, however, which met quick and favorable

response from the management, saved the situation, Mr. Aswell, with a party of friends in the restaurant, saw a waiter order from the dining room a boy not more than eighteen years old, who was wearing the uniform of a United States seaman.

The boy had entered the dining room by the main entrance. He deposited his suitcase by the side of a table and sat down.

The waiter approached him guickly, and said: "The lunch counter is in the room beyond." The boy rose, picked up his suitcase, and walked into the

next room. He was embarrassed. Mr. Aswell called the head waiter. Then he called all the waiters in the room. He demanded apologies from the walter and from the head walter, and the latter he sent scurrying after the sailor with an invitation to return

and be served. "And serve him in proper style," shouted Mr. Aswell. "Give him everything he wants, and then give me the bill."

The boy was a recruit. He was on his way to join his ship "somewhere on the Atlantic." He had only a few minutes to catch his train, he said, and had merely dropped in for a cup of coffee. He politely declined the invitation of Mr. Aswell to be his guest at dinner.

"Lookee here." said the Louisiana member, to the waiter, "don't you ever do that again. You caused me to lose my temper for the first time in four

The waiter promised he never again would permit bimself to be caught doing anything that could be construed as a reflection upon the uniform of the navy or the army.

Club Stirring Things Up at Washington

THE Biblical injunction to "go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider his ways and be wise," has been improved on by Elise DuFour, interpretive dancer, who, in a brief talk to the Arts club, advised her auditors also to consider the ways of the cat, the caterpular,

frog, the bear, and the birds, "All the world is rhythmic except man," said Miss DuFour. "He alone is out of harmony, and the rhythmic dance is the way to put him in tune. We should go to the cat to learn to loosen the bones of the spine; to the caterpillar to learn to curl up and uncurl from the center; to the frog to learn the proper articulation of the

"We should go to the bear to learn from his easy lope the proper articulation of the hip joints. From the birds we may learn the flying rhythm, and one sings as one flies. There are many animal rhythms that we might study with much profit."

Miss DuFour was one of three speakers at the Arts club lawn party, the others being Ossip Peralma, Russian portrait painter, and Edwin Callow, The talk of Mr. Peralma contained as much patriotism as art, and he

made frequent reference to the bonds of fellowship uniting this country and the new Russia. "This Arts club is a wonderful cradle of progress," said the Russian, "for

it is a pioneer movement in Washington, which has become the capital of capitals. Washington is the great ideal which stands for liberation of oppressed peoples. America has gone into the war to help humanity, to see that these great ideals do not perish."

Patent Fire Extinguisher Played No Favorites

HE experiences of Charlie Chaplin in the movies didn't have anything on an incident on Fourteenth street between G street and New York avenue. A cigarette butt, carelessly thrown from an upper window, had become intrenched in the awning in front of a cigar store and was throwing up quite

Dashing out of the door of the cigar store came one of the clerks, carrying one of these patent fire extinguishers that go to work as soon as its top is turned where the bottom usually is. In his haste, gripping the top and bottom, the young man happened to turn the extinguisher over and the fun began.

a little smoke.

The crowd that had gathered got a generous sprinkling, but the first full force of the discharge took a colored porter in the eye. A grandmotherly woman who wanted to see all the fun and yet not suffer herself had the quick wit to open her umbrella and use it Indian fashion as a shield.

In attempting to direct the hose at the burning awning the young man turned it directly at a group gazing down from a window. Then he let it flop back and it knocked a cigar out of the mouth of a customer just coming from the cigar store. When he had finally extinguished the incipient blaze he was nonplussed as to how to shut off the flow and in

juggling the extinguisher gave himself an inverted shower bath, which he took with a sangfroid that pleased tife crowd, and he got a "hand." But there was one person in the crowd that couldn't see anything funny

in the incident. That was a summer girl, whose gorgeous purple silk hostery were well sprinkled. She threatened to tell the police.

Merchandise of all kinds costs more now than formerly, but we are still selling goods at the lowest possible margin of profit

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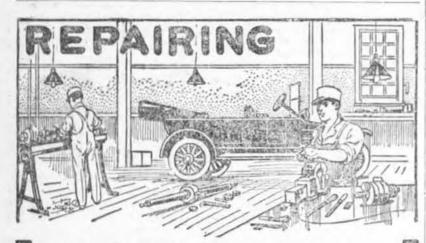
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Dealer in GENERAL HAY AND MERCHANDISE GRAIN Patagonia Arizona

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

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



Let Us Solve Your Troubles

Our facilities for making repairs on all kinds of cars place us in a position to tackle the hardest kind of jobs.

THE PATAGONIA GARAGE PAT PATTERSON, MOR.

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

Hot and Cold Baths

(REVISED PRICES)

75c. Gold and Silver... Lead or Copper (by best methods) Lend or Copper with Gold and Silver Lead, Copper, Gold and Silver in same sample.......\$2.90 Prompt and Accurate Work

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We carry a large stock of Locks, Hinges, Butts, Nails, ko fing. Pullocks, etc.

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4

Santa Cruz Patagonian

J. B. PRICE - - EDITOR AND OWNER

\$2.00 a year Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia Arizona, as second-class mali

Our Present Duty

To cut the cost of living, They tell us to economize-To save and not be giving. To act and not to theorize.

To lessen work of buying We'retsught to save on odds and ends, To waste no time in crying, But take whatever misery sends,

We're asked to dig a garden, To raise potatoes and sweet corn, Our hearts to shut and harden, And middlemen hold to scorn,

And when we've worked like beavers, To feed ourselves on roots and greens, Then face the fire and fevers, And can the surplus peas and beans.

They all insist these measures Will shorten this terrific war. Will bring us back our pleasures, And the liberty we're fighting for.

While all these hints are needed, Must miners, who are far from farms Let history's voice be heeded. To end this cruel war's alarms.

So let us not start hoeing. So let us speed up business now, Let's keep the smelters going, And they in turn will speed the plow.

No, no! Let us be wiser, And if it's all the style to can, "Our Boys" will can the Kaiser, And make of him a decent man! -ALAR.

The new class of loyal American workmen and skilled mechanics now assembling in the Warren district will keep more than \$2,000,000 a year in the F. keep more than \$2,000,000 a year in the State for development of its mine and farm lands and for investment in realty of various classes within its boundaries.

Edulation in the saw withesses: Charles F. Davis of Canille, Ariz., Ida E. Carty of Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Henry Pyeatt of Canille, Ariz., Francisco N. Federico of Canille, Ariz. of various classes within its boundaries. This huge sum was formerly transmitted by foreigners to relatives and others in their home countries on the other side of the Atlantic. If the elim-ination of all but loyal Americans is an outcome in Globe and Miami, as it has outcome in Globe and Miami, as it has been in Bisbee, and if it continues on Coronado National Forest, Arizona, through the State as is now in prospect, will be subject to settlement and enthrough the State as is now in prospect, not less than \$10,000,000 a year will be saved to Arizona in the manner that saved to Arizona in the manner that act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at Bisbee and the Warren district are the United States land office at Phoenix, making their \$2,000,000 gain.

The Arizona Council of Defense has received a telegram from W. S. Gifford, 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, director of the National Defense Coun- has a preference right to make a homecil, asking it to notify the Arizona State Fair commission to hold a place on its program for patriotic and education of the person mentioned below, who has a preference tional exhibits, parades and addresses right subject to the prior right of any on all vital war matters. Many Government departments and bureaus will contribute displays and demonstrations

g in the postoffice. The postmaster will send them in bundles to First pub. Aug. 3-8, 24, '17. Tucson, the assembling point for Arizona, from which point they will be shipped to camps where needed. This Department of the Interior, U. S. Land little kindness will be greatly apprelittle kindness will be greatly appre-

to defeat the minimum wage law for women.- The Messenger.

Dr. Fitts, who has been quite busy of late ushering new babies into the First publication Aug. 3-8-21-17 surpassing girl babies, Wa hington authorities should be delighted with this Department of the Interior, U.S. Land news, as they are probably worrying Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July over the apparent shortage of male 21, 1917. over the apparent shortage of male

with Arizona, and says there has been day of August, 1917.

John Clark of Carlsbad, N. M., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Lucy Wyatt, V. P. Hanson is sporting a brand new Overland.

Mrs. Rose Hanson and children returned last Sunday after a two months'

Louis Beaty came in Wednesday from

ly protect yourself from hability for indebtedness commatted by your leasters, you should publish your "Nortee gales, Ariz., Melvin W. Jones, James of Non-Linbility," usually called "Mine G. Fraizer, both of Elgin, Arizona.

Warning" notice in Santa Cru: Patagonlan. The rates are low. Inquire. First pub. Aug. 10-9-7-17.

LEUAL ADVERTISING

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 Laud Department, Phoenix, Arizona. State Land Department.

By W. A. Moeur, Commissioner.

First publication July 20, 1917.

Last publication Sept. 21, 1917.

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

21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel L. Houston of Eigin, Arizona, who on June 29, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. **6**011646 for se 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 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 sw 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 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 nw 1-4, w 1-2 nw 1-4 ne 1-4 nw 1-4, w 1-2 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 ne 1-4 nw nw 1-4 nw 1-4, s1-2 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. 19, T. 21 S., R. 19 E., G.&s.R. B.&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof. to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner at Sonoits, Aria., on the 29th day of August, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles

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

try under the provisions of the home-stead laws of the United States and the Arizona, on September 29, 1917. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of suid lands for of unusual interest.

On which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The SW4 NW4 NE44, Sec. 14, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., G. and S. R. M., 10 acres; application of Arthur B. Anderson, Canille, Arizona; List 3-cent stamp on the front cover and dropping in the postellice. The rest. Assistant Commissioner of the General

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

ciated by the enlisted men.

Dam O'Connor, who was arrested in California and brought back to Phoenix, was on Wednesday held by Justice Wheeler in the sum of \$1000 to answer to the superior court on charge of perjury in securing signatures to the referendum petition, circulated at instance of the M. & M. association of this city, to defeat the minimum wage law for 28, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Cunningham, James LeRoy Jones, Thomas Yeary, all (3) of Eigin, Ari-zona, Jerry Hetler of Sonoita, Arizona.

J. L. HIVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

citizens of military qualifications in this county.

Notice is hereby given that atearaseth L. Giles of Elgin, Arizona, who on December 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 02:078, for Wis. Section 25, Township 19 S.: Range is E., G&SRB& Meridian, has filed notice of intention Miss Thelma Jones of Stockton, Cal., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Eva Barnett. to make three year proof, to establish to the land above described, before W. F. Caristmann, U. S. Commis-

quite a change in the Elgin country in the past six years.

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

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, Aug. 4,

visit with Mrs. Hanson's mother in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Canille was visited by a bail storm Monday that seriously injured the corn and bean crops and the garden truck.

Louis Beaty came in Wednesday from the Papagoes, and says things are looking fine out there.

Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at NOTICE TO MINE OWNERS—To tui-

Claimant names as witnesses:

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

is no need of your half a dozen different were to make your purstocks are complete by department and wid right here just wange to choose could any.

if on all elatest your ity

IIIIIII BUY AT HOME

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

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IT'S A BEAUTY

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