SANTA CRUZ



PATAGONIAN

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1917

Supervisors Want Another Bond Issue

A petition asking the Board of Supervisors to call another bond election for the completion of unfinished roads in this county is being circulated this week. The \$150,000 bond issue for roads voted two years ago has become exhausted, and there are many proving. The petition does not stipulate any particular sum for which new bonds are to be issued, but says "the plan to be submitted to the electors prior to the election shall include system, and assurances given that the amounts so set forth for each road will be spent thereon." The petition also provides for the selection of a Highway Commission, under the new State law, to consist of five members, representative of different sections, to be appointed by the Board of Superwork to be done, and who are to serve agonia, and is as follows: PETITION.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Santa Cruz Co., Arizona:

We, the undersigned taxpayers and property taxpayers of said county. As no desire to evade the duty. signers of this petition we do not necessarily endorse the road construction satisfied on the following points: 1. That the amount of the bond is-

sue is not excessive. 2. That the Highway Commission, consisting of five freeholders of Santa Cruz county, which, under the law, you are to appoint at least 90 days before the bond election, and who are to serve without remuneration, is



the work to be done under the bond issue, and are representatives of the various sections of the county.

3. That at least two weeks before to Complete Roads the election a comprehensive plan for the expenditure of the money, together with a map showing the roads to be constructed and the estimated cost of same will be published.

4. That the plan to be submitted to teh electors prior to the election shall include a detailed statement of the cost of each separate subdivision of roads in the county which need im- the road system and assurances given that the amounts set forth for each road will be spent thereon.

5. That a competent engineer shall have been employed by the Highway Commission to make surveys and prea detailed statement of the cost of pare the map above mentioned and to each separate subdivision of the road assist the commission in determining the best and most feasible manner of making the improvements and the cost thereof.

Johnny Brickwood and wife have been in the district this week from Nogales. Johnny came up to attend to his mining interests in this vicinvisors, who will have charge of all ity, preparatory to answering the draft. He is one of the few men in without pay. The petition is at the the county who did not set up any and went out to his ranch. Washington Trading Co., Inc., in Pat- claim for exemption when called before the local selection board, although his wife later put in the dependency claim. He owns the Old Soldier mine in the Harshaw district, from which some day he may make a qualified electors of Santa Cruz coun- fortune; also he has several contracts ty. State of Arizona, do hereby peti- to do work for absentees on property tion and pray that the question wheth- in this district. He is making arer the bonds of said county shall be rangements to leave his affairs in the issued for completion of highways county in shipshape, as he believes he within the county be submitted to the will be called to the colors-and has

A good program is advertised for so far carried out; we do not obligate the moving picture show Sunday eveourselves to vote for additional bonds ning, Aug. 19, as follows: "The Price for roads except only in case we are of Victory," "The Silent Stranger," "The Inspector's Double," and a comedy, "The Belle and the Bellhop' in two reels. This is the first moving picture entrtainment to be given in Patagonia for several weeks, and the intersting program should be enjoyed by a big crowd. The show will ning at the school house. start at 8 o'clock, so be sure and come early, as the best seats will all composed of men competent to plan be taken before that hour. Good music will be furnished, probably by the Nogales Mexican orchestra.

For the second time this season, an extra big rain on Tuesday of this week flooded the streets of Patagonia. Hall preceded the big storm. No damage was done; on the contrary, the flood is regarded as quite a blessing, as it thoroughly cleaned up many foul palces and scoured the dirty streets and alleys. Few people are so fortunate as Patagonians; all we have to do here is to sit around and Physician's 819. Sen from the Co. let Nature take its course.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

from a recent illness.

hall Saturday night, Aug. 11.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hooks of Alto

were Nogales visitors Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Verfurth of the Alto

country were in Nogales yesterday. Call and inspect our new line of sum-

mer candies. Peerless Parlors.-Advt. Rev. Fr. Van Goethem was up from

Nogales last Saturday on a short bus-

Deputy Sheriff John Bowman was up from Nogales Monday on official

business. Michael Davidovich, Pat Patterson and Homer Edwards were Noga:es visitors vesterday.

C. F. Young of the San Rafael came up from Nogales Tuesday morning,

Mrs. Geo. Hand left for Bisbee Tuesday morning to be at the bedside of her aunt, who is reported very sick.

J. Lee Brown, who owns claims in the Harshaw district, left recently for Lowell, and will probably secure employment in the mines at Bisbee.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bergier last Sunday, Both mother and babe are reported to be doing nicely.

Mrs. A. Sydenham of Sacramento, Cal., who had been visiting her husband in Patagonia for the past few weeks, returned to her home Tuesday morning.

Rev. Pope will preach in Patagonia next Sunday, both morning and evening. In the morning he will preach at the Opera House and in the eve-

returned Monday to their home near Hereford, after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Ratliff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Glidewell, in Patagonia.

A thief broke into a Mexican shoe epairing shop in Patagonia Sunday night and stole a quantity of leather. Several pairs of second-hand shoes, left in the shop for repairs, were un-

Richard Kunde left Wednesday for

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-

fined taste.

PENDERGRASS' AMUSE-MENT PARLOR

T. B. FITTS, M. D

Physician and Surgeon PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Jake Johnson is up and about again, | Tucson, to attend to business matters Richard is one of the boys from this section who has been passed by the A dance will be given at Fruitland local selection board as qualified for service in the new army.

> Guerra and Julian Vales motored to which struck that section, causing quite a lot of damage in Bisbee.

Mrs. Pearl Fielder of Deming, N. M., s visiting in Patagonia for a few weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Powell. Her husband is now in the mobolization camp at Albuquesque, in the New Mexico National Guard.

The roundup of cattle ordered in this part of the State by the Arizona Livestock Sanitary board, following the finding of burned-over brands last week in the country beyond Duqueste, is now in progress at Flux canyon, a little ways below Patagonia.

A dance was enjoyed at the Salero last Saturday night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schultz, attended by many friends from Alto and Patagonia. The Schultz family may leave within a few weeks for New Mexico. where they will engage in farming.

M. M. Trickey, an old and respected citizen of Washington Camp, died on in mining and freighting ore for the past 25 years.

From all parts of the State come reports of the roads being washed out in spots. This is the result of extra heavy rains an cloudbursts wherein most cases drainage could not handle l the water unless the entire locality was one big bridge. In other words, under ctrain conditions it is impossible to figure out the drainage required Mrs. Ira Ratliff and two children to handle a cloudburst.

> A marriage license was issued to Lorenzo Rodriguez and Teresa Ochoa this week, but after a great deal of palavering, in which the parents of the prospective bride set forth their objections, Miss Teresa sent a little note to the wouldbe groom, telling him it was all off. It is stated by those in a position to know that Mr. Rodriguez failed to measure up to the high standard of magnificent manhood required by the pater Ochoa in selecting a son-in-law. Others say it is a habit with the young lady to turn 'em down cold. Such is life in the far southwest.

War has boomed the artificial leg industry tremendously. The allied governments have placed hundreds of thousands of orders with American makers of wooden limbs. These scientific substitutes for the flesh-and-blood article are vast improvements on the old-fashioned "potato masher." Read our illustrated feature on the subject in this issue of The Patagonian,

FOR SALE-About 2000 ft. 8, 12 and 16-lb. mine rails in good condition. Address The Patagonian.

FOR SALE - 1917 Ford automobile, used less than 1000 miles, better than new. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE-Several small ranches suitable for both farming and cattle raising. Also a few extra good homesteads and relinquishments. Inquire at The Patagonian.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Dortors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohlo, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Muccus Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohlo. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Danggists, Tic. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Miners Ranchers

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

International Drug Co.

H. L. SCHERB, Prop. NOGALES, ARIZ.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON

Local Cowboys in

Ross Carter, a young cowboy lately arrived in this community and emheld in Nogales waiting extradition Bisbee Sunday and were delayed on being held. The two boys are chargtheir return home by the big storm ed with having stolen a herd of catcounty, New Mexico, after having 2000 and 3000 in the yards outside. disposed of him by locking him in a cave, and sold them to a Kansas City buyer. It is alleged that a note was United States and have been in and around the Patagonia country.

Constable Lou Stevens and Deputy Sheriff A. D. Page were resuonsible having done quite a little "sleuthing." It is said a reward of a few hundred An officer from Las Vegas, N. M., is expected in Nogales to take the boys will not fight extradition.

Cochise county. Mr. and Mrs. Munch perhaps in the country. have been away from Phoenix on Monday night. Deceased was about their vacation, spent with Mrs. 63 years of age, and is survived by a Munch's mother, Mrs. Saxon, and oth- of the very few men who did not claim wife and several children. He was er relatives in Nogales, and in Ram- exemption, when examined by the exa well known character in the Du- sey Canyon. While in this part of emption board, has returned to the quesne country, having been engaged the State Mr. Munch conduced a sale mines of the Arizona-European Minof State lands in Cochise county. ing company, where he is in charge of which brought \$5.50 per acre. He the hoist. Arturo anticipates having will have a sale in Nogales of State a fine time in Berlin, where he says land some time in September. Speak- he is going with the American troops. ing about the loan department of the It's sure a pleasure to meet redcommission, Mr. Munch said the State blooded men like Arturo. We wish had loaned out about \$350,000 to the him good luck,-Border Vidette. farmers, and had many applications for loans pending.

E. S. Richards of Los Angeles came

Mechanics Wanted Jailfor Crimein N.M. To Rush Shipbuilding

The secretary of the State Editorial Association of Portland, Oregon, ployed on the ranch of O. F. Ashburn, informs us that Oregon's effort to do has been arrested and is now being her part in the building of steel and wooden ships for the war is seriously Kent Fryer, Frank Valles, Edwin to New Mexico. A brotehr, who has crippled through lack of labor. Latest been working near Chandler is also authentic information gathered points to the necessity of employing at once nearly 12,000 men in the shipbiulding tle from an old man in San Miguel industry at Portland, and between

The submarine program is making more rapid progress than the shipbuilding program. For these reasons sent to another party to release the the Federal government is putting the old man after the Carter boys had building of ships as the primary pasafely made their getaway into Mex- triotic duty of the people of the counico, with the funds from the cattle try and urging every person who can sale. Recently they returned to the aid in the work to take it up with as much reverence and as much sense of duty as if they were enlisting in the army. In the emergency every man who has any mechanical or artisan for the capture of the Carter boys, skill whatever is being adapted to some part of ship construction, wherever he desires to work. It has been necessary dollars will be paid for tehir capture to teach labor to do classes of work it has never undertaken before. All the facilities for such instruction are beback for trial. It is understood they ing provided by the ship yards, the government and state, and men are having an opportunity to take up lines P. J. Munch, deputy State Land of employment never presented before Commissioner, was in town Tuesday at the best wages that have been returning to Nogales from a trip into known in the Pacific northwest, and

Arturo Valenzuela of Patagonia, one

Howard Baack, who has been doing work on mining claims in the Tyndall district for the past several in this week to look over some mining months, has returned to his home in Wisconsin.

Builders' Hardware

We carry a large stock of Locks, Hinges, Butts, Nails, Roofing, Padlocks, etc.

Mail Orders a Specialty

ROY & TITCOMB, INC. Nogales, Arizona.

President.

Vice-President

THE NOGALES NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, \$50,000,00

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

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

4 4 4 4

Fruit will be scarce this year == and SUGAR HIGH

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

Children's Koveralls

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

Men's 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

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

SURE ???

Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor

in your old age? Are you providing for it or just

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

This bank makes special provisions for young mar-

ried folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint

account" which permits either to draw out and

be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National

Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't

slipping and tripping along with no fear of the.

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.



Theodore Spicer-Simson, the noted medalist, at work on the medal designed by him and issued to commemorate the entry of the United States in the world war, both sides of which are shown. Copies of the medal in gold have been presented by Miss Anne Morgan to President Poincare of France, Premier Viviani and Marshal Joffre, as well as to Sarah Bernhardt. Replicas of the medal in government bronze are now being sold by the American Fund for French Wounded.

PLAN SUIT FOR BOTH SEXES

British Consider Means of Simplifying Production-Men Willing to Have Showdown.

London.-Mere man is willing to wear semimilitary breeches and other "rational" clothing if women will wear 'em. too. Then, the man-person figures, neither sex will be apt to do any tittering over the shape of the other's

English tailors have devised a uniform for civilian wear with the hope of simplifying clothes production.

It consists of tunic, slightly military, breeches resembling those worn by the cavalry, puttees or stockings, and cap.

Many persons, men and women, showed alarm over the suggested uniform and were promptly accused of hiding bow-legs, knock-knees and absent calves. The owners of shapely underpinnings, especially the men, are perfectly willing to have a show-

GUARDING ARMIES AGAINST

Leaders in the American Medical Profession Co-Operate in This Work.

PUBLICITY BIG SAFEGUARD

Mistakes of the Spanish-American War Will Be Avoided-Standardization of Medical Supplies Is Being Accomplished.

Washington.-Tribute to the eagerness with which the medical profession has responded to the problems of caring for United States military forces in the field was given in an interview by Dr. Franklin H. Martin, chairman of the committee on medical surgery of the medical section of the council of national defense. All the best medical thought has been given the committee to aid in solving new difficulties incidental to sending so many men into

"The trained physician knows that unless certain precautions are taken," Doctor Martin said, "dangerous epidemics, such as typhoid fever or meningitis, are almost certain to occur in the army camps, striking often with the most surprising suddenness. The less is heard of the medical branch of an army the more efficient it is, because usually when much is said about it the comment is of a very unpleasant char-

Declaring publicity is going to be the big safeguard against mistakes similar to those made in the Spanish-American war, Doctor Martin continued:

"The work of safeguarding the health of the army and navy could not be in better hands than it is right now.

In the Best of Hands. "The general medical board of the council of national defense, composed of the country's biggest medical men, including the surgeon generals of the army and navy, has served as a clearing house of professional opinion and has brought to the solution of the questions at hand in reconstructed form the best medical thought of the nation. On the board are such men as Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller institute, Drs. William J. and Charles H. Mayo, Dr. Victor C. Vaughan of the University of Michigan, Dr. John M. T. Finney and Dr. William H. Weich of Johns Hopkins, Dr. Frederick A. Besley of Northwestern, Dr. George W. Crile of Western Reserve and Dr. Charles E Kahlke of Balremaum college, to mention only a few. Through frequent conferences with these men i'an surgeon generals themselves, occupied constantly with administrative tasks, have been able to gain new points of view and gnin a detached perspective in looking at their problems from time to time, "During the last months the work of

In three main channels, The most comprehensive has been keeping in touch in an advisory enpacity in the work of the several divisions of control of the government and the civilian population -the medical corps of the army and navy, the public health service, the Red Cross and the work with the civil-

lan and munition workers. "Besides this work of keeping general oversight over all branches of the public medical service, the committee has concerned itself deeply with the problems of personnel and supplies, The personnel problem has not been solved, but it is possible to say that the section has been of great service in putting the government departments in touch with the kind of men they need. To take advantage of carefully laid plans we must have in their administration only physicians with the vision and the professional training needed to carry them out, both for active service at the front and in the concentration camps back at the rear. The medical service must be filled with men of the broadest gauge, of the standard already set by its present personnel, and we must depend on the profession between now and the first of September to furnish of its best even more generously than in the past. The question of planning for health now seems somewhat academic. When the army is mobilized it will be vital.

"The supply problem, which is cared for by Doctor Simpson, who sits in with the general munitions board, has been another source of difficulty in which the medical section has co-operated with the medical divisions of the army and navy. Faced at the beginning with a shortage, due to the country's previous almost exclusive dependence on Germany for its medical supplies, we have hal both to arrange for taking care of civilian hospitals and private practice and at the same time to build up additional sources to meet the vast needs of the new army. Through constant conferences with manufacturers and close attention to detail, especially standardization of products, this work is in a fair way toward accomplishment. There will be no serious dearth.

"The country can rest assured that everything of which the American medical profession is capable has been done to prepare for taking care of its new troops.

FROM WAR SHIRKER TO HERO

Remarkable Career of Henry Bellamore, Once Rampant English Pacifist.

London. - Conscientious objector, shirker, volunteer soldier and now one of England's dead heroes-that is the war career of Henry Bellamore.

When war came, Bellamore called it the devil's invention. He fought against conscription on conscientious grounds, preferring jail to the batthe medical section has been directed

"If I ever see a wounded soldier fall with his crutches, I won't help him paired against the bill. up again," said Bellamore. This so roused his neighbors at Bath that they burned him in effigy.

A few weeks later he experienced a change of heart. Though exempted weakened us. We were divided into from the army, he volunteered. Soon port distilled spirits for beverage purfour sections of 250 men each and sent he was the most popular soldier in poses, and the president will be emto different localities. My section was his regiment, the duke of Cornwall's powered to commandeer for military

ġŵŵŵŵŵŵŵŵûûûûûûûûûûûûûûûûûûûûû CUT OUT GLOOM WHEN YOU WRITE TO SAILORS

Chicago.-"There's a vacant chair at the table, George, and we need your strong, broad

shoulders-If you have a boy in the navy eliminate such phrases from your next letter. Don't write them. They are dumdums to the jackies, says the Great Lukes Recruit, the monthly magazine published by the officers and jackles of the naval training

station at Great Lakes, Ill. In the August Issue of the Recruit a campaign on "what to write your sailor," leads the editorial department. The editorial says that "fully 80 per cent of the letters re-

stead of good cheer, a tale of woes and imaginary griefs, as: "Mother's sick. Little Johnny's down with the measles, and dad has sprained his foot,"

ceived by the sallors convey, in-

DEANS CLASSED AS LUXURIES

\$350,000 Spent on Them Yearly in England Called Waste by Bishop of London.

London.-Deans of the Church of crawled through the Austrian lines. I England, are luxuries and should be of the August crop report, which inalready felt free, but I had to get over abolished, in the opinion of Right Rev. | dicates a corn crop of 3,191,000,000 Arthur F. W. Ingram, bishop of Lon- bushels, the largest in the history of don, who declared that the \$350,000 the country. The prospects improved

money.

whole iden of a dean being at the head hance still further the expectations of of a cathedral and the bishop having the farmers. The oats yield also will no right whatever in his see is an un- be a record breaker, but the report catholic thing. In some cathedrals a on wheat is a bit disappointing. The bishop cannot even preach without the government already has under way a leave of the dean and chapter. There campaign for the raising next season are excellent men among them, but for the bishops of the new dioceses which are required."



well-known Washington artist, who is lecturing at the officers' training camp at Fortress 2-Belgian soldiers crossing one of the many canals in their country in a ferry barge. 3-American soldiers in France loading a train with their equipment. 4-F. Trubee Davison, son of H. P. Davison, national director of the Red Cross, who was seriously injured when his airplane fell into Long Island sound.

Food Control Bill, Giving the President Extraordinary Powers, Now Is Law.

GETTING AFTER PROFITEERS

Government Predicts Record-Breaking Corn Crop-German and Russian Ministries Re-Formed-Elihu Root Returns With Confidence in the Russian Republic.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The senate last Wednesday adopted the conference report on the food control bill, the measure was signed by Speaker Clark and President Wilson, and is now the law of the land, a law conferring on the president tremendous powers over the food and fuel supplies of the country, and designed to protect the people from extortion. Sixty-six senators voted for the bill and seven against it. Those who persisted in their obstructionist tactics to the end were France, Gronna, Hollis, Hardwick, La Follette, Penrose and Reed. Sherman and Gore both were

The law contains drastic prohibition provisions. Thirty days after the date of its approval it will be unlawful to use foodstuffs in the manufacture of distilled beverages or to impurposes distilled liquors now held in an Austrian sub-lieutenant and 30 ter- Recently the former conscientious bond and to regulate or restrict the ise of foods in the manufacture of

wine and beer. The senate also adopted the conference report on the food survey bill. designed to stimulate production and to give the country information on food resources, and thus the administration's food control program was at

last completed. Coal Prices and Profits.

Coal prices are causing a great stir, especially in the Middle West, and in Illinois the state council of defense advised Governor Lowden to seize the mines because the operators would not sell at what was considered a reasonable profit. The governors and defense councils of 15 Middle West States were asked to meet in Chicago to confer on relief measures.

President Wilson last week made a personal visit to the federal trade commission and the department of justice to urge the hastening of action to curb high prices, and made it evident that he intends to do everything in his power to stop the exacting of exorbitant profits. The war industries board followed up this by announcing that American producers selling war necessities to America's allies would be permitted to make only reasonable profits, provided that the allies must reciprocate in selling to the United States and to one another. The president, moreover, has said that the prices to the public must be made the same as to the government.

Record-Breaking Corn Crop. Cheering news came out of the department of agriculture in the form spent yearly on deans is wasted during July to the extent of 66,000,000 bushels, and general rains over the "It is with no disrespect that I say corn belt since the reception of the t," he declared, "but I believe that the data on which the report is based enof a crop of more than a billion bushrye. The food control law authorizes the fixing of fair prices for wheat and its stiffening, and though in general the the sale by the government to the retreat continued it ceased to be a

to be used as fertilizer. Every state is asked to plant as large an acreage in wheat and rye as is possible without upsetting proper farm practice. The experts in Washington say that while fertilizer may be scarce, there will be no shortage of seed, farm machinery or transportation facilities, on Thursday Provost Marshal Geneneral Crowder Issued the regulations

for calling the National army to the colors. The first 200,000 are to be called up to September 1 and sent to cantonment camps by September 5. The government wishes the first day of the mobilization appropriately celebrated throughout the country in order that the citizen soldiers may be fittingly honored.

Some Antidraft Riots.

Taking the country as a whole, the exemption boards are having mighty little trouble in carrying out their duties in the drafting of the National army. Part of Oklahoma and some districts in the Southeast, however, are glaring exceptions to this rule Serious riots have occurred and bands of draft resisters have armed themselves and taken to the woods. But they are being captured by the score and subjected to the proper punishment. Much of the trouble is stirred up by the I. W. W., and by certain un-American publicists who argue constantly that American soldiers should not be sent abroad to fight, but should be kept at home to await the invading Germans after they have whipped the entente allies.

Among those arrested last week by the federal agents was Dr. Fritz Bergmeier, president of the Volks-Zeltung of St. Paul. On orders from Washington he was put in jall on charges of making disloyal utterances, to be held until President Wilson directs his release. He is an enemy alien.

Canada also is to have a drafted army, the Canadian conscription bill having been passed by the dominion parliament. Under its provisions 100,-000 men between the ages of twenty and thirty-two years will be drafted, and it is the expectation of the authorities that they will be in training by autumn.

German Ministry Changes. Chancellor Michaelis remolded the imperial and Prussian ministries to his desire, or that of his masters, but the many changes aroused no semblance of enthusinsm in the empire. On the contrary, they are commented on by the liberal and radical press with distrust and dissatisfaction, and no one who has talked for publication has given them his approval. They offer no hope for parliamentarism or any other marked change in internal policles, and so far as can be seen, the war policy of Germany is not likely to be altered. Doctor Kuehlmann, who has succeeded Zimmermann as foreign secretary, is supposed to be opposed to ruthless submarine warfare, but Doctor Helfferich is retained as the representative of the imperial chancellor, and as he is ambitious and powerful it is feared he will more than counterbalance Kuehlmann.

Germany's latest pence suggestions having met with the disdainful reception they deserved, it is unlikely that any more such proposals will emanate from the kniser for some time. Seventy-eight professors of Bonn university have signed a petition urging the German government never to make another peace offer.

Root Has Confidence in Russia. Premier Kerensky last week succeeded in completing his coalition cabinet and obtained the pledges of all factions that they would support him. He has promised many reforms, and also has assured Russia that discipline and authority must first be restored. That he and his colleagues will win out and that Russia will continue in the war until Germany is whipped is the confident assurance of Elihu Root who has just returned from his mission to Petrograd. The disorders there, he says, are not alarmingly serious and

Already the resistance of the Russian troops to the advance of the Germans and Austrians in Galicia and Bukowina

are not typical, and the loss of morale

In the army he is sure is only tem-

farmers of nitrate of sodn from Chile | rout and in some instances the Teutons were thrown back. General Kornlloff, who succeeded Brussiloff as generalissimo, says the first stage of the war is over and the second stage has opened, and intimates that the Russian armies will yet give an excellent account of themselves if British and French officers are sent to help drill the millions of men under arms. They will need this help, he says, if they must meet the massed Germans instead of the comparatively weak Austrians.

On the Western Front. Activities in Flanders during the week indicated that the ailies were following their usual course attack, consolidation of positions won, and preparations for another attack. The heavy rains hampered operations considerably, but the British made many trench raids and toward the end of the week their artillery fire increased to a tremendous volume. Meanwhile, the Canadian troops pushed up close to Lens and had that important coal center nearly surrounded.

The German resistance in the coastal region is powerful, for the commanders of course realize how dangerous to them is the turning movement. Along the Chemin des Dames the crown prince continued his attacks, all of which were beaten off by the indomitable Frenchmen.

In the Asian fields of combat there was little doing last week, but it was reported that General von Falkenhayn, now German commander in Turkey, is planning an attempt to recapture Bagdad. General Maude's Mesopotamian army, however, is now so strongly entrenched that it has little to fear, and the same may be said of the British forces in Sinal, which also have the support of the fleet.

European dispatches say that the high military authorities in France believe the war will last through the winter and spring, at least, and that the policy of the allies will be to hammer away at the Teuton lines continually and wear the enemy down as much as possible until America gets on the field in full strength. Then the advantage of numbers will be with them to so great extent that victory by force of arms will be in sight.

American Troops to Russia? Senator Lewis of Illinois declared last week that the next big contingent of American troops would be sent to Russia, which would be surprising in view of the fact that Russia now has under arms more men than she can handle effectively. The Sammles now in France are proving themselves quick pupils and have won the praise and admiration of the British and French officers who are instructing them in the methods of modern warfare. They are happy and eager to get into action but are walling for American tobacco,

In England is another big contingent of American troops-made up mostly from the operating and construction divisions of American railways, They will be ready to rebuild and operate the roads in France and to fight, too, if necessary, and in preparation for this are receiving intensive training in a peaceful English valley,

The navy department has made another change of policy, dropping the construction of the small U-boat chasers and concentrating on the production of destroyers, which are to be turned out in great numbers. They seem to be the most efficient enemy of the submarine.

Argentina, dissatisfied with the progress of negotiations growing out of the sinking of the Argentine steamer Monte Protegido by a German submarine, has sent a peremptory note to Berlin, demanding a clear and final reply within a reasonable time, Liberia, which some time ago severed relations with the central powers, has now declared war against them. This, like the action of Siam, means that the diplomatic representatives of the small nations have made up their minds as to which group of belligerents will gain the ultimate victory. What perhaps has angered Argentian most is the recent discovery of an extensive German explonage system.

China, too, has decided to cast in her lot with the allies and the cabinet resolved to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary; the assistance of the great oriental nation is far from

TELLS HORRORS OF **AUSTRIAN CAMPS**

Roumanian, Who Escaped, Says Men Were Starved, Kicked and Chained.

Prisoners Often Inhumanly Punished for Eating Seeds Given Them to Sow - Italian Prisoners Are Treated Worse.

Rome.-A Roumanian soldier, Toma Haralam, taken prisoner by the Austrians last September during the Roumanian invasion of Transylvania, has just succeeded in escaping to the Itallan lines on the Carso. The following died from hunger, exhaustion and exis his story in all its simplicity and horror:

"As soon as I was taken prisoner in a wood near Basso I was brought before a German officer, who examined me. I refused to answer his questions and betray my country, so he handed me over to an Austrian sergeant, who kicked me without mercy. I was left absolutely without any food, not a piece of bread or a drink of water, for three days, and then taken with many other prisoners to a concentration camp in Hungary on the River Leytha, where 20,000 prisoners of war, Russians, Italtans and Roumanians, were confined.

"We were literally starved. Our rations consisted of five ounces of bad bread and a handful of boiled beans dally, with a small piece of meat every week. The men died like files, both from insufficient nourishment and from cold, as the Austrians took away our uniforms and warm underwear, as well as our boots, and gave us in exchange the castoff uniforms and torn boots of their first line troops.

"We all had to work, generally in the fields, and as we ate the seed given us to sow or the raw turnips and potatoes we had to plant often we were punfshed by being tied to a pole with our arms raised for hours or else chained to the ground. The Italian prisoners were treated worst of all and systematically beaten by the Austrians. Sent to Italian Front.

course, as the starvation diet had sent to Komen under the command of light infantry. ritorials. We worked at building a rail- objector was killed in action. way together with 2,000 Russian pris-

"Our food was worse and less than that we had in camp, as we got 4 cents a day pay and were supposed to spend it on food, although bread cost a dollar a lonf. As we were ravenously hungry because we had to work hard we were compelled to rummage among the garbage for food and even ate rats and mice. We also got bones, human bones they were sometimes, which we boiled to make soup. In 25 days 60 men out of the 250 in my section posure. Five men committed suicide, three attempted to escape and were

shot. "On January 22 my comrade, Niku Crstin, and I decided to escape. We walked for three days in the direction of the Italian lines with nothing to eat, but we finally reached the ruins of a village where we found a pigsty. We took shelter here and found some potato peelings and turnips, which we

His Comrade Dies.

"The cold was intense. We reached another village completely in ruins and we could hear the Italian guns very near. We could not find anything to eat and my comrade was more dead than alive. We slept during the day and when night came on I tried to arouse my comrade, but he was dead.

"Just then I distinctly heard the characteristic sound of machine gunfire and I knew I was near the first line trenches. I decided to go on and after two hours I crossed or rather England, or rather of the cathedrals of the wire entanglements and crawl over such a long stretch of ground that I thought I had made a mistake and that the Austrian trench I left behind me was merely a support position. As I hesitated what to do a voice came out of the darkness: 'Alt! Chi va

la ?' (Halt, who goes there?) "I understood what the words meant, so I stood up and shouted: "Orders reached our camp in Janu- "Romun! Romun!" And when the ary that 1,000 Roumanian prisoners Italians saw me I could see the astonwere to be sent to work on the Italian | ishment in their faces. I did not look front. I was among the thousand human. They pulled me up and car- the money spent yearly is more needed els of whent and 83,000,000 bushels of picked men. We were all young and ried me inside their trench. They gave strong, comparatively speaking, of me coffee, wine and bread,"

WIN IN FOOT RACE

Had to Quit Work and Stay in Bed for Four Long Months, He Says.

GAINED 25 POUNDS

Declares He Never Felt Better in All His Life Than Since He Has Been Taking Tanlac.

"I have taken three bottles of Tanac and have actually gained twentyive pounds," said Stephen Schnernger, Head Baker at Brown Palace Hotel, Denver, Colo., and living at 801 Eighteenth Avenue. "If you had seen me the day I start-

ed on Tanlac you wouldn't take me for the same man now. I was barely able to walk, but now I feel like I could win in a foot race with anybody. I began to have trouble with my stomach about four years ago and was told that my trouble was nervous dyspepsia and I took about everything I heard of, but nothing did me any good. I was so nervous I could hardly sleep at all and I was badly constipated. I lost my appetite entirely and would get so weak and dizzy at times I would almost fall. Finally I simply had to give up work altogether and was down in bed for

"I felt better almost as soon as I started on Tanlac. Pretty soon I was able to go back to work and I wasn't nervous and irritable like I had been. Everybody wanted to know what caused the change and I told them Tanlac. I am eating just anything I want and my appetite is fine and I never felt better in my life. I am feeling strong and full of energy and can do my work with more ease than in a long time. My wife and children are now taking Tanlac and we are all feeling fine."

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

Happy Thought. "What did that after-dinner speaker make you think of?" "My good old bed at home."

SOLD SHOTGUN FOR TEN DOLLARS

And Filed on Western Canada Land. Now Worth \$50,000.

Lawrence Bros. of Vera, Saskatchewan, are looked upon as being amongst the most progressive farmers in Western Canada. They have had their "ups-and-downs," and know what it is to be in tight pinches. They persevered, and are now in an excellent financial position. Their story is an Interesting one. Coming in from the states they traveled overland from Calgary across the Battle river, the Red Deer river, through the Eagle Hills and on to Battleford. On the did not dishearten them. They had some money, with which they bought more horses, and some provisions. When they reached Battleford they had only money enough to pay their ferriage over the Saskatchewan river, and this they had to borrow. It was in 1906 that they filed on homesteads, having to sell a shotgun for ten dollars in order to get sufficient money to do so. Frank Lawrence says:

"Since that time we have acquired altogether a section and a half of land, in addition to renting another three quarters of a section. If we had to sell out now we could probably realize about \$50,000, and have made all this since we came here. We get crops in this district of from 30 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre and oats from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre. Stock here pays well. We have 1,700 sheep, 70 cattle and 60 horses, of which a number are registered Clydes."

Similar successes might be given of

the experiences of hundreds of farmers throughout Western Canada, who have done comparatively as well. Why should they not dress well, live well, have comfortable homes, with all modern equipments, electric light, steam heat, pure ventilation, and automobiles. Speaking of automobiles it will be a revelation to the reader to learn that during the first half of 1917, 16,-000 automobile licenses were issued in Alberta, twice as many as in the whole of 1916. In Saskatchewan, 21,000 Hcenses were issued up to the first of May, 1917. In its monthly bulletin for June the Canadian Bank of Commerce makes special reference to this phase and to the general prosperity of the West in the following:

"Generally speaking the western farmer is, in many respects, in a much average. better position than hitherto to increase his production. Two years of high prices for his products have enabled him, even with a normal crop, to liquidate a substantial proportion of his liabilities and at the same time to buy improved farm machinery. His prosperity is reflected in the demand for building materials motor cars and other equipment. It is no doubt true that some extravagance is evidenced by the astonishing demand for motor cars, but it must be remembered that many of these cars will make for efficiency on the farm and economize both time and labor."-Advertisement,

BELIEVES COULD U.S. GRAIN CROPS WAR APPLE CROP U-BOATCAPTURES

PRODUCTION THIS YEAR WILL SHOW BIG GAIN OVER THE YIELDS IN 1916.

Government Crop Report Shows Corn Prospects Materially Improved and Indicate a Yield of 3,191,000,000 Bushels.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.-The largest crop of corn ever grown in the United States is in prospect for the coming harvest. The Department of Agriculture's August crop report showed corn prospects improved to the extent of 67,-000,000 bushels during July, indicating a total production of 3,191,000,000 bushels.

Wheat, however, shows a decrease of 25,000,000 bushels. Spring wheat had a bad month and prospects decreased 40,000,000 bushels, but winter wheat returns indicated 15,000,000 bushels more than forecast in July. Wheat production-winter wheat and spring wheat combined, now is forecast at 653,000,000 bushels.

With more than 343,000 square miles planted to the important food crops, not taking into account the vastly-increased number of home gardens, the United States has more than one-ninth of its entire area grow-

ing in food crops. Bumper crops of corn and oats and record crops of barley, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco and hay, show the response of the farmers of the country to President Wilson's appeal made in April last to produce larger crops this year for war use.

Other details of the report follow: WINTER WHEAT-Preliminary estimate of yield 15.1 bushels per acre, compared with 13.8 last year and 16.3 the 1911-15 average,

SPRING WHEAT-Condition 68.7 per cent, of a normal, compared with 83.6 last month, 63.4 last year and 76.9 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield 12.4 bushels, compared with 8.8 last year and 14.0 the 1911-15 aver-

ALL WHEAT-Indicated yield 14.0 bushels per acre, compared with 12.1 ple pickers may this year be asked to last year and 15.4 the 1911-15 average.

CORN-Condition 78.8 per cent, of a normal, compared with \$1.1 last month, 75.3 last year and 78.4 the tenyear average. Indicated yield, 26.4 last year and 26.0 the 1911-15 aver-

OATS-Condition 87.2 per cent, of a normal, compared with 89.4 last month, 81.5 last year and 80.2 the tenyear average. Indicated yield 34.7 bushels per acre, compared with 30.1 last year and 31.7 the 1911-15 aver-

OATS-Remaining on farms Aug. 1, estimated at about 47,771,000 bushels, whom have no experience at the work. compared with 113,728,000 last year, Perishable fruit must be handled careand 64,928,000, the average Aug. 1 stocks 1911-15.

BARLEY-Condition 77.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.4 last month, 80.0 last year and 81.2 the ten-year average. Indicated yield 24.3 bushels per acre, compared with 23.6 last year and 26.5 the 1911-15 average RYE-Preliminary estimate of the yield 14.9 bushels per acre, compared picking methods to his volunteers he with 15.3 last year and 16.5 the 1911-

000 acres, compared with 845,000 acres last year. Condition 92.2 per cent of a normal, compared with 87.8 last year and 88.2 the ten-year aver age. Indicated yield 20.6 bushels per acre, compared with 14.0 last year and 20.4 the 1911-15 average.

15 average.

per cent of a normal, compared with given in securing pickers and report last month, 80.8 last year and 81.3 the ten-year average. Indicated yield 107.5 bushels per acre, compared with 80,4 last year and 98.3 the 1911-15 average.

HAY-Condition 84.6 the eight-year average. Indicated yield 1.48 tons. compared with 1.53 last year and 1.31 the 1911-15 average.

SWEET POTATOES - Condition 84.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 81.9 last month, 85.9 last year and 84.2 the ten-year average. Indi- away will have a surplus of workers. cated yield 95.6 bushels per acre, compared with 91.7 last year and 95.4 the 1911-15 average.

TOBACCO-Condition 88.1 per cent able to recruit a sufficient force. of a normal, compared with 86.8 last month, 84.4 last year and 79.0 the tenyear average. Indicated yield 895.4 pounds per acre, compared with 815.0 last year and 788.6 the 1911-15 aver-

FLAX-Condition 60.6 per cent of a normal, compared with 84.0 last month, 84.0 last year and 81.6 the tenyear average, Indicated yield 35.7 bushels per acre, compared with 9.6 picking, but are properly housed in

normal, compared with 85.1 last pickers will probably make it necesmonth, 92.2 last year and 88.8 the tenyear average. Indicated yield 35.7 and grade and pack it afterwards. Full Renewed Emphasis Placed on Necesbushels per acre, compared with 47.0 directions for handling the fruit will last year and 33.8 the 1911-15 aver-

SUGAR BEETS-Condition 90.3 per cent of a normal, compared with 92.4 last month, 86.4 last year and 89.3 the ten-year average. Indicated yield 10.66 tons per acre, compared with 9.36 last year and 10.86 the 1911-15 is a war crop. It will be harvested being drawn tight in the matter of ex-

ACREAGES-Above crops, excluding apples and peaches, total 337,716, acres, compared with 327,352,000 last year and 326,650,000 in 1915. Condition of spring wheat and corn

on Aug. 1, by important states fol-SPRING WHEAT-Minnesota 87,

North Dakota 55, South Dakota, 82. CORN-Ohio 87, Indiana 84, Illinois 87, Iowa 87, Missouri 87, Nebraska 74, Kansas 33.

Governor Gunter addressed the first day's session of State Federation of Labor at Boulder.

This Year's Harvest of Fruit Will Help Whip Enemy.

SCARCITY OF PICKERS FELT

Size of Crop, Equal to Two Bushels for Each Person in Land, Calls for Special Methods of Handling for Market

In a couple of weeks we will begin harvesting all over the United States an apple crop equal to two bushels for every man, woman and child in the country. This is a war crop. The consumers of the United States will be urged to use apples in the food saving campaign by which we are increasing the amount of wheat and other staple foods sent to our fighting

"Eat an apple and send a biscuit," s the motto this year.

War conditions also confront the apple growers, for there is a scarcity of pickers, and careful preparations must now be made to see that this into storage. Now is the time to begin organizing picking crews in every apple growing section. A survey of the situation shows that the farmer will need co-operation from business men in the towns and cities round about at which he trades, and which crop as the farmer himself. This is emergency organization work to be taken up immediately by chambers of commerce, boards of trade, state and county councils of defense, and business men generally.

The labor supply to harvest this crop exists right in the cities adjacent to the apple orchards in most cases, but the draft and demands of factories and railroads for labor have disturbed the normal supply of workers upon which the farmer usually draws, and it is necessary to recruit new kinds of workers. People who have never regarded themselves as apgo to the orchards and help get in the crop for patriotic reasons,

Much is heard about the scarcity of labor, but there is not as great a scarcity as most people imagine. Workers upon whom the farmer depends in orbushels per acre, compared with 24.4 dinary times have simply been shifted into other occupations, and war conditions demand that business men step in, locate other classes of workers who can be shifted to the orchards for this emergency and see that the farmer has plenty of help.

There will probably be some difficulty in harvesting the apple crop with these volunteer workers, many of fully to prevent injury to the skin and bruises. These would later cause decay when the apples go into storage.

The principles of careful fruit picktwo or three experienced pickers and spend a little time explaining good should get excellent results, for these volunteers, while new to the work, will BUCKWHEAT—Area planted 965, also be people of good average intelligence, and the war emergency will appeal to their interest so that they will be more than ready to help harvest the Germany today, crop skillfully.

touch with the business organizations waters. WHITE POTATOES-Condition 87.9 in their nearest town, ask that help be selves. One of the greatest difficul- man attack south of Ailles was reties in organizing harvest hands for pulsed. any crop is that of gathering accurate information as to how many helpers tion it very often happens that one injured. township will be handicapped because it is without sufficient helpers and a township twenty-five or thirty miles By ascertaining in advance just how many workers will be needed in each locality, business organizations will be

This year's apple crop calls for special methods of handling. The size of the crop makes it necessary to send only the first-class fruit to market and to see that all seconds and cuils are sold in bulk around home or worked up into by-products. There must be great care to see that apples are not exposed to the heat or outdoors after last year and 8.6 the 1911-15 average. temporary storage places on the farm RICE-Condition 85.0 per cent of a and carefully cooled. The scarcity of sary to pick and house the crop first be published later.

> The great big task immediately man and the farmer are co-operating terest of the nation, not in the indito an extent never known before. This vidual. For that reason the lines are with a war organization.

Whence Khaki Came,

It appears that khaki has been in ise in the British army for more than forty years. It was in use at the time of the Jowalki expedition in 1877. All troops, British and native, engaged in the Afghanistan war of 1878-1880 wore khaki. Even the shoes were tan-colored leather, sword belts and saber scabbards were tan-colored leather, helmets were covered with khaki covers and pugrees. Buttons and buckles were not polished. Khaki is a Hindustani word meaning crusty, earthy.

5 U.S. NAVY MEN

SUBMARINE SENT DOWN AFTER RAID ON AMERICAN CRAFT BOUND FOR BREST.

23 KILLED IN AIR RAID

SLAVS BLOCK BORDER ATTACK, THEN TAKE 1,200 PRISONERS IN COUNTER DRIVE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, Aug. 13.-The Navy Department announced that the Standard Oil Tanker Campana, an American steamer, was sunk by a submarine on the morning of Aug. 6, 143 miles west of He de Re, Fortyseven survivors reached land in

"It is believed the captain of the steamer and four armed guards are crop is all safely harvested and put prisoners on board the German sub-

An Atlantic Port -Another German submarine has been sunk by the guns of a merchantman, if the gunners of a British freighter which arrived here are correct in their assumption that have just as great an interest in this. three shots which struck an undersea boat off Brest, France, sent her to the bottom. The Britisher encountered the submarine on her last outward trip from this port.

One shot destroyed the periscope. The second and third were followed by an explosion and the submarine disappeared. The gunners were confident the submarine went down in-

Petrograd.—Desperate engagements are being fought by the Russo-Rumanian forces and Austro-German armies along the Rumanian front. In the center of this battle line, according to the Russian official statement, Russians and Rumanians repulsed strong Teuton attacks along the Fokshani-Marasechti railroad, then counter-attacked and captured 1,200 Germans,

only to retire later. In southwestern Moldavia the Russians took the offensive, smashed the Teuton lines and captured a number of prisoners and four guns.

In western Moldavia the Austro-Germans, after battles of great intensity, forced the Rumanians to retire to Ocna.

Berlin.-Field Marshal von Macken sen's forces, fighting in central Rumania, took over 6,700 Russian and Rumanian prisoners and captured eighteen cannon and sixty-one machine guns. The German general staff reports that the Austro-Germans did not lose a foot of ground.

In western Moldavia the Austro-Germans stormed the village of Grozesni and also captured the dominating height positions. Bitter Russo-Rumanian counter attacks were repulsed, says the German statement, which adds that the fresh enemy forces "bled themselves to death."

Additional Japanese units have Apple growers are advised to get in joined the allied forces in European

The French Saturday recaptured at the remaining trench elements taken the number of pickers needed by them- by the Germans Wednesday. A Ger-

German airplanes raided the English coast Sunday, killing twentyare needed on each farm and in each three persons, including nine women township. For lack of such informa- and six children. About sixty were

IDEALS LAID DOWN BY WILSON.

No Peace Until Kalser Explates His Crimes, Senate Resolution.

Washington.-Senator La Follette demanded that this country ask no territorial acquisitions and no commercial privileges. Coincidentally, Senator King opened a heavy bombardment on Germany. He accused the kaiser of violating treaties, invasion, massacre, wanton destruction, plotting, organizing his people for international trespass. His resolution declared that the government of the United States will not make peace until its purpose and principles as declared by President Wilson shall have been acknowledged and accomplished.

TIGHTENING EXEMPTION LINES.

sity of Being More Strict.

Washington. - Renewed emphasis was laid by Provost Marshal General ahead is that of securing a picking Crowder upon the fact that Congress force, and in this work the business framed the army draft law in the in emptions.

Tornado Strikes Two Buttes. Two Buttes.-Frank Pruett, a print-

er, was killed and twenty persons were hurt, one probably fatally. Aug. 10, when a tornado struck Two Buttes. Two store buildings and three residences were wrecked and many small buildings were demolished.

Colorado Men Made "Sammy" Officers Denver,-Three hundred Colorado men have been commissioned officers at the training camps at Fort Riley. Kan., and Fort Sheridan.

Going to Land Him.

"He was engaged three times before he proposed to ber."

"And she accepted him?"

mediate marriage. Profiting by the child as fact. experience of the other girls she isn't going to take any chances on his breaking another engagement."

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

The Lost Words. "I shan't waste any words on you." "If you use any at all on me you

will."—Detroit Free Press.

A Philosopher. Cod-What is a pessimist? Bass-A fish who thinks there is n hook in every worm.

Children and Untruths,

Why do children lie? Edwin S. Puller in the Mothers' Magazine answers the question by saying that the imagination of a child is stronger than his "Yes, but she's insisting on an im- intellect, that fiction is as real to a

"The cure for lies inspired by imagination," he asserted, "Is the education of the child's intellect to distinguish between fact and fancy. As his error is mental, not normal, his cure must be mental. It would be a grave error of training to attempt to suppress his Imagination as a cute for his untruths. Imagination is the mainspring which moves his mentality to growth, hence it should be directed into rational channels and not curbed.

Talking much about a task to be done has a tendency to increase its apparent magnitude.-Albany Journal.

Honest Advertising

HIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just nak them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public, and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward. Which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chart. Flitcher.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil



Canada extends to you a hearty invitalands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to W. V. BENNETT

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

Position.

"What is your old enemy's position In this crisis?"

"I don't know exactly," replied Senator Sorghum. "But whatever his position is, it pays a good salary, or he wouldn't accept it."-Washington Star.

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Failing Hair and Does It Quickly-Trial Free. Anoint spots of dandruff, Itching and

irritation with Cuticura Ointment, Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Sosp, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura

Soap daily for the toilet. Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston. Sold everywhere .- Adv.

Subtle Patriotism.

"That's a funny little coat you're wearing."

"I know it. The tailors are doing the proper thing just now and making all clothes that aren't soldier clothes look as ridiculous as possible."

TRY A MEDICINE THAT PROVES ITS VALUE HAY

During the entire period of time that have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-oot I have never heard a single com-Root I have never heard a single con-plaint. My customers are generally please with results obtained and speak words of praise for the merits of the preparation. speak words of

Very truly yours, GILL COMPANY, Druggist, Per Julian J. Gill, Sept. 29, 1916 Starkville, Miss.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable in formation, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

The Family Pride.

"I suppose you're proud of your boy Josh, now that he's in the army," "Of course," said Farmer Corntossel, "But that's not so imperiant just now. What I'm supposed to do Is to hustle an' run this farm in a way

Not what a man knows but what he loesn't tell shows his essential wisdom

that'll make Josh proud o' me."

After the Murine is for Tired Eyes. Movies Red Eyes — Sore Eyes —
Granulated Byella. Reata—
Befreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorito
Treatment for Byes that feel dry and smart.
Glee your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. TOU CARMET SOLV NEW ETSI.
Sold at Drug and Optical Biores or by Mail.
Lak Murine Eye Remdy Co., Chicaga, for Free Back Why Bottle Was Empty.

One delight of small Harold was to go on an errand to a neighboring store. After school yesterday at No. 3 he was sent by his mother to get a siphon of vichy. He was long in returning. When he did arrive, his mother scolded him for consuming so much time.

"Why," she exclaimed, "and the siphon is nearly empty. Do you mean totell me that is all the vichy there was in the bottle when you got it?" "Well, manma," Harold replied, "on

the way home I mer little Sarah's cat." "The cat said 'p-s-s-t' to me and the

siphon said 'p-s-s-t' to her.

"Words are inadequate to express

my love. "I know they are, Ferdy," said the dear girl, "Try candy and violets."

Natural End.

"How did the women take those leetures on canned fruits?" "They just ate them up."

A thinking man, however, never thinks that he knows what he knows he doesn't know.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

Your mosts will be refunded by your dryggist without may question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Anthems. Bronchial Asihma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. We matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S

positively gives INFANT REJLIFF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. As thematics should syall inemedies of this guarantee offer through their own druggits. Buy a given package and present this announcement to your druggits. You will be the sole judge as to whather you are hencitived and the druggist will give you hack your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Mina,



Wilson Never Break Trace SADDLERY CO.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 33-1917.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR French make gains on several bat-

Vierce artillery duel still in progress

in Flanders.

Russians check tide of Austro-German advance in Galicia.

Germans and Turks planning attempt to recaptace Bagdad.

Liberia, the negro republic on the coast of Africa, has declared war on

Germany. Canada's war expenditures are now about \$850,000 a day, the total to July 20 being \$623,000,000.

Seven German airplanes were crashed to earth Friday, and another driven down out of control.

Twenty-one British vesels of more than 1,600 tons and two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk last week.

Russian troops are on the offensive in the Chotin region on the Russo-Galician frontier and have withstood Teuton assaults in the region of Two villages have been cap-Brody. tured. The Austro-Germans lost 300 men and four machine guns.

The Canadians are holding stubbornly the trenches at the doorstep of Lens. The Germans unsuccessfully attacked near St. Quentin a sector long idle. German attacks along the Aisne also failed. Fighting continues in Galicia, Bukowina and Southern Moldavia

Winning a daybreak battle in brief, furious fighting, the British forces of Haig are forging their way onward through the lines of the Germans in Belgium, near Hoge, on the fighting front defending which are the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. At the same time the French are pounding the enemy's lines hard. Dispatches indicate the allies and Germans are engaged in heavy artillery fighting from Nieuport to the Franco-Belgian border.

WESTERN

Bisbee people determined to stand by deportation acts.

Hogs brought \$17 at the stockyards Aug. 10-highest in the history of Chi-

No place for I. W. W. policies under American flag, declares attorney general of Arizona. Twenty-one hundred motormen and

conductors of the Kansas City Street Railway Company went on strike. Governor Cox will call a special session of the Ohio Legislature, if neces-

sary, to enforce reasonable coal and food prices. Carl Herman Budde, ostensibly a life

insurance agent, but believed to be an operative of the War Department intelligence bureau, was found dead at Billings, Mont., with a builet through his heart. Walter D. Coakley, the postoffice

clerk who fled from Tucson, Ariz., following the disappearance of a \$10,000 package of bills from the local postoffice, was arrested at Lebanon, Ind., charged with theft,

Nine Molokanas, members of a Russian religious sect colonized near Glendale, Ariz., were fined \$25 each and sentenced to twenty-five days' imprisonment in the county jail for participating in draft riots.

WASHINGTON

Special precautions are being taken to safeguard the food bought for the navy.

Alaska's trade with the United States in the fiscal year just closed set a new record with a total of \$100,-000,000.

The regular army has passed its war strength figure of 300,000, it was officially announced by the War Department.

A national holiday may be declared on Sept. 3, Labor day, in celebration of the entrainment of the draft levies for the training cantonments.

Secretary McAdoo is planning to ask Congress in the near future for authorization of a new bond issue of \$6,000,-000,000 at this session of Congress.

Seldon G. Hopkins of Cheyenne, Wyo., was nominated by President Wilson to be assistant secretary of the interior, succeeding the late Bo Sweeney.

Oversubscription of the \$3,000,000,-000 issue of "short term treasury certificates of indebtedness," Secretary McAdoo announced was \$61,525,000, more than 20 per cent.

America's work towards rehabilitating Russia was taken up by officials who had before them the extensive reports and advice of the mission headed by Elihu Root.

President Wilson signed the food control bill and immediately thereafter announced the formal appointment of Herbert C. Hoover as United States food administrator.

FOREIGN

American soldiers entertain French comrades at dinner.

Sir Richard McBride, former premier of British Columbia, died in Lon-

The conference of the British Labor

party held at Westminster voted to send delegates to the Stockholm consultative conference by 1,046,000 to \$50,000. German alien enemies interned in

Honolulu are to be forced to work on the sugar plantations, according to a statement by United States Marshal Jerome Smiddy.

The marines of the expeditionary force will make a fight to retain their forest green uniforms against a tentative order which would place them in regular army khaki.

Emphatic disapproval of the suggestion that American troops be sent to the eastern front was brought home by all except one of the members of

the American mission to Russia, Representatives of Spain, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark and Norway are going to meet Swedish representatives in Stockholm for a conference on

war and peace at Sweden's invitation. An explosion and fire in a big chemical works in East London wrecked the building and killed or injured scores of workers. Thirteen bodles of women were rescued from the ruins.

The Prussian franchise reform bill is to be introduced in the diet in the immediate future, Chancellor Michaelis informed Herr Hirsch, one of the handful of Socialists in the diet, according to Berlin advices.

The health of Alexander F. Kerensky, Russia's man of the hour, is a matter of grave concern to his friends and associates, according to members of an English delegation which has just returned from Petrograd.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist leader in the German Reichstag, who was arrested in connection with the May day demonstration in Berlin in 1916, was liberated by the German government through fear he might die in

The first delivery of the new wheat crop was made at Gretna, Man. It graded No. 1 Northern and yielded twenty-four bushels to the acre. This is the earliest date on record at which new wheat has been marketed in Manitoba.

SPORTING NEWS

Standing	of V	Vestern	League Cl	ubs.
Chubs.		V	Yon. Lost.	Pet
Wichita			12 6	.667
Hutchinson			12 - 6	.66
Omaha			10 8	.55
Joplin			9 3	.50
St. Joseph			9 9	.504
Lincoln			9 9	.500
Denver			7 11	.38
Des Moines			4 14	22
		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		

Twenty thousand dollars is the mark set for attainment in the great amateur boxing carnival which is being planned to take place in September in aid of the Red Cross of America.

Barney Oldfield broke all records from one to fifty miles for the onemile dirt track at Maxwellton race track at St Louis. Oldfield drove the mile in 45 seconds, taking 1.20 seconds off the previous record.

Two contested races provided the best thrills of the entire week on getaway day of the Grand Circuit meeting at Columbus, Ohio. The 2:18 pace, in which Marjorie Kay was a first choice, supplied the sensational work. This race was the longest of the Grand Circuit season, and not until the end of the seven heats was Abbe Bond declared the winner over Robert Gatewood, the 3-year-old pacer that Ed Geers gave his maiden race. Both these horses were in a \$7 field on a ticket worth \$77.

GENERAL

Roscoe Conkling, deputy attorney general in charge of the draft in New York city, estimated that the total number of men enrolled to date was about 5,000.

Nine men were arrested in New York in the first swoop of the police against what is believed to be a gigantic plot for smuggling rubber and platinum to Germany,

A terrific wind and hail storm struck the region about Tucson, Ariz., causing considerable damage to houses and growing crops. Rain followed the hall, swelling streams already high.

Conditions in Syria and Palestine are declared to be "the worst possible" by a refugee who fled from there and has just reached New York and reported to the American committee of Armenian and Syrian relief.

The backbone of the strike which has paralyzed for five weeks the large copper mines in the Globe, Ariz., district has been effectually broken, according to statements made by George R. Hill, president of the Loyalty

Prospects of an agreement between coal operators of the Gallup, N. M., district and their striking employés went glimmering with the failure of a conference of operators and miners arranged by Judge G. W. Musser of Denver, federal mediator. The operators flatly refused to agree to any contract with the union.

That the Apache Indians who went on a rampage high up in the Sierre Anchas mountains in Arizona when their demands for increased wages were refused by the Asbestos mines, have been rustling cattle, is the firm opinion of Deputy Sheriff Dan Armer who is otherwise cleared up in its entirety." returned to Globe. Deputy Armer brought back a number of guns which

he had taken from be Indians. An increase of from 11 to 15 per cent in wages of 18,000 employés of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé railroad shops was announced in Chicago.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS, ct, 18-20,-Fifth Northern Arizons Fair at Prescott.

Enlistments in the Arizona Guard re increasing.

The fruit crop of the Verde valley is excellent this year. The Globe sheriff has been instruct

ed to arrest all slackers. The contract has been let for Flag staff's new postoffice building. Isaac Tracey's house near Tomb

stone was damaged by lightning.

the penitentiary. An attempt to break through the lines at the Old Dominion mine at Globe was frustrated.

There has not been much said about the cotton crops of Casa Grande val ing July, about a million less than a ley, but when the harvest comes the report will be good. Walter D. Coakley, a postoffice

clerk, is missing with \$10,000 in cur ency, it was announced by Postmas ter J. M. Renstadt at Tucson. An effort is being made by the Ari

simplify the brands of the state by reducing the number on the list. The Loyalty League of America was organized at Phoenix. The avowed

purpose of it set forth in the consti tution is "to exterminate the I. W. W." Instructions have been issued by the United States Reclamation Service for resumption of the drilling of the ex

perimental well in the Wallapai valley Operation on a large scale has been undertaken at the Mascot Copper Company recently taken over by the American Smelting and Refining Com

The time limit having expired, lands withdrawn by the state of Arizona by the Cary Act of April 23, 1915, have now been restored and are subject to ling on Aug. 30.

Announcement that United States troops would take over the protection of men desiring to resume work in the Globe-Miami district had sharp reflex in a changed attitude for the better.

Struck from behind by an unknown assailant and deeply cut about the head, Private John Mercouris of Troop K. Seventeenth cavalry, was found unconscious by the roadside in Lower Miami.

Unknown to the officers, Frank Lit tle, who was hanged at Butte, was in Miami just before the strike called in the Globe-Miami district, concealed in a miner's house suffering from a broken leg. The Globe and the Miami districts

have undergone a turn in the tide with reference to labor matters. I W. W. and their sympathizers have suddenly found themselves in much greater public disfavor. Striking miners of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Work-

ing at Miami voted to refuse concessions offered by the mine operators of the Globe-Miami district. Operations were resumed at the Old Dominion at Miami, despite the fact of copper in the Browning claim in that the recent strike order has not been rescinded. The mine manage

ers and allied crafts at a mass meet

ment said 450 men went to work and applications from 200 others are in hand. A recent strike of high-grade gold ore has been made in the Rose Marie The ore runs well over \$2,000 per ton in gold, and the lucky owners have taken out fifty sacks of this grade of

port. More than \$850,000 in gold was held by Arizona state banks at the close of business July 16.

ore, according to a Wickenburg re-

Belleving the Arizona quota for the national conscripted army is out of proportion to the state's population, a movement was begun by Col. Fred S Breen to secure if possible a reduction in the number of men to be drafted.

At Tucson, Hugh E. Conlon of the fire department, resigned and, with seven others, enlisted for the war. With him went Ray Chamberlain, Eward M. Clifford, Percy H. Harley John P. Sebring, Elmer Frederick and James A. Tong.

The uprising of striking Indians and Mexicans at the mines of the United States Asbestos Company, high up in the Sierra Anchas, fifty miles from Globe, was successfully quelled by the arrival of forest rangers and a number of armed ranchers.

Carrying with him a motion for the elimination of all I. W. W. influences packer in a well in section 15, which in the ranks of the International Typographical Union, Howard Keener of the laws committee of the union, at feet. The company expects to find oil Tucson, will attend its annual convention at Colorado Springs.

Thomas E. Campbell, governor of Arizona, arrived in Bisbee from his office in Phoenix and will remain in the Warren district "until the officers of Cochise county promise to keep within the law, or unless the situation

Globe was practically placed upon a war-time footing when Lieut, Col. Geo. P. White, commanding the United States cavalry in the district, issued a public proclamation stating that all return to work would have the protec-The advance goes into effect Sept. 1. | tion of armed forces at his command.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Metal Market Prices. New York.—Lead—Spot, 101/2@11c. Bar silver, 82%c. Copper-Casting, \$27.121/2

St. Louis, Mo.-Spelter, \$8.42.

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

Molybdenum in commercial quanti-The Commission on State Institu ties in the Wallapais, and high-grade tions is planning improvements to at that, is reported at Kingman.

Purchase of Ajo Consolidated Copper Company property has been made by New Cornelia Copper Company. The two smelters at Douglas produced 21,500,000 pounds of copper dur-

normal month. The Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company is gradually enlarging its smelter at Humboldt, and that work

will be completed by Nov. 1. The valuation of the mines of Arizona will add \$158,743,373.57 to the zona Live Stock Sanitary Board to taxable wealth of the state this year, the total valuation fixed by the State Tax Commission being \$330,631,994.76. against \$171,888,616.19 in 1916.

Montana.

About 3,000 coal miners in Montana have asked an increase in wages. Wyoming miners in District 22 are seeking the same wages paid in Mon-

Reflection of the labor troubles in the Butte district is found in the July copper production figures of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. The output for last month amounted to 12,-400,000 pounds of the red metal, as compared with 20,400,000 in June and 28,400,000 in May.

The General Petroleum Company's plans for developing the holdings in Wyoming which it acquired from the Wyoming-Montana Development Company, better known as the Rispin interests, are more elaborate than at first reported. The deal whereby it took over the Rispin properties in the Salt Creek field, consisting of ten sections, also included the Rispin holdings in the Lusk field in Niobrara county, where the Producers (Texas), Big Indian and others have interests.

Colorado.

The Santa Cruz, located near the Ophir Loop, and operated by Wickman and Fantone of Telluride, is making one of the season's new shippers.

A dispatch from Idaho Springs says: "It is the stated intention of the Consolidated Mines Company, operating the old Yukon group at Alice, to erect a 100-ton mill on the property this fall. The quantity of petroleum mark-

eted in 1916 from the oil fields of Colorado was 197,235 barrels of fortytwo gallons each, a decrease of 11,-240 barrels, or 5 per cent, from the output in 1915.

utput in 1915.

A Florence report says: The vein f copper in the Browning claim in oneyard Park, Custer county, has pened up to such an extent that it Boneyard Park, Custer county, has opened up to such an extent that it s now considered the largest vein of copper in the state, Another monster lead, presumably

the Rudge, has been cut in the Camp Bird tunnel at a point 650 feet south of the Yellow Rose side lines, Ouray district. The lead is fully thirty feet wide between walls and carries higher gold values than any of the leads heretofore cut by the blg bore.

New Mexico.

The assay office of the Wildcat Leasing Company at White Oaks, about twelve miles northeast of Carrizozo, was destroyed by fire.

Tonnage for Mogollon district during July amounted to approximately 12,000 tons and yielded nearly 6,000 pounds, or three tons of gold and

It is estimated that earnings of Phelps-Dodge Corperation for the first half of this year were in excess of \$15,000,000. This was equal to \$34 a share, against which there was paid in dividends \$14 a share. Copper production from the company's own smelters approximated 97,000,000 pounds, which included products extracted from custom ores. The Lincoln Oil Company have

their rig up and are now ready to dig in section 11, five miles southwest of The Mexola Petroleum Hagerman. Company of Oklahoma are setting the is three miles northeast of Dayton. First oil was found at a depth of 840 in paying quantities at a depth of 940

Wyoming.

It is understood that the Casper Oil Company is soon to begin operations on a larger scale in the Thirtythree Mile field.

According to a Lander report & number of parties of prospectors have left that city for the Red Desert to locate oll lands,

The Roxana Petroleum Company of Tulsa, Okla., was granted a charter miners and other workers desiring to to do business under the laws of Wyoming. The capitalization of the company is named as \$8,000,000.

LATE MARKET

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ows, grassers, good to choice T.00 8.00 Ows, grassers, fair to good 6.00 7.00 Ows, canners and cutters. 4.50 6.00 ceal calves. 10.00 12.00 ulls 5.00 6.50 to choice	Cattle, rass steers, good to choice rass steers, fair to good eifers, prime	8.00 @ 9.25 @	9.00
ows, canners and cutters 4.50@ 6.06 eal calves 10.00@11.06 ulls 5.00@ 6.58 eeders and stockers, good to choice 7.75@ 8.50 eeders and stockers, fair to good 6.75@ 7.50 eeders and stockers, com-	choice	7,000	8.00
ulls 5.00 6.56 eeders and stockers good to choice 7.75 8.50 eeders and stockers fair to good 6.75 6.75 7.50 eeders and stockers com-	ows, canners and cutters.	4,50@	6.04
to choice	ulls	5.00@	6.54
to good 6.75@ 7.50 eeders and stockers com-	to choice		
mon to fair 6.00@ 6.75	to goodeeders and stockers com-		
	mon to fair	6.00@	5.75

Yearling wethers10.00@11.00 HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

Sheep.

Spring lambs Feeder lambs

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

stone mare mbreme strateterenand.	
Prairie bay (old crop) Colo.	W. Lake
Prairie hay (old crop) Colo. and Neb., per ton	11.00
Desirla have to see asset Cale	
Prairie hay (new crop) Colo,	
and Neb., per ton 16.00@	7.00
Timothy, per ton22.00@1	4.00
Alfalfa for the contract of the contract of	60.3
Alfalfa (new crop) per ton 12.00@	10.00
South Park, per ton 23.00@	5,00
Gunnison Valley, per ton .\$1.00@	14.00
Gammeon Agney, bei ron 'arroad,	7.00
Straw, per ton 6.00@	1.00
Grata.	
Wheat, new, ch. mill, 100 lbs., buy	4 27
as mane, new, cur min, tan ing and	0.00
Oats, Neb., 100 lbs., buying	2,60
Colo. oats, bulk, buying	2.66
Const about souls william	4.91
Corn chop, sack, selling	7.21
Corn in sack, selling	4.28
Bran, Colo., per 100 lbs., selling	2.20
errord fore the that their marriage	12000

Hungarian patent	5.90
Dressed Poultry. (less 10% Commission.) Turkeys, fancy dry picked .22 Turkeys, old toms 20 Turkeys, choice 17 Ulens, fancy 20 Uucks, young 18 Geess 14 Roosters 12	@24 @22 @18 @32 @20 @16 @14
Live Poultry.	

Roosters12	@14
Live Pewitry. CPrices net F.O.B. Denver	016 025 03 020 020
Eggs, graded No. 1 net, F. O.	**

Eggs, graded No. 2 net, F. O.
B. Denver 24
Eggs, graded No. 2 net, F. O.
B. Denver 24
Eggs, case count, misc, cases
less commission 6.00 @ 9.50 Butter. Creameries, ex. 1st grade, 1b, Creameries, 2nd grade, 1b. . . 37 Packing stock (net)

Frult. Apples, Colo., new, fancy, box 1.00@2.25 Cherries, Colo., pie, cts. . . . 2.00 Gooseberries, Colo., qt. cts. . . 3.00@3.75 Gooseberries, Colo., pt. cts. . . 3.00

hes20@ .2
ELTS.

lint culls and glue 18 Salt hides 2@3c lb. less. Horsehides 1/2@2/3 price of green salted

Green Salted Pelts Calf and Kip, Green Salted. Kip 1500 Deacons, each 1 Slunks 5000 Branded 5000

Glue and Pony2.00 0 2.50 Colt 50 0 75 Green Salted, Cured Hides, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Metal Market Quotations. New York.—Lead—Spot, 10% #11c. Copper—September and fourth quar-

ler \$26.5000 27.00 Tin-Spot, \$68.75 bid.
Bar Silver-82%c.
Copper-Casting, \$27.12%.
St. Louis.-Spelter-\$8.42. London.—Bar Silver—42 1/16d per oz. Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates. 59%, \$17.00 per unit. Crude ores. 50%, \$15.00; 25%, \$9.40@12.00; 10%, \$8.70@10.00 per

Chicago Live Stock Quotations. Chicago — Hogs — Bulk, \$15.80@16.75; light, \$15.10 @ 18.70; mlxed, \$15.85@16.75; heavy, \$15.10@16.80; a new high price record; rough, \$15.10@15.35; blgs, \$11.25@14.00.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$7.90@14.35; western steers, \$7.00@12.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.80@9.25; cows and helfers, \$4.40@12.00; calves, \$8.75@13.50.

13.50. Sheep-Wethers, \$7.50 @ 10.30; ewes, \$6.50 @ 9.25; lambs, \$9.25 @ 14.85.

Price of Plax. Duluth.—Fluxseed, September, \$2.30; October, \$2.30; November, \$2.20.

Butter Eggs, Pointoes and Poultry Chicago.—Butter — Creamery, 25 % @

Firsts 31 @ 32c; ordinary firsts, 27 @ 29 %c; at mark, cases included, 27 % @ 32 %c. @32%c.
Potatoes—Virginia bbis, \$4.50@5.50;
Minnesota, bulk, \$1.35@1.50; homegrown, \$1.40@1.50,
Poultry—Fowls, 18@21c; springs,

Knuana City Produce. Kansas City.—Butter—Creamery, 37c. firsts, 35c; seconds, 34c; packing, 324c groom to sec Poultry—Hens, 18c; receters, 13c; work.

DON'T SACRIFICE BROOD SOW

Important That All Animals Be Used to Increase Food Supply-Retain All Spring Gilts.

A sow is a good investment. This Is true even in these strenuous times of high prices of food concentrates. The quotations on these feeds are controlled to a considerable extent by the price at which meat animals sell, Hence concentrates usually command a high price when hogs on the hoof at large packing centers sell at more



Poland-China Sow.

than 16 cents per pound. However, record prices for swine as well as feed concentrates have been a great incentive to farmers to "cash in" all the hops available. That many sows have been included is evident from the fact that bureau of crop estimates reports approximately three per cent fewer sows on farms in the United States than a year ago. Further, this Is the first year the supply has not increased since 1913. Breeding sows are at a premium

and the demand for young stock is unprecedented. The hog buyers state in their reports that they are compelled to take anything that looks like a hog. The fluctuation in the number of hogs in the United States is subject largely to the fluctuations in the financial condition of the country. The high prices paid for hogs are a big inducement to farmers to market their hogs, the high prices of corn caused them to cut loose during the latter part of the year. The high prices paid for hogs and an increasing export trade are the two main factors which make the hog business especially attractive at the present time. Millions of farmers would purchase sows to farrow this coming senson if they could, but this is almost an impossibility. Those farmers who are fortunate enough to have retained their breeding sows



sent to market for meat purposes, but should be retained or sold only for breeding purposes in order to augment the pig crop next year.

ARE LITTLE PIGS OFF FEED?

will play an important role in placing

spring hogs on the market. The spring

gilts from these litters should not be

Look Out for Germ Disease Affecting Soft Tissues of Mouth-Trouble Is Contagious. (By-DR. F. B. HADLEY, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.) Watch out for sore mouth disease in

little pigs this year. A germ disease

which affects the soft tissues of the mouth, causing ulcers with dark red borders, is common in many broad pens. Unless treated right and without delay the disease may cause death. Swab the ulcers with a solution of potassium permanganate made by dissolving one ounce of crystals in two quarts of freshly boiled warm water. Then wash out the mouth with this disinfectant fluid. Treat bad cases

twice daily, others once a day. Sore mouth is contagious. To prevent its spread dip the heads of the pigs in the same solution. Clean up the pens and disinfect them with some good commercial disinfectant. Do not put fresh litters in a pen once used for infected pigs unless it has been well cleaned.

TRAINING FOR SHOW ANIMALS

Work is an Art and Requires Considerable Experience to Get Them at Best Advantage.

It is always a mistake to show animals that have not been properly trained. This may easily be done by taking a little time each day to get the animals to stand properly and go where directed. This work is an art. and it requires considerable experience to make an animal show to best advantage. Before show time the animal will require considerable exercise and this may be had by leading, which will also help to train the animals to respond to guidance with grace.

GOOD CONDITION OF HORSES

Proper Care and Feeding, With Good Grooming, Are Essential for Securing Best Work.

The better the care that is given to horses the easier they can be kept in good condition with moderate feeding. Proper care and feeding, with good grooming, are the essentials necessary to securing the best conditions for

WEB OF STEEL By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY Father and Son

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

THREE CRUSHING SORROWS BEAR DOWN UPON YOUNG BERTRAM MEADE-DEATH, LOSS OF REPU-TATION AND LOSS OF FRIENDS

Bertram Meade, Sr., plans a great International bridge for the Martlet Construction company. His son, Bertram Meade, Jr., resident engineer at the bridge site, and Helen Illingworth, daughter of Colonel Illingworth, president of the Martlet concern, are engaged to marry as soon as the work is finished. The young engineer had questioned his father's judgment on certain calculations and was laughed at for his fears. The bridge collapses and 150 workmen die. This Installment describes a memorable scene in the elder Meade's office.

CHAPTER VII .- Continued.

"I haven't lost any confidence, str. We all make mistakes. I made one, you know, and you took me up."

"It's too late for anybody to take me up. Men can't make mistakes at my age. No more of that. We have still one thing to do, set the boy right before the world."

"But if I were your son, sir, said the secretary, "rather than see you ruined I would take the blame on myself. He can live it down."

"But he is not to blame. On the contrary, he was right, and I was wrong. Here, Shurtliff, is his own letter. You know it; you saw him give It to me. You heard the conversation, and I have written out a little account explaining it, stating that I made light of his protests, acknowledging that he was right and I was wrong, taking the whole blame upon myself. He will be back here tonight, I am sure. I intended to give it to him."

"Oh, don't do that, Mr. Meade." The telephone bell rang. "The bridge!" clamored the insistent

Staggering armost like a drunken man, Shurtliff (eft his place by the door, reached his thin hand out and tifted up the telephone, its bell vibrating, it seemed, with angry, venomous persistence through the quiet room.

"It's a telegram," he whispered. "Yes, this is Mr. Meade's private secretary. Go on," he answered into the mouthpiece of the telephone.

There was another moment of ghastly silence while he took the message. It was typical of Shurtliff's character that in spite of the horrible agitation that filled him, he put the instrument down carefully on the desk, methodically hanging up the receiver before he turned to face the other man. He spoke deprecatingly. No woman could exceed the tenderness he managed to infuse into his ordinarily dry, emotion-

"The bridge is in the river, sir." "Of course; any more."

"Abbott-and bue hundred and fifty

"Oh, my God t' said the old man.

He stagged at forward. Shurtliff caught him and helped him down into the big chail before the desk. The news had been discounted in his mind, still some kind of hope had lingered there. Now it was over. "We must vire Martlet," he gasped

"The telegraph office said the message was addressed to you and Martlet, so they have got the news, sir." "It won't be too late for the last editions of the ovening papers, either,"



"We Must "A re Martlet," He Gasped Out.

said the the nan. "Shurtliff, I was going to giv, these documents to the boy when he so back, but I want them to appear inditaneously with the nevs of 'll failure of the bridge. Wat." He waed the pen and signed als name to the brief letter of excul-

The writh 114 the body of the doc ument was # mit and feeble, the signature strong lad bold. He gathered

the parker a floosely. "Here," ht baid, "I want you to take them to > s iwspaper-the Gazettethat will . ertain to issue an extra If it is wa the for the last edition.

I want this letter of his with mine to go side by side with the news. There must not be a moment of uncertainty about it."

"Mr. Meade, for God's sake-" "Don't stop to argue with me now. Take a taxi and get there as quickly as you can. You are carrying my honor, and my son's reputation. Go."

CHAPTER VIII.

For the Father.

Two and one-half hours later a group of anxious reporters, clustered at the door of the Uplift building, were galvanized into life by the arrival of a taxicab. Out of it leaped Bertram Meade. He was recognized instantly. "You know about the bridge, Meade?" asked one, forcing his way through the crowd, which broke into a sudden clamor of questioning.

Meade nodded. He recognized the speaker, their hands met. This was a man of his own age named Rodney, who had been Meade's classmate at Cambridge, his devoted friend thereafter. Instead of active practice, he had chosen to become a writer on scientific subjects and was there as a representative of the Engineering News. There were sympathy and affection in his voice and look, and in the grasp of his hand.

"Have you seen my father, Rodney?" Meade asked, quickly moving to the elevator, followed by all the men. "At the house they said he was not there, and here at the office we get no answer."

As Meade turned he saw his father's secretary coming slowly through the entrance. "Shurtliff," he called out, 'My father?"

"I left him in the office two hours ago. He told me to-to-go away and -leave him alone. I have been wandering about the streets."

Outside in the street the newsboys were shricking:

"Extry! Extry! All about the colapse of the International bridge. Two hundred engineers and workmen lost." Shurtliff had one of the papers in

his hand. Meade tore it from him. "Who Is Responsible?" stared at him "Gentlemen," sald Meade, "I can

paper so that all might see-"the fault -the blame—is mine." "We'll have to see your father,

answer that question"—he held up the

Bert," said Rodney. "He is in this building, we know, and he'll never leave it without running the gantlet of us all," cried another amid a chorus of approval.

Meade realized there was no escape. They all piled into the elevator with him and Shurtliff. They followed him up the corridor. He stopped before the door of the office.

"I forbid you to come in," he said. "This is my father's private-

"Have no fear, Bert," said Rodney firmly. "We don't intend to break in. We understand how you feel. We will wait here until you say the word, and then all we shall want will be a statement from your father."

"Thank you, old man. Come, Shurtliff," said Mende, turning his key in the lock. The two men entered and carefully closed the door behind them.

The door was scarcely shut when came rapidly up the corridor. She had need to ask the way. The reporters gathered around the door moved to broken, impotent figure and fail to regive her passage while they stared at "Pardon me, gentlemen," she began, "but I am very anxious to see the

younger Bertram Meade." "He has just gone into the office,"

answered Rodney respectfully. The girl raised her hand to knock.

better understand the situation. The ert body and its demand.

International bridge—" "Have you no witnesses The girl came to a sudden determination. She could not declare herself statement?" asked Rodney.

too soon or too publicly.

"My name is Illingworth," she said, and as the hats of the surprised reporters came off, she continued, "I am the the police will be here immediately, daughter of the president of the Mart- but before they come-" and he drew let Bridge company, which was erecting the International."

"Yes, Miss Illingworth," answered Rodney, "and did you come here to represent him?"

"I am Mr. Bertram Meade, Jr.'s, promised wife, and I am here because it is the place where I ought to be. When the man I love is in trouble, I must be with him."

She raised her hand again, but Rod- | tell them that it was his fault and that | the truth," she said. "Lying for a | lightly on the door, and then struck his design," it heavily several times. The sound rang hollowly through the corridor, as of the reporters. it always does when the door of an was no answer for a moment. "Oh, I must get in," said the wom-

Rodney knocked again, and this time the door was opened. Shurtliff stood in the way. He had been white and bility. shaken before, but now so anguished and shocked was his appearance that everybody stared. Shurtliff moistened his lips and tried to speak. He could not utter a word, but he did manage to point toward the private office.

"Perhaps I would better go first," said Rodney, as the secretary stepped back and gave them passage.

Helen Illingworth followed, and then the rest. Young Meade was standing erect by his father's chair. The great bulk of the old engineer was slouched down, his body bent over, his head on the desk, face downward. One great arm, his left, extended, shot straight across the desk. His fist was clenched, his right arm hung limp by his side. He was still,

There was something unmistakably terrible in his motionless aspect. They had no need to ask what had happened. A sharp exclamation from the woman was the only sound that broke the silence, as she stepped to her lov-

"You can't question my father now. gentlemen," said Meade; "he is dead." In the outer office they heard Shurtliff brokenly calling the doctor on the telephone and asking him to notify the

"Did he-" began one, hesitatingly. "He was too big a man to do himself any hurt, I know," answered Meade proudly, as he divined the question. The autopsy will tell. But I am sure that the fallure of the bridge has broken his heart."

"And we can't fix the responsibility now," said Rodney, who for his friend's sake was glad of this consequence of the old man's death.

"Yes, you can," said the young man. He leaned forward and laid his right hand on his dead father's shoulder. Helen Illingworth had possessed herself of his left hand. She lifted it and held it to her heart. The engineer seemed unconscious of the action, and still it was the greatest thing he had ever experienced. Meade spoke slowly and with the most weighty deliberation in an obvious endeavor to give his statement such clear definiteness that no one could mistake it.

"Here in the presence of my dead father," he began, "I solemnly declare that I alone am responsible for the design of the member that failed. My father was getting along in years. He left a great part of the work to me. He cointed out what he thought structural weakness in the trusses, but I overbore his objections. I alone am to blame. The Martlet Bridge company employed us both. They said they wanted the benefit of my father's long experience and my later training and research."

"Do you realize, Meade," said Rod ney, as the pencils of the reporters flew across their pads, "that in assuming this responsibility which, your father being dead, cannot be-

"I know it means the end of my career," said Meade, forcing himself to

speak. "My father's reputation is dearer to me than anything on earth." "Even than I?" whispered the

"Oh, my God!" burst out the man, and then he checked himself and continued with the same monotonous deliberation as before, and with even more emphasis, "I can allow no other interest in life, however great, to prevent me from doing my full duty to my father."

He had been fully resolved to protect his old father's fame had the fa-Helen Illingworth left the elevator and ther survived the shock. The appeal of the dead man was even more powercalled at the office before and had no ful than if he had lived. Meade could not glance down at that crushed, spond. It was not so much love-never her with deep if respectful curiosity. had he loved Helen Illingworth so much as then-as it was honor. The obligation must be met though his heart broke like his father's; even if it killed him, too.

And the woman! How if it killed her? He could not think of that. He "A moment, please; perhaps you had could think of nothing but of that in-

"Have you no witnesses, no evidence to substantiate your extraordinary

"I can substantiate it," said Shurtliff, coming into the room, having finished his telephoning, "The doctor and himself up and faced the reporters boldly. "Gentlemen, I can testify that going to ruin the reputation of the sician said that everything pointed to a everything that Mr. Bertram Meade has said is true. I happened to be here when my dead friend and employer got the telegram announcing the failure of the bridge and, although he knew it of the pronoun as he pointed at Meade. was his son's fault, he bravely offered to assume the responsibility and he told me to go to the newspapers and

"Why didn't you do it?" asked one

was to blame."

He sank down in his seat and covfor him either, this shifting of responsi-

"You see," said young Meade, "I it to the whole world and thenguess that settles the matter. Now you have nothing more to do here."

"Nothing," said Rodney at last, "not in this office at least. We must wait for the doctor, but we can do that out-

One by one the men filed out, leaving the dead engineer with his son, the secretary, and the woman in the room.

"Bert," said the woman, laying her feel it I cannot tell, but I know in my



"He Will Point Out Some Way-"

heart that you are doing this for your father's sake, that what you said was not true. Things you have said to

"Did I ever say anything to you." began Mende in fierce alarm, while Shurtliff started to speak but checked himself, "to lead you to think that I suspected any weakness in the bridge?"

The woman was watching him keenly and listening to him with every sense on the alert. Nothing was escaping her and she detected in his voice a note of sharp alarm and anxiety as if he might have said something which could be used to discredit his assertion now.

"Perhaps not in words but in little things, suggestions," she answered quietly. "I can't put my hand on any of them, I can hardly recall anything, but the impression is there,"

Meade smiled miserably at her and again her searching eyes detected relief in his.

"It is your affection that makes you say that," he said, "and as you admit there is really nothing. What I said Meade. just now is true."

It was much harder to speak the lie to this clear-eyed woman, who loved him, than to the reporters. He could scarcely complete his sentence, and in the end sought to look away.

"Bertram Meade," said the woman putting both her hands upon his shoulder, "look me in the face and tell me that you have spoken the truth and that the blame is yours."

Mende tried his best to return her through him like steel blades. He did not dream in their softness could be again. Come, Helen," developed such fire. He was speechless. After a moment he looked away. He shut his lips firmly. He could not sustain her glance, but nothing could make him retract or unsay his words.

"I have said it," he managed to get out hoarsely. "It's brave of you. It's splendld of you," she said. "I won't betray you. I

don't have to." "What do you mean?" asked the man.

But the woman had now turned to Shurtliff. In his turn she also seized had her way. him in her emotion and she shook him almost eagerly.

"You, you know that it is not true. Speak !

But she had not the power over the older man that she had over the younger. The secretary forced himself to look at her. He cared nothing for Miss IIlingworth, but he had a passion for last, "No, I will not be questioned or the older Meade that matched hers for interrupted another minute. Come. the younger.

"He has told the truth," he cried almost like a baited animal. "No one is man I have served and to whom I have heart lesion, but only an autopsy would given my life without protest from me. It's his fault, his, his, his!" he cried, his voice rising with every repetition Helen Illingworth turned to her lover again. She was quieter now,

"I know that neither of you is telling of offices Meade turned to Shurtliff.

ney was too quick for her. He knocked his son had protested in vain against great cause, lying in splendid self-sac- to my father. You know where he kept rifice. You are ruining yourself for it." your father's name and he is abetting. tell me the truth, Bert. By our love I he said. ered his face with his hands and broke ask you. If you want me to keep your out the truth, and then I shall publish

> "And you would marry me then?" asked Meade, swept away by this profound pleading.

> "I will marry you now, instantly, at any time," answered the girl. "Indeed you need me. Guilty or innocent, I am yours and you are mine."

"Listen," protested the engineer, nothing will ever relieve me of the blame, of the shame, of the disgrace of hand on his shoulder, "why or how I this. But I am a man. I have youth still, and strength and inspiration. Until I can hold up my head among men I am nothing to you and you are free."

There was a finality in his tone which the woman recognized. She could as well break it down as batter a stone wall with her naked fist. She looked at him a long time.

"Very well," she said at last, "unless I shall be your wife I shall be the wife of no man. I shall wait confident in the hope that there is a just God, and that he will point out some way,"

CHAPTER IX.

The Unaccepted Renunciation. The doctor and the officers of the law entered the outer office. In spite of the brave words that had been spoken by the woman, the man could only see a long parting and an uncertain future. He realized it the more when old Colonel Illingworth entered the room in the wake of the others.

After he had recovered himself he had

hurried to the station in time to catch

the next train and had come to New

York, realizing at once where his

daughter must have gone. "My father is dead," said Meade as the doctor and the officers of the law examined the body of the old man. The son had eyes for no one but the old colonel. "The fallure of the bridge has broken his heart; my fallure, I'd

better say." "I understand," said Illingworth, "He s fortunate. I would rather have died pers. than have seen any son of mine forced to confess criminal incompetency like yours."

"Father," said the girl with a resoution and firmness singularly like his wn. "I can't hear you speak this way, and I will not."

"Do you go with him or do you not?" thundered the colonel. It was Meade who answered for her.

down in my ruin." "I am glad to see honor and decency

are in you still," said the colonel, "even if you are incompetent." "If you say another word to him I will never go with you as long as I that was the extent of their punish-

live," flashed out Helen Illingworth. "I deserve all that he can say. Your duty is with him, Good-by," said

"And I shall see you again?" your father."

Helen Illingworth turned to the colo-"I shall go with you because he bids

me, not becausesoldier, "you go." He paused a mo- of contradiction. ment, looking from the dead man to the living one. "Meade," he exclaimed

The woman stretched out her hand erately as if to mark the final sever-

reporters. He denied that his daughter was going to marry young Meade. She strove to speak and he strove to had been strictly private. Only his force her to be quiet. In the end she

"At Mr. Meade's own request," she broken off. Personally I consider mydeference to his wishes and to my father's-"

"Have you said enough?" roared the colonel, losing all control of himself at forth as a boy to conquer the world. He almost dragged the girl from the

Within the private office the phyabsolutely determine it. Meanwhile the law would have to take charge of the body temporarily. It was late at night before Bertram Meade and old Shurtliff were left alone. Carefully seeing that no one was present in the suite

"Yes, sir, separate from the other Why? It can't make any difference to papers concerning the International, in "I couldn't, sir," faltered the old him now. But it makes a great differ- the third compartment." He turned empty room is beaten upon. There man. "It wasn't true. The son there ence to me. Have you thought of that? the big safe door slowly. The third I'm going to marry you anyway. Only compartment was empty. "It's gone,"

> Meade went to the safe, a small ows, into dry, horrible sobs. It was not easy secret I'll do it. But if you won't tell and examined it carefully and fruitiessme I'll get that evidence, I will find ly. His letter was not there with the other papers, where it should have been if it were in existence. It was not anywhere.

"Father told me he was going to destroy it, but I rather thought he was keeping it to have some fun with me when the bridge was completed," he said at last.

"Yes, sir, that was his intention. In fact, I know he did not destroy it at first. He told me to file it with the plans. He must have destroyed it later. I haven't looked in this come partment for weeks."

"I'll never forget the lie you told to oack me up, Shurtilff. I can see you loved him as much as L"

"No one will ever know the truth from me, sir. You saved your father's name and fame."

"I think we had better search the office now. I wouldn't have that paper come to life for the world," said Meade, Shurtliff was the most orderly of nen. The care of the old engineer's papers and other arrangements had devolved upon him. The search was soon

completed. "I guess he must have destroyed it," said the young man, "but to be sure I will examine his private papers at home. Good night. You will be going

"In a few minutes, sir."

"Come to me in the morning after the autopsy and we will arrange for the funeral," said the younger man as he left the office.

Shurtliff walted until his footsteps died away in the hall. He waited until he heard the clang of the elevator gate. Even then he was not sure. He got up and in his catlike way opened the door of the office and peered down the hall. It was empty. He stood in the door waiting, while the night elevator made several trips up and down without pausing at that floor. He sat down at the dead man's desk. From his pocket he drew forth a packet of pa-

There were no legal proceedings, although there were many inquests at the bridge. The cause of the failure was clear. It was recognized by every-

one, whose opinion was worth considering, that the disaster had resulted from a mistake which any engineer could have made. As a matter of fact there was no experience to guide the "She goes with you. I love her and designers. There never had been such she loves me, but I won't drag her a bridge before. Certain elements of empiricism had to enter into their calculations. They had made the plan after their best judgment and it had falled. They could be blamed, even villfied as they were in the press, but

ment. The bitter weight of censure fell entirely upon Bertram Mende. His ruin as an engineer was immediate and absolute. He was the scapegout. No one "Of course. Now you must go with had any good to say of him except Rodney, who fought valiantly for his friend and classmate, at least striving to mitigate the censure by pointing out the quick and ready acknowledgment of the error which might have been "Whatever the reason," said the old ascribed to the dead man without fear

An effort was made by competitors and stock speculators to ruin the Martat last, "I am sorry for your father, I let Bridge company. By throwing into glance, but those blue eyes plunged am sorry for you. Good-by, and I the gap their private fortunes to the never want to see you or hear of you last dollar and by herculean work on the part of their friends, the directors saved the Martlet company, although toward her lover as her father took its losses were tremendous and almost her by the arm. Meade looked at her a insupportable, not only in money, but moment and then turned away delib- in prestige and reputation. Colonel Illingworth came out of the struggle older and grayer than ever. The tetrific With bent head and beating heart, combat had left him almost broken for she followed her father out of the a time, and his daughter saw that it room. There he had to fight off the was not possible even to mention Kertram Meade to him, then.

The funeral of the great engineer confreres, men who stood high in scientific circles, certain people for whom he had made great and sucresssaid finally, "our engagement has been ful designs, a few others whose ties were personal, had been invited to the self as much bound as ever, but in house for the services. The interment was in the little Connecticut town of Milford, in which the older Meade had been born, and from which he had gone

> young Meade's big move, which leads to even more startling consequences than the recent happenings in his life.

The next installment tells of

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Optimistic Thought A bad custom is better broken than

GOOD FRUITS FOR PRESERVES AND APPROVED PRESERVING METHODS

Not a Difficult Process and the Fruit Keeps Better Than When the Ordinary Canning Process Is Used.



Packing Jams in the Home.

The fruits which are so plentiful in many parts of the country this season may be saved by preserving as well as by canning. Preserves and similar products differ from canned fruit in that much larger proportions of sugar are used in preparing them, in that they are cooked longer, and in that special sterilization in containers is not necessary in all cases.. Because of this many of these products may be packed in larg-necked bottles and glasses, and sealed with cork, paraffin, etc. Tight-sealing jars thus may be saved for canning.

Preserves, jams, marmalades, etc., differ among themselves in the proportion of sugar used, the degree of cooking employed, and the consistency of the finished product. Though less economical to prepare than canned fruit because of the relatively large amounts of sugar used, preserves and similar preparations furnish a variety in the ways of putting up fruits and make valuable additions to the winter ration of sweet foods.

Sirups in Preserving.

When preserves are properly made the fruit keeps its form, is plump, tender, clear, and of good color, the surrounding sirup being also clear and of proper density. In making preserves the object is to have the fruit permeated with the sirup and this can be accomplished only by careful procedure. In order to prevent shrinkage it is necessary to put fruit at first into thin strup and increase its density slowly by boiling the fruit in the sirup cooking and alloy ing the product to stand immersed in the sirup. If at any time the fruit shrivels or wrinkles the sirup should be made less dense by the addition of

To make these sirups boil sugar and water together in the proportion given below until sugar is dissolved. Strain all impurities out of the sirup before using: Sirup No. 1-Fourteen ounces sugar

to one gallon water. Strup No. 2-One pound, 14 ounces

sugar to one gallon water. Sirup No. 3-Three pounds nine

ounces sugar to one gallon water. Strup No. 4-Five pounds, eight

ounces sugar to one gallon water. Sirup No. 5-Six pounds, 13 ounces

sugar to one gallon water.

If no scales are available, the amounts of sugar may be approximated by measuring, using one pint for each pound and 16 tablespoonfuls to the half-pint. For the recipes which follow all measurements are level and the standard measuring cup holding half-pint is used.

For fruits like peaches, pears, watermelon rind, etc., preserving should be begun in sirup not heavier than No. 3. Julcy fruits like berries can be put at the beginning into a heavier strup, about No. 4, because the abundant juice of the fruit quickly reduces the density of the sirup before shrinking can take place. When the preserves are finished and ready for packing, the density of the skrup should have reached that of No. 4 or No. 5. Sirup made with very acid fruits can be made heavier than pure sugar sirups without danger of crystallization because the acid inverts some of the sugar, changing it to a form which rubber and process.

cooking will not crystallize readily. Cooking.-Since long cooking intures the color and flavor of fruits, it is desirable to cook delicate fruits such as berries for as short a time as possible. Cooling rapidly after cooking gives preserves a better color and flavor than can be secured when they are packed hot. Standing immersed in strup after cooking also clear. Remove tomatoes and spread helps to plump them. If berry preserves are covered for a brief time er consistency, pour over the tomabefore removing from fire and the vessel left covered while cooling, the Next morning pack into small jars,

product will be more plump. For cooling, shallow enamel trays process pint jars 15 minutes.

(Prepared Specially by the United States | pr pans are desirable. Tin is not de sirable because fruits will discolor in Pack preserves cold, bring the sirup in which they have stood to boiling, test by observing thickness when poured from a spoon, and if of proper density pour over the packed preserves, paddling with thin wooden paddle or knife blade to remove all air bubbles. If not of the right density for packing, the sirup must be concentrated by boiling. To seal properly and to insure safety from mold it is desirable that all preserves be processed. Tight-sealing jars must be used, therefore, for these products. Since they can be sterilized below the bolling point, processing at simmering (89 degrees C.) for 30 minutes is preferable to boiling, because this temperature will give better color.

> The general directions given may be applied to practically any fruit to make preserves. For additional convenience, however, the following specific recipes are given for products most likely to be abundant during the remainder of the season.

> Watermelon Preserves.-Cut pound watermelon rind into inch squares. Allow to stand overnight in clear water. Drain and cover with about No. 3 sirup (2 cupfuls sugar to quart water. Boll for 25 minutes. Let stand overnight immersed in sirup. Next morning add juice of half lemon and three slices of lemon additional for each pound. Cook until transparent (about one hour). Let stand until cold. Pack, add the sirup, garnishing with slices of lemon, cap, and pro-

Gingered Watermelon Rind.-To each pound of rind cut into 1-inch squares, add two quarts of water and one ounce slaked lime. Let stand in lime water overnight. Next morning drain and let stand one to two hours in fresh, cold water. Drain well and boil rapidly in strong ginger tea (one ounce ginger to one quart water) for 15 minutes. Drain, put into No. 3 strup made by using one pint strained ginger tea with one quart water and one and a half pounds of sugar. Cook until tender and transparent (about one and a half hours). After boiling a half-hour add half a lemon sliced thin. Place in shallow pans to cool, having the rind well covered with sirup. When cool arrange pieces attractively in jars, cover to overflowing with sirup. Cap, clamp, and process.

The density of the packing sirup for preserved and gingered watermelon rind (also figs and peaches) should be between that of No. 5 and No. 6.

Peach Preserves .- Bet three pounds until sugar is dissolved. Strain out all bombs. impurities. Have four pounds peaches well sorted so that all are sound and firm. Peel the fruit after immersing Witten. for about one minute (or until the skin slips off easily) into boiling water-then into cold. If desired, cut the fruit into halves, or thinner crescent-shaped slices. Add the peaches to "die like Englishmen" if they must to the sirup and cook until clear and die. transparent. Remove fruit to shallow tray, cover with sirup and let stand over night to plump.

Pack the preserves in sterilized jars, cover to overflowing with sirup, which should be further reduced by boiling if not thick enough. Adjust lid and

Tomato Preserves .- Make a sirup, using two cupfuls sugar and three cupfuls water; add one lemon sliced thinly, six inches of stick cinnamon, and let boll 15 minutes; then add one pound of small "yellow plums" or "egg tomatoes," which have been pricked with a coarse needle or scalded and skinned, let simmer until tomatoes are out in a tray. Cook sirup until proptoes and allow to stand over night, pour sirup over them, partly seal, and

SEES NO REASON TO BE GLOOMY

Herbert Hoover Says Success in This War Is a Question of Resources.

FOOD PROBLEM IS SOLVED

Spontaneous Volunteer Effort on Part of People Provides Great Stock of Food-American Women Respond Nobly in Great Crisis.

By HERBERT HOOVER.

Washington.-No one can rightly be gloomy over the outcome for the American people in this war. Success in this war is a question of resources, and the will and ability of the people to organize themselves to use their resources rightly and to endure. Many thinking people, in America and throughout the whole world, have been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that Democratic America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Germany has heen confident that it could not be done. Contrary proof is immediately at our door. Aside from the remarkable assemblage of our army and financial resources, our people have already demonstrated their ability to mobilize, organize, endure and prepare voluntarily and efficiently in many directions and upon a mere word of inspiration. Food Supply Increased.

We entered the war four months ago, and it was announced by the president that one of the great problems of the war would be food; that we must prepare to increase and to save our foodstuffs for a year in advance, not only for ourselves, but for our allies as well. There has been no consequential national or local legislation, yet the greatest spontaneous volunteer effort ever made in history has provided us with a larger stock of food supply as a result of patriotic planting in every quarter, and waste is being eliminated out of every crack and cranny of our homes, and of our industries. This is being done without compulsion of the law, and by spontaneous effort and self-denial of the people. There have sprung up over night throughout the United States, in every city, county, village and state, definite and positive organizations, practical in their ends and unflagging in their efforts, which have the will to solve food-supply questions. No autocratic government could accomplish this. Germany accomplished less in twelve months than our people have done in four. The only need of our legislation and authority is to curb those who would profit by this volun-

TYROL'S GIRL SOLDIER WOUNDED IN BATTLE

Copenhagen.-Victoria, Sanz of Meran, an eighteen-year-old Tyrolean girl who has been fighting in the trenches on the Italian front for the past two years, was seriously wounded in battle a few days ago, says a dispatch to a Berlin newspaper. She was operated on and later pronounced out of danger, although it was said she would be incapacitated for further service.

The girl is the holder of a bronze medal for bravery and is on the list for further decora-

lies in the fact that our present prospects indicate an increase of production of cereals by 850,000,000 bushels. Our farmers planted an increased acreage of wheat, but the weather has not responded for this product. Literally millions of new gardens have been planted or extended everywhere. We have the largest supply of vegetables in our history.

Women Respond Nobly.

The wolf is at the door of Europe, and with all these surpluses, our stock of foodstuffs would still have been too little for the demand upon us during the coming year if our people had not responded to the call for wise and economical use of food and for the elimination of waste. The response not only in planting, but also in conservation has been of such spontaneous magnificent order as to justify confident optimism in the ability of our people to prepare and to preserve. In the matter of our great surplus of perishables, because of our inability to ship these to our allies, a cull was sent out from Washington asking that our people should consume the perishables during the summer and fall months in substitution for the great staples which should be held for the winter, and for shipment to our allies. They were asked to substitute corn for wheat and to conserve the waste of meat and fats by the use of substitutes. That this is being done is already evidenced by reports of dealers in cereals and in meats, which indicate a most remarkable decrease in demand for these commodities and an increased demand for substitutes, A call also was sent out asking that all perishables that could not be consumed should be preserved and stored. This call, since the arrival of perishables in May, has been met by the response of millions of women in the country, not only in the matter of preserving in the household, but also by the creation of innumerable committees, clubs, demonstration trains and instructors provided by our educational institutions, making a complete system throughout the country. Although we are only half way through the canning season, we can begin to see magnificent results. It is obvious enough that the American woman has not lost the household arts of her pioneer mother.

Will Supply the Deficiency. Our American canners will this year produce about 1,700,000,000 cans of fruit and vegetables. Our government and the allies will require about 200,-000,000 of these cans. The returns we have from various state organizations based upon the results obtained for the first half of the season indicate that the American women will preserve 200,000,000 jars and cans of fruit and vegetables this year, and will thus

supply any deficiency called for by

A few days ago we sent out a call to the women of the country that they sign a pledge to us to accept our suggestions as to substitutes and wasteelimination in their homes, so far as their circumstances would permit. Already we have over 2,000,000 home pledges en route to Washington, Philadelphia leading with 250,000. Louis, for example, has had over 150 mass meetings of women in arrangeing the enrollment. There are 2,400 organized women in Virginia making a house-to-house canvass. We shall have the millions of homes in the United States enrolled as members of the food administration, joining us in volunteer regulation within sixty days, This in response to a simple request.

our part, but in reliance upon the support of the women's committee of the council of national defense, state counclis of defense, the multitude of existing women's organizations and the strong support of all the churches and fraternal organizations of the country. As soon as we can formulate the voluntary regulations we shall ask for similar pledges from every public enting place and every trade in the coun-

The elimination of waste in the country has been most gratifying. The best index of this saving is in garbage returns from our large cities. have returns for the month of June from cities aggregating a population of 15,000,000, showing a reduction of their garbage by 32 per cent below the month of June last year. These figures are a tribute to the energy of American women, not only in the work of their households, but in the organization of public opinion for the elimination of waste.

Spells Germany's Doom. If we make a broad survey of the country, we find every state spontaneously creating a definite and active food organization presided over by capable and devoted men and women who are sacrificing every interest in this national service. We find a wellconsidered and well-defined organization of subcommittees (on the various phases of food production and conservation), and we see these re-duplicated by sub-organizations in counties and municipalities. This is the organization of democracy, and this is positive proof that at the call of nadonal duty our people will rise, and ise overnight, to the real defense of their faith. I feel sure that the superior intelligence of our people, their capacity for self-denial and their will to persevere, will prove a wall that will withstand the best efforts of the Germans for the next five years, if it he necessary.

Even though the situation in Europe nay be gloomy today, no American who has knowledge of the results aleady obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United

I recall that shortly before we joined the war, I had a conversation with a prominent German official who had spent some time in the United States, and who had a much deeper appreciation than most Germans of what America's entry in the war would mean. His final remark to me after a long discussion was: "I do not fear the American soldiers because they cannot arrive in time; what I fear is the intelligence and devotion of 100,-000,000 of original minds and people trained to a faith in individual initiative. The day that these people, now so materialistic in outward appearance, are stirred spiritually, that day is the day of Germany's doom."

HOOSIERS PLAN TO AID SOLDIERS BY BIG FUND

Richmond, Ind .- The citizens of Wayne county, through the county council of defense, expect to raise a large fund for the benefit of the soldiers called to the colors of the United States. Under plans being developed financial aid will be given in meeting premiums on insurance, that may not have been invalidated by reason of military service; payment of taxes owed by soldiers, and other financial assistance that will be needed. The plan is to meet problems larger than giving ald merely in the manner of comfort kits, little luxuries and the like.

London Judges Hear Evidence While Bombs Are Exploding in Nearby Streets.

HOLD COURT DURING AIR RAID

London.-While bombs rained in the streets nearby and a hundred guns roared at the sky, judges, counsel and witnesses in London courts went right along with the dull job of boiling down evidence into justice,

Rose Witten, a pretty girl of seventeen, stayed in the witness box in one court and gave her evidence in a litsugar and three quarts water together | the louder tone to be heard above the

"You need not continue if you are frightened," said the judge to Miss

"I'm not frightened," she replied. 'Let's go on with the story."

Before continuing the case the justice appealed to all in the courtroom

New Star Is Discovered.

Cambridge, Mass.-The discovery of another star, said to be the only new one found in five years, was announced to the Harvard Observatory recently by Prof. W. S. Adams of Mount Wilson Observatory, California, Credit for the discovery was given to Prof. George W. Ritchey of Mount Wilson. The star was estimated to be of the fourteenth magnitude.

His Crazy Patch Garden.

Findlay, O .- John A. Sutton, superintendent of the state experiment station, south of this city, has added several more oddities to his crazy patch garden, which now has more than 150 different varieties of seed planted. He has just planted some British Queen potatoes from California and grain from the summit of the Himalaya

ACTIVE IN WAR WORK



Marchioness of Londondarry in the uniform of colonel of England's Woman Volunteer reserves. The members of the reserves are taught signaling, dispatch riding, telegraphing, motoring and camp cooking; to be ready in the land, sep, or air.

Lady Londonderry is wife of one of England's richest peers. She is one of the most beautiful women in England's court circles, and from the beginning of the war has been foremost in stimulating interest and enthusment, and in charities caring for those effected by the war.

COLLEGE GIRLS AS GUARDS

Government Finds They Give Capable Service in America's National Parks,

Estes Park, Colo,-Women "nature guards" is the latest innovation in the administration of America's national parks. The guards are cultured college girls, whose duty it is to accompany camping parties through the great natural playgrounds and give interesting talks on the trees and flowers, as well as the birds and animals of the region. Any camper may obtain the services of these girl teachers of nature lore for a nominal charge.

The first park to have such guards is the Rocky Mountain National park, of which Estes Park village is the principal gateway. Four young women al ready have passed the rigid federal examinations and have been appointed by Supervisor L. C. Way of the park, They have been swamped with applications for their services.

Girl Wears Overalls.

Evansville, Ind.—Evansville women ire interested in the case of Mrs. Hattie Miskell of Danville, Ill., because she wore overalls when at work in her garden. Many women in Evansville during the last year have adopted the overalls, among them being Miss Marie Messick, daughter of Albert R. Messick, nominee for mayor. Miss Mes sick drives her father's car and keeps event of an invasion of England from it in repair. When working about the machine she always wears overalls.

Northcliffe Hears Oceans Roar. New York.-Lord Northeliffe, while the guest fo Theodore N. Vall, president of the American Telegraph and Telephone company in New York city, iasm in war work to aid the govern- heard the roar of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the same time through liong distance connections

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. - "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doc-

tors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R. F. D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.



University of Notre Dame NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Offers Complete Course In Agriculture Fuil courses also lu Letters, Journalism. Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medi-Architecture, Commerce and Law.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE

What the American Soldier Intends to Do With Kaiser Is Not Understood in England.

With commondable enterprise a Lonlon editorial brother seeks to clarify or his readers the quaint expression of ertain American soldiers who have in Imnted that their first undertaking in Europe will be to "can the kaiser." nterpreting them to intend to seal up his high mightiness hermetically, how ever, the Londoner's zenl outruns his nformation

Nix, nix, friend, It doesn't mean that it all! says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It means merely that they proose to decorate the German emperor with hardware; to take his taw; pour the leather into him; out him on the pan; slip him one on the wind! kidoup his Angora; show him where he gets off. To put it more plainly, having bought chips in a game where the custom has been to play 'em close to the walstcoat, the Americans have taken off the limit and announce they will copper all bets, see all raises and intend, the very first time the kaiser Christmas tree,

It is plain in the circumstances that our British brethren are about to find their knowledge of English handsomely increased.

Gallant Dissussion.

He-It is particularly dangerous for you. Miss Emily, to think of going out us a missionary to the cannibal tribes. She-Why especially dangerous for

He-Because if the beathers think like your friends here they will at once conclude you are sweet enough-

Whenever a man falls in an undertaking he attributes it to fatalism.

The board of health consists of three

as coffee's successor on the family table makes for better health and more comfort. Preferred by

"There's a Reason"

War Booms Artificial Leg Industry ALLIED governments have placed hundreds of thousands of orders with American makers of wooden limbs :: These scientific substitutes for the flesh and blood article are vast improvement on old-fashioned "potato masher" By ROBERT H. MOULTON 500 14

COULD YOU DO THIS WITH YOUR REAL LEGS?

ceptible limp, only their closest friends

knowing that they are legless. "Cor-

poral" James Tanner, former commis-

sioner of pensions and commander in

chief of the G. A. R., would be an ab-

one but both legs.

Thrush Has Been Known to Use

Stone as Slaughter Block on

In districts where shelled snails

are abundant it is no rare thing to

slaughter block by some particular

caught in the act, numerous broken

and empty shells scattered in the

neighborhood betray the place where

the mollusks have been done to death.

is simply that of dropping a snall from

a height time and again until the shell

is broken and the succulent body

within is exposed to the captor's beak.

But the anvil is sometimes made use

of in a different way, and with a dif-

ferent end in view. In the depths

of a Highland birch wood an observer

came upon such a sacrificial stone, at

which a thrush was busily occupied.

Field glasses made evident that not a

snail but a common black slug was

his captive. This he grasped by the

middle with his beak, dashing it re-

peatedly with resounding smacks upon

the stone, whence it occasionally re-

bounded, only to be caught and ham-

Subsequent examination of the

stone revealed with what effect the

operation had been carried out. But

what of its purpose? Here was no

prey, but the fact that thrushes swal-

mered once more.

The method adopted by the thrush

come across a stone utilized as a

Which to Break Snall Shells.

RTIFICIAL limb factorles have been running at double capacity since the beginning of the great war in Europe. Although modern surgery has advanced to such a degree that the percentage of amputations now necessary is not nearly as great as during our own go through life with a scarcely per-

CLIMBS A LADDER WITH WOODEN LEGS

Civil war, the vast number of combatants engaged in the great battles of today has resulted in the loss of many tens of thousands of arms and No official figures have been made public for any of the belligerent nations, but it is estimated that at ficial legs, having lost both of his legs least 175,000 soldiers have recovered from their wounds minus at least a While the various leg or an arm. trades of war are all doing a booming business some of the collateral industries designed to overcome or ameliorate the havoc wrought by war are equally busy. Not the least interesting of these is the manufacturing of artificial legs and arms.

Of the hundred or more American artificial limb factories everyone has been surfeited with orders, some large lic life have worn artificial legs unbeones having been placed by the English and French governments while many private orders have been refrom soldiers themselves. Large shipments are continually being manual labor, coal miners, firemen, made abroad, the British blockade of course restricting the sales to the soldiers of the allies. One pioneer American firm has completely equipped factories not only in six large American cities, but has found it necessary to establish branches in London and Paris, all working night and day in an endeavor to meet the abnormal de-

the crippled soldiers of France should depend for their best artificial limbs upon the product of American skill constructed principally of English willow, in spite of the fact that the father of real surgery was a Frenchman, Ambroise Pare. It is true that Hippocrates, the great Greek surgeon, who lived 2,000 years before Pare, performed amputations, but only a small thrush. Even if the bird is not percentage of the patients survived the shock. Pare's greatest work came on the battlefield some 300 years ago, where he performed dozens of operations which advanced the knowledge of surgery more than it had been forwarded since the beginning of time. There he discovered that instead of pouring boiling oil in gunshot wounds, as had invariably been the custom, a much greater percentage of rapid recoveries were made when the oil was omitted and the patients were handled carefully and cleanly, thus bringing about the first step toward modern antiseptic surgery. Yet while surgeons from the Greeks down learned how to cut off legs and arms without killing people, but little was accomplished until the present generation in replacing the lost members. Egyptian hieroglyphics show one of the lesser known of the Pharaos, who had suffered the loss of his legs, struggling about with blocks of wood held in his hands, not unlike the street fakirs of today. Even the crutch did not appear until the fourteenth century, and the crude wooden limb or "peg-leg" was invented not until after the time of Pare.

The artificial limb of today is something of a marvel. Many men with a tion renders this explanation improb-

legs in walking is interestingly de- rotation from the coxac-at right auscribed by a great authority on natu- gles to their own directions. 2. First human eye-he tired the spiders by off leg; fourth near leg moves with making them swim, and then let them first off leg. walk slowly over a smooth surface. And this is what he discovered: 1. The longest legs, those of the first and fourth pairs, move along lines of their she could give advice to the debutante. own direction by vertical bending of |-Philadelphia Public Ledger,

The way a spider moves its eight ond and third pairs move forward by In order to observe this near leg moves with fourth off leg;

> But There Are Few Takers. What every woman knows is that

the joints; the shorter legs of the sec movement at his leisure-for it is usu- second near leg moves with third off constructed with fair success a touring ally too rapid to be followed by the leg; third near leg moves with second var. But what the third little fel-

low wriggling worms without hesitaleg off below or even above the knee able. It is more likely that the skin

WOODEN LEGGED BRAKEMAN

two and a quarter to four and a half pounds, a vastly different thing from the solid "peg-leg." Moreover it is perfectly hinged at the knee and articulated at the foot. The cost of such a leg is about \$100, but it is guaranteed for five years. Such a leg, which must fit perfectly, cannot be turned out like shoes by the million; each one must be particularly, personally fitted. Although machinery is used in limbmaking, there is much exact hand work necessary, for it is said that no two amputations are exactly alike. However, by making a plaster cast of the stump and giving exact measurements orders can be satisfactorily han-

brakemen whose vocations require the display of no little agility, and dozens of cases are on record where men brought on by that terrible conflict, in all these walks of life have lost not tificial leg, started into the business The best artificial leg weighs from in a small way.

It is somewhat of a coincidence that SOME BIRDS AND THEIR PREY | of the slug was too thick and coarse to be palatable, and that the thrush was simply endeavoring to dash out the edible portions within, or that it was attempting to render the tough skin more tender by a method analogous to the domestic "batting of a

A Sculptor's Error.

Whenever there is a military parade in Washington, D. C., and the soldiers or others who have had military experience are in the vicinity of the magnificent statue of General Sherman. which stands just south of the treasury, there is sure to be comment on the blunder which the sculptor made in connection with the equipment of the figures at the base of the statue. The blanket roll, which is properly carried over the left shoulder by soldiers, is here shown over the right shoulder, where, as even the small boys know nowadays, it would interfere with the gun.-Popular Science

Several North Stars.

In the known course of history there have been several successive north stars. When the great pyramid of Cheops was built Alpha Draconis was north star, and the Egyptian astronomers made a northward, sloping passage several hundred feet long, from a place deep under the base of the pyramid straight through its vast mass thell to be broken. It may be that the thrush simply wished to kill its of masonry, and this served them as an immense telescope tube, without a glass, for observing their sentinel in the sky. The present North Star is a huge sun, between fifty and one hundred times brighter than ours.

The Answer.

Three little boys were playing on the beach. One had piled and patted and enjoyed the sand into a resemblance to a racing car, another had low had made was without form and "What is your car?" he was asked. He booked rather uncertain until the question continued: "Yours looks like two or three together." 'That's what it is," he said loftily; "mine's a coffision!"

War Does Not Seem to Worry Washington People

WASHINGTON.—We may be at war, but it really doesn't seem to be serious business. Everyone in Washington seems to be going along with no very serious thoughts about war, and about everybody is engaged in some sort of war work, writes a well-known news-

paper correspondent. Perhaps it is too womanly, but it does seem to me that war is grave and serious business. No one in Washington seems to think that way. They

take it as a matter of course. "Wait until the first casualty list comes in," an officer told me. He seemed to think that would wake the city up to the horrors of war, but I am beginning to doubt whether these men and women who are carrying on the

war will ever get the truly horrible impression of war that the people of

War today seems to be a distant and foreign undertaking to most Washingtonians. The city is too far away from Europe to ever really realize that our men and boys are going to suffer horrible things. They can never bring many wounded back here to Washington, and they will probably never bring bodies back. There will never be a funeral cortege across the great bridge over the Potomac to Arlington, where other dead heroes of the nation are laid away.

I have wondered since I have been here if America isn't going to suffer too much because she is too far away from the front line trenches to ever know what her men are actually undegoing.

American women have given their sons, and it seems to be the duty of the government to take just the best care of these American boys. Perhaps they are doing it, but everyone I have talked to has talked only of guns and troops and shells, and none have said anything of souls or bodies or young

War is not in women's vocabulary. She suffers too much from war to be able to face it. But Washington is all war, everyone talks and eats war, It wears terribly on a woman. I am heartsick and weary of war talk and I am going back to a little house on the Schuylkill, in the shadow of the battiefields of old, and see if I can forget amid the peace of Valley Forge the horrors of the war across the seas.

Presence of Cranks Worries Capital Officials

BIG men and big offices the world over are pestered by cranks. It is in the nature of things. Washington has known this before. But the present situation surpasses anything yet known. The flood of cranks constitutes one

of the real problems of guarding wartime Washington. The nuts constantly keep the secret service men and the metropolitan police worried and on the Despite its amusing features, the

problem is grimly serious, for in it always lurks the potential peril to the president. Garfield and McKinley were murdered by cranks, Since the United States entered

the great war, the psychopathic ward of the Washington Asylum hospital has been receiving an average of one nut a day-nuts who are literally "crazy

about the war." Of late this average has increased enough to worry the guardians of the capitol. In the last month about 84 cranks were selzed by the police and sent to "the nut factory" for mental examination. Fifty-four were finally sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane. "Since April," said a Washington police officer recently, "every large

city in the country has been getting complaints about men and women who have been unbalanced by the excitement of the war. But the situation is particularly acute in Washington because Washington is the official seat of war operations in the United States and because the president's life is endangered by some of the fanatics."

When a crank becomes violently convinced that war is what Sherman said it was, he immediately steps on a train to Washington-if he can raise the money. Many of them come great distances to give President Wilson some "inside dope." They insist that their information is strictly confidential so confidental, in fact, that the police let them keep their secrets behind

Friendship of Early Manhood Remains Unbroken

WAY back in the ninetics Ray Lyman Wilbur was a dignified senior in Leland Stanford university, at the same time that Herbert C. Hoover, then a big, gawky, mining student, was a junior. Both students were earning their

ally just about running the school at the same time, according to reports. Hoover got himself elected financial nanager of all athletics, with a small salary for his work, and thus added to his small income.

silent partnership based upon absolute trust and confidence in each other. Clear down through all the years since the two students were graduated this partnership has continued, sometimes separated by half the distance around the earth. Letters were regular and often.

When Doctor Wilbur was elected president of his old university, Leland Stanford, he called his partner, then away over in England, and had him elected to the board of directors. And so they ran the university. Now Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator of the United States, has

reversed the case and called his old partner to his assistance. Doctor Wilhur is to head the food conservation department, while Hoover heads the food control department.

Thus continues the friendship, never a question when the other calls, each ready to give up everything to go to the other, with not a thought of material gain, for more than 30 years without a strain or friction.

Just an Incident Common in All Large Cities

THERE were half a dozen ragged and very poor-looking little children on the sidewalk just in front of the exit of an open-air motion picture place. They had a fine chance to see free of all charge the wonders of a movie drama

advertised far and wide, as produced by a million-dollar corporation, with GITI billion-dollar stars and trillion-dollar scenic effects. As a thriller it was the ultimate of all ultimates, and the little ragged boys and girls stood there gloriously enthralled, yet they were getting their movie thrills in scraps, just as they get their clothes, their food, their everything in life.

Then along came Rough Circumstance in the form of Bluecoat No. -He isn't what would be termed a

neat-looking policeman, as his blouse was open and he was chewing gum. But he was on the job. He saw the little ragged children, and, after threatening to "run 'em all in," he funned at one of them with his stick, kicked at another and drove them off, as they will be driven off by everyone, probably, until the end of time. Like that dear little poor boy in the Dickens book, someone will always be asking them to move on,

After having performed this duty, Bluecoat No. - stood at the open exit himself and was joined later by three chauffeurs and two large men who had nothing else to do. They took the places of the ragged children. Ten minutes later the chauffeurs had gone, and the loafers also, but Bluecoat was there all right, only he was eating peanuts and had gone inside the place,



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No Promotion.

"What business did you say the boss as in?" asked the clerk. "Why, he's a promoter," replied the

perintendent. "Well, there must be some mistake. He's never promoted me. I've held the same Insignificant job ever since I've been here.

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

Kilauea's Lava Lake.

Early reports indicate that the alarms of war will not prevent many Americans from visiting their new national park in Hawali. Three cele brated volcanoes, Kilauea, Mauna Loa and Haleakala are in the new reservation. The lava lake at Kilauea, a spectacle which has drawn thousands of visitors in past years from every part of the world, will be, it is predicted, unusually spectacular this season because of the recent increased volcanic activity in the region.

Squelched.

A family tree is unquestionably of equal value to some persons as is real estate of a more material nature. But It all depends upon whether or not the branches of the tree are clean limbed. This was the decision reached by the two men discussing ancestry and heredity and such philosophy.

"I had my own family pedigres raced by a genealogical authority last veek," said the taller of the two men, "Indeed! What did it cost you?"

"Fifty dollars hush money," Work Like Lightning.

"As a borrower he's a wise guy." "Whataya mean?"

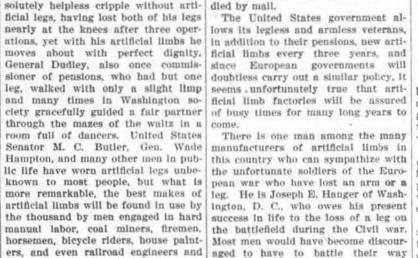
"He never asks a man the second ime for a loan."

"That's what a fellow meant when he said he worked like lightning. He never strikes in the same place twice."

Abundance. "America has no art and no poetry!"

"Evidently," said the business man, severely, "you are neglecting to read our advertisements."





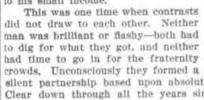
through life handicapped in this way, but, with a keen fusight to conditions

aged to have to battle their way

Mr. Hanger, after making his own ar-

the bars of an observation cell.

own way through school, and incident-



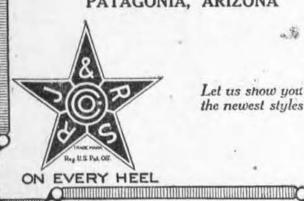


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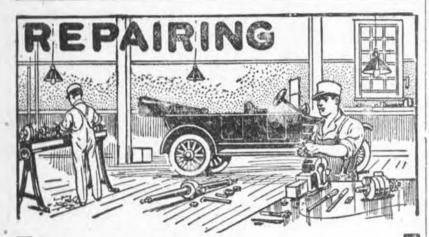
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AMERICA'S CAUSE FOR WAR.

"The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled out communities with vicious spies and conspirators. They sought to corrupt our citizens. They sought ated in Santa Cruz county, Arizona. No by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into hostile alliance with her. They impudently denied us the use of the valuations will be considered. The right high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to the threat that they would send to terms of sale may be obtained from the their death any of our people who State Laud Department, Phoenix, Ariventured to approach the coasts of zona. ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had Last publication Sept. 21, 1917. we withheld our hand."-Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

County Fair Association met in So- sw I 4, e 1-2 ne 1-4 sw I 4 sw I-4. County Fair Association met in So-noita on Saturday evening, and much ne 1-4 sw 1-4 sw 1-4, se interest was manifested in the board's proceedings. A goodly number of stockholders were present, and especially were the ladies in evidence. With financial county and State support assured, this year's fair will be nw 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 nw 1-4, nw 1-4 nw 1-4, nw 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, st-2 ne 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, the best by far in the history of the organization. The premium list has nw 1-4 been completed and will be given to G.&S.R.B.&Meridian, has filed notice

at both morning and evening service, on the 29th day of August, 1917. and the gentleman's many friends are glad to welcome him back after his recent vacation.

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

Considerable damage was caused throughout this section by Wednesday's severe storm. Several houses were unroofed and the wall of at least one adobe building was blown in. Reports from adjacent precincts seem to indicate that similar damage resulted in other parts.

Mrs. E. R. Purdum is here from Nogales superintending the reconstruction and repair of their ranch home, which was badly injured by the recent storm.

Guy S. Bryant, "the poultry king," after suffering much damage and in- such settler, provided such settler or convenience by recent storms, has invented a new type of chicken house of sectional construction, embodying on which date the lands will be subject of sectional construction, embodying on which date the lands with ostroject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The SW4 NW4 NE4, Sec. 14, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., G. and S. R. to care for his entire flock of 1500 fowls by the erection of several similar unit houses. He has already prolar unit houses. He has already protected his novel idea by patent.

Tommy Thompson, retired capitalist and general good fellow from the suburbs of Nogaes was here on one of his periodic visits. Whenever Tom-

A large bundle of magazines went forward from Patagonia postofifce last week for soldiers and sailors. A one-cent stamp on your magazine on the first stamp on your magazine of the day of September, 1917.

Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 6th day of September, 1917. when you are through with it will do the trick. You don't have to wrap it or mark it, the postmaster will understand it is intended for the enlisted men, and will forward it without de- First publication Aug. 3-8-31-17 lay. Any standard weekly or omnthly magazine will be acceptable. Send as many and as often as you can, for Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July the soldier boys wil certainly appreciate it.

The selection boar for Santa Cruz county, composed of Dr. Chenowith, Sheriff Earhart and Attorney James Barry, has been in regular sesison all to make three year proof, to establish week at Nogales, and are having a lo of work to do, determining the claims for exemption. Divers and different claims for exemption are being filed. Mrs. Edw. Mix, wife of the popula clerk of the Superior Court, is the all (3) of Elgin, Arizona only woman so far in the county win. has not come forward with a plea o, some kind for exemption from service of their husbands. Mrs. Mix isn't anxious for "Eddy" to go, but she feels that if the country needs him, she can make a living herself. This is the sensible view to take, and it hoped other women will be able to see the matter from Mrs. Mix's common sense viewpoint.

powder were frequently left auguarded and in pintal where they could claimant names as witnesses: Allen easily be stolen, has resulted in the State Council of Defense sending out warnings that all such explosives because must be expected watched. Fraizer, both of Elgin, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. hereafter must be carefully watched. First pub. Aug. 10 - 9-7-17.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

No. 58

Public Auction Sale State School Land State Land Department

Phoenix, Arizona, July 13, 1917. In conformity with the provisions of the Public Land Code of the State of Arizona, approved June 26, 1915, and amendments thereto, notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona will on Monday, September 24, 1917, at 11:30 o'clock a.m., at the County Court House, Nogales, Arizona, sell at public auction the following school land, situimprovements 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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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

The directors of the Santa Cruz

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel
L. Houston of Elgin, Arizona, who on
June 29, 1910, made Homestead Entry
No. 011646 for se 1-4 se 1-4 nw 1-4 the press for publicatio nat an early date.

Rev. Pope preached here on Sunday

Rev. Pope preached here on Sunday

Rev. Pope preached here on Sunday

Federico of Canille, Ariz.

J. L. IRVIN. Register.

First publication July 27-8.24.17

"C" List 3-4112.

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF Lands in National Forest. Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 10 acres within the Coronado National Forest, Arizona, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the home-stead laws of the United States and The act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, on September 29, 1917. Any ecent storm.

Most of the young men who were faith claiming any of said lands for called from here for service under the selective draft have been examined has a preference right to make a homeand to date everyone has been found physically qualified. This speaks well for the local manhood.

In a process the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the application of the person mentioned below, who has a preference right subject to the prior right of any stead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to September 29, 1917, Land Office.

First pub. Aug. 3-8, 24, '17. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 28, 1917.

his periodic visits. Whenever Tommy longs for the long green he comes to Sonoita. Last seen of him he was rolling around in the knee-high grass on the White ranch.

A large bundle of magazines went to sonoital white these very proof to establish to my description. A large bundle of magazines went to see the sonoital large bundle of magazines went to see the see that the see that Frank Jolly, of Elgin, Arizona, who on October 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 028511, for NE¼, Sec. 14; Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 11; Lots 3 and 4, Section 12, Township 2! S., Range 17 E., G&SRB& Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make those year proof.

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

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 21, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Meardieth L. Giles of Elgin, Arizona, who on December 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 02:078, for W¹2, Section 25, Township 19 S.; Range 18 E., G&SRB& Meridian, has filed notice of intention claim to the land above described; before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commis-

sioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 29th day of August, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses: Willie Mouser of Turner, Ariz., John Patrick, Thomas D. Mathes, Henry Broom Pike,

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, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that James Francis Cunningham, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on October 6, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 028510, for NE 4, N 2 SE 4, E 2 NW 4, Section 24, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., G.&S. R. B. & Merid ian, has filed notice of intersion to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim unformation to the effect that large to the land above described, before W. quantities of dynamite and blasting A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Ariz., on the 12th day of September 1.

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VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.