



Supervisors Tender Appointments on the New Highway Law

In furtherance of the plan for a new bond issue of \$150,000 to complete unfinished and build new roads in this county, the Board of Supervisors have this week tendered the appointment as members of the county highway commission, as required under the new State law, to the following five well known citizens: E. A. Titcomb, Nogales; C. L. Northcraft, Patagonia; W. F. Neil, Vaughn; J. T. Garrett, Tubac, and H. L. Vaughn, Duquesne. It is not known whether all of them will accept the appointment. Their selection by the board seems to meet with popular approval, as all of them are men of high standing in their respective communities and throughout the county, and each of them has had more or less experience in road-building. To them, or to a similar commission composed of the same number, will devolve the work of building the roads, in case the new bond issue is voted. They are to hire, pay and fire, including engineers and contractors, and are to serve without pay. Their appointment is required at least 90 days before the date of the proposed bond election, so that electors may know who is to have charge of the funds and see that the work is done.

Following are a few extracts from the act passed by the last Legislature, creating the new county highway commissions:

Section 3. Immediately upon their appointment, said commission shall proceed with diligence to investigate the main public highways of the county, in case the bonds proposed to be issued are for the improvement of the highways of the county generally, or in case the bonds proposed to be issued are for the improvement of certain highways of the county specified in the call for such election, then the commission shall investigate the condition of such specific highways, and shall cause to be prepared a map of such highways showing their location, conditions, connections and such other information in regard thereto as the commission may deem necessary for the purposes of this act and shall ascertain and deter-

mine which of said main public highways so investigated by them should be improved with the funds arising from the sale of the bonds proposed to be issued and the kind of improvements which should be made thereon, and shall procure an estimate of the cost of such improvement.

They shall also investigate the necessity or desirability of the laying out and constructing any new public highways in said county and shall include such proposed new highways in the map above mentioned, together with their connections, and such other information in regard thereto as the commission may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 4. The said commission may employ a competent engineer to make all necessary surveys and prepare the map or maps above mentioned and to assist the commission in determining the best material to be used and the best and most feasible manner of making such improvement and the cost thereof.

At least twenty days before the day appointed for such election, the said commission shall make to the Board of Supervisors of such county a detailed report of their investigation, together with their suggestions and recommendations regarding the construction or improvement of the highways investigated by them, as above provided, and shall accompany said report with a copy of the map or maps hereinbefore mentioned and their estimate of the costs of such proposed highway improvements, and thereupon the Board of Supervisors shall publish such report six times in a daily or twice in a weekly newspaper in said county, which publication shall be made at least two weeks before the day appointed for the election.

Section 8. All work for which said bonds are issued shall be done under the supervision and direction of the highway commission. As soon as the funds arising from the sale of said bonds are in the treasury the commission shall determine the character of the work to be done and shall prepare plans, specifications and profiles for the doing of such work, and thereupon shall advertise for bids for the doing of said work, or any part thereof in accordance with such plans, specifications and profiles. *** Every contract for the doing of any part of said work shall be let after advertisement as above pro-

CONCENTRATES

Copper, 20@30c, last quarter, 26@27; Lead, 9 1/2@10c; Silver, 98 1/2c.

Wm. Ochs, a mining man from Colorado, who has been in California for the past several months, is in the Patagonia district this week, negotiating for the purchase of the Dixie, a few miles above town.

A. M. Tong, who is operating the Bullwhacker mine near the old Mowry, is also operating in the Rosemont country. Tom Gardner has secured a contract to do the hauling from the latter place, which will amount to about 200 tons per month, of lead-zinc ores.

Owners of mining claims, while in the military or naval service of the United States as officers or enlisted men, have been relieved from performing assessment work during the term of such service, through the adoption by Congress of a joint resolution.

Jas. Ritchie, in charge of the work at the Arizona-European mine, is trying to get freighters to haul out ore to Bloxton for shipment to the smelter. Recent big rains damaged the road very materially, but it would be in condition for hauling within a few days. Ore encountered in the mine work within the last few days ran as high as 40 per cent copper.

With silver selling at near \$1.00 an ounce, a general revival of mining is looked for in the Harshaw district, where many good silver properties have lain dormant for years owing to the low price of the metal. Manganese is also being sought and is in great demand these days at fancy prices. Many of the mines in the Patagonia mountains have more or less of this desired metal, especially the Hardshell, American, and others.

vided to the lowest possible bidder, who will give security for the faithful performance of said contract with sureties to be approved by said commission in such amount as said commission shall determine; provided, however, that the said commission may make contracts for any part of said work the cost of which does not exceed \$1000, without calling for bids therefor as above provided, and provided further, that said commission may reject any and all bids received, and may thereupon re-advertise for bids for doing any part of the whole of said work.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Trask have moved to Tucson.

Jas. Parker Jr. has taken a position as jailer at Nogales.

Important—Read the Peerless Parlor's ad. in this issue.—Adv.

Miss Nita Holcomb went up to Elgin Tuesday morning for a few days' visit.

Buck Titus of Canille was down Saturday night, coming down for medical attention.

Elmo Wilson returned Saturday from Los Angeles, where he went with a shipment of burros.

Miss Kate Farrell left Monday morning for Tempe, to attend the State Normal the coming term.

A trainload of negro soldiers passed through Patagonia Sunday morning, going to Nogales, where they will be stationed.

Attorney and Mrs. E. R. Purdum of Nogales were through town Saturday afternoon, going up to Sonoita to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt, of Sedalia, Mo., are visiting at the home of Supervisor and Mrs. Geo. W. Parker in the San Rafael valley.

Kent Fryer was on the streets yesterday, the first time for two weeks, having been confined to his room from sickness.

Mrs. W. H. Barnett came in from El Paso this week and is visiting with her son, Fred Barnett and wife, and with other relatives and friends.

Morgan Wilson and little son, Cecil, were down from Tucson a few days the first part of the week, visiting at the home of Cecil's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kane Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wilson and son, Rodney, who have been living in San Francisco, returned to Patagonia Tuesday afternoon, and will again reside on their splendid ranch in the San Rafael valley.

Mrs. Persis Coombs, principal of the Patagonia school, has been sick this week and unable to be in the school room.

During her illness Miss Lottie Wilson acted as substitute teacher.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Curtis in the San Rafael valley Sunday, Sept. 9, 1917. Mother and baby are reported to be doing nicely.

The tent of J. D. Rountree, who is camped at the Ashburn ranch while boring a well, was completely destroyed by fire one day this week.

Rev. R. P. Pope, the Baptist missionary stationed in Patagonia, will preach next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7:45 in the school house.

Little Miss Lonna Kane, 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Henry Kane, came in Monday evening from Carlsbad, N. M., for a visit with relatives and friends in Patagonia.

Geo. H. Brooks, a well known Duquesne mining man, who has been living in Denver, Colo., for the past few months, has returned to Arizona, and is now in Tucson, where he expects to remain some time.

Mrs. Battlace, of San Jose, Cal., who has been visiting in the San Rafael valley with Mrs. L. L. Nevius for several weeks, returned to her home on the coast Tuesday morning.

A team belonging to Robt. Arthur Sr., of the San Rafael, ran away in Patagonia last Saturday afternoon, tearing up one street and down another, but were finally caught before any damage was done.

Chas. Brown, stationed at the U. S. Naval Training Station at San Diego, visited friends in Patagonia a few days this week. Charley likes the service, and expects to be assigned to a man-of-war within a short time.

J. W. Miller, manager of the Patagonia Lumber Co., left Monday morning for Portland, Ore., and other places in that State, for a business and pleasure trip of a few weeks. Mr. T. H. Bird of Tucson will be in charge of the local lumber company during his absence.

Preparations are being made to give a dance after the moving picture show at the opera house next Sunday evening, September 16th, in honor of the Mexican independence day. Coffee and sandwiches will be served. The proceeds above expenses will be donated to the Catholic church.

Taste for Venison Gets Four Livestock Inspectors In Bad

Warrants were sworn out Monday for State Cattle Inspector Thompson and Deputy State Cattle Inspectors Wm. S. McKnight, Lou Stevens and Clyde Shields, on a charge of failing to arrest when informed of game shooting on a preserve, and having in their possession and eating a deer killed on a state game reservation, in the Huachuca mountains.

The penalty is a fine of from \$100 to \$250 or a sentence of from 30 to 90 days or both, and removal from office.

The charge is brought by Ranger Abbott of the forest office at Albuquerque, which it is said, intends to push the cases to the limit in order to secure respect for the game laws in the mountains.

The State game warden and the district forest game inspector have been notified and are pledged to assist in the prosecution.

According to the State game law, livestock inspectors are empowered, together with deputy sheriffs, to arrest for deer shooting and for shooting in game reservations. Failure to make arrest is penalized more heavily than the act of killing.

According to a report of Abbott to the district forest office, Clyde Shields, who participated in the big roundup in the Huachuca in connection with the discovery of burned-over brands, was with a party of cowmen when he saw a deer on the Huachuca game reserve. He fired, with several others. He, however, followed the deer into the refuge, and cutting off the hind quarters, took them to camp, where Thompson, McKnight and Stevens were. Thompson said: "You should not have done this, boys." They all sat down and dined off the animal.

Lee Parker, a cowman, witnessed the feast and swore out a warrant for Shields. The case was prepared by the county attorney at Nogales and was dismissed as faulty in that it did not show that Shields had killed the deer or that he had been found with the meat. The fact that the deer had been shot and who had shot at it, and who were dining, was established.

Upon the rendering of the verdict, the district forest office decided to bring action against all those who ate of the meat, who it is alleged, should have investigated the shooting and arrested all those that shot and also confiscated the meat instead of dining upon it. —Arizona Star.

SURE ???

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

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

The First National Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

J. E. Hopkins. F. D. Valles.

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.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

Miners Complete line of
Ranchers Brunswick-Pathe

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
Phones and Records

International Drug Co.

H. L. SCHERR, Prop. WE PAY POSTAGE ON
NOGALES, ARIZ. OVER \$2

To Our Many Patrons

AS WE stated in an earlier issue of The Patagonian, fresh cream is considerably higher now than it has been for years past. You, perhaps, realize that sugar has also advanced. Everything entering into the manufacture of Ice Cream and the maintenance of service is much higher than heretofore. All of which means—

We must either advance our prices or get down to strictly Cash basis

After many consultations among ourselves, we finally decided that the most popular move on our part would be to sell strictly for cash, keeping our prices, as they are but requiring every transaction to be on a cash basis.

No matter how small the amount is to one individual, if 20 or 30 such charges are made daily and daily forgotten by purchasers, it can readily be seen that the loss added to increasing prices makes a continuance of our present policy prohibitive.

We want your patronage and we mean to earn it. This is absolutely the only way we can. Those of you who pay as you go are entitled to something for your money. Those of you who defer this payment but will pay later, would rather pay now than have to pay a larger amount when settling time comes.

Our course is obvious, and rather than make good patrons pay the forgetful one's bills, we will place the Peerless Parlors on a strictly cash basis to one and all beginning September 15, 1917.

The Peerless Parlors

McIntyre & Hams, Props. Patagonia, Ariz.

A. F. KERR, President. R. E. BUTLER, Cashier. W. H. LAND, Vice-President.

THE NOGALES NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, \$50,000.00

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

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

DIRECTORS: W. J. Neuman, S. Leeker, A. F. Kerr, J. E. Wise, J. A. Harrison, W. H. Land.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

It is dangerous to buy real estate or loan money unless they furnish you an abstract of title. We have had 20 years title experience in Arizona and California, and the only abstract company in this county. SANTA CRUZ ABSTRACT & TITLE COMPANY. F. A. French, Mgr. P. O. Box 667, Nogales, Arizona.



A Complete Line—Lowest Prices

Don't send away for a single article you need for your automobile until you find out what we can do for you.

THE PATAGONIA GARAGE

PAT PATTERSON, MGR.

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 Washington Trading Co.? Try our Del Monte brand.

Children's Koveralls

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

Men's Wear

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

Washington Trading Co.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

ACTS OF HEROISM TO BE REWARDED

Men of National Army Will Be Accorded Same Recognition as Regulars.

MEDALS OF HONOR PRIZED

Changes May Be Made in Present Law—How Some Enlisted Men in the United States Army Won Medals for Valor.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Young Americans who have been selected for service in the new National Army should know that the same recognition for individual acts of personal gallantry in the field will be accorded them under the law that is now given to officers and men of the regular service.

There are enlisted men in the service today who have won medals of honor for conspicuous personal gallantry in the field, and it can be said that the possession of one of these metal tributes to courage is prized above all things else that the government can bestow.

By the time that the new American army troops in any numbers strike the Germans in France, it is probable that congress will have made some changes in the laws governing the giving of certificates of merit and medals of honor for high acts of courage on the field of battle.

There is a law governing in the matter today, but it is said that army officers believe it to be hedged in with so many requirements that some men who deserve certificates of merit are prevented from getting their earned rewards. The changes which probably are to be made will in no way aid the underserving to secure prizes which are intended to go only to those whose conduct is of the highest in face of great danger. Young men who are about to enter the training camps should know that in this matter of recognition for courage, they will be on the same footing with commissioned officers. Gallantry in man, not gallantry in rank, is the thing recognized.

How Medals Have Been Won.

It is possible that men selected for service in the new National Army, and perhaps others, may be interested to learn how a few of the many enlisted men in the United States Army have earned their medals "for valor."

When Custer's expedition struck into the Sioux country in 1876, the commanding officer ordered Major Reno with his squadron of the Seventh to make the detour to the right. Custer then rode into the valley, where with his command he met his death. Reno striking to the right met a huge force of the Sioux and in a bitter battle which followed he lost many men.

While this engagement was at its height, a pack mule carrying a considerable part of the carbine ammunition of the troopers broke away and galloped toward the Indians. An enlisted man named Hanley knew what the loss of ammunition meant and he left his troop and circling round to the right he managed to capture the mule at a point directly in front of the Indian line.

Hanley threw himself on the animal's back and lashing it into a run, made straight back for his command. He was under the close and direct fire of the Indians. Hundreds of rifles barked at him, but he escaped unscathed by a seeming miracle. The ammunition was saved and congress, recognizing the enlisted man's devotion and gallantry, voted to give him the coveted medal of honor for his high service.

The bushwhacking war in the Philippines produced of heroes a hundred, but the world usually was given only the names of the commanding officers in the fights which made individual heroism possible. Who, on reading these lines, can remember ever before having seen or heard the name Louis Gedeon?

Escape Was Marvelous.

Not so long ago "G" company of the Nineteenth infantry went into action near Mount Amia, Cebu, Philippine Islands. The captain of the company was mortally wounded and the fortunes of the fight left him on the field defended only by Private Louis Gedeon. A force of the enemy advanced to give the captain his death stroke, but the private soldier faithful to his duty and to his officer faced the oncoming band, as army record hath it, "single handed and alone." Although exposed to a concentrated fire, Gedeon by his marvelous marksmanship, aided materially by his coolness in the presence of what seemed certain death, kept the enemy back.

Private Gedeon might have escaped. He could have slipped into a ravine and have joined the main body of troops. In fact, it is said that the stricken officer, knowing that his own wound was fatal, ordered Gedeon to leave him, but the private soldier's answer was to kneel by his officer's side and to offer his body as a protection.

Gedeon's escape that day was as marvelous as anything ever set down in the pages of fiction. He held his own and help came before the private's wounded charge died. The officer whom the private had saved from the knives and the bullets of the enemy breathed his last, surrounded by the men of his command.

Congress recognized the bravery of George M. Shelton, who was a private of I Company, Twenty-third Infantry,

In giving the soldier his medal it was ordered set down in the records that the reason for the gift was "most conspicuous gallantry in action."

The Twenty-third infantry went into a fight at LaPaz, Luzon, Philippine Islands. A soldier of the command was wounded and left on the field. The spot where the infantryman fell was commanded by the rifles of the enemy. Private Shelton saw the plight of his comrade, and without waiting for orders he advanced alone directly into the open, his appearance being a direct and speedily accepted invitation for the enemy to concentrate its fire upon him. Shelton went on with the shots playing about him, picked up the wounded man and carried him back along a path of fire, until he was safe within the lines.

Had a Soldier's Soul.

Augustus Walley of the Tenth cavalry was a cook. He was connected with Troop E of the Tenth. Augustus Walley, cook, had a soldier's soul. In the summer of 1881, Troop E was in the field in pursuit of hostile Apache Indians. The command arrived at the Cuchillo Negro mountains, New Mexico, and ran into a large band of the hostiles. A sergeant of the troop was shot by the first fire from the concealed reds and he fell from his horse at the base of a rock, which luckily protected him from further fire. The troop was compelled to fall back under the suddenness of the attack and the sergeant was left where he fell.

Walley, the cook, saw that while the stricken "noncom" temporarily was

safe because of the shelter of the rock, he knew that if the Indians moved to either flank they could pick off the wounded man with their rifles, and so Cook Walley charged across the open without waiting any word of command, and ran along a zone of fierce fire to the side of the sergeant, picked him up, brought him back and dropped him inside the lines. For that action congress gave this cook whose spirit was that of a soldier a medal of honor, for he had upheld the best bravery traditions of the American army.

TRAIN STALLED BY BEARS

Held Up in Pennsylvania Woods for Half Hour by Bruins—Engineer Has Scar.

Johnsonburg, Pa.—A log train on the Duquesne & Highland railroad was held up for a half hour by two large black bears south of Highland.

The log train was moving slowly up the hillside when Engineer Johnson discovered the two bears, weighing about 300 pounds each, standing on the track a few hundred feet ahead of the train. As the train approached the spot they failed to move.

Johnson pulled the bell cord, but the clang of the bell or the blast of the whistle failed to frighten the bruins, who stood and gazed at the approaching train.

Knowing that it would be impossible to kill the bears at the speed his heavy train was moving up the hill, and fearing an attack if he injured them, Johnson stopped the train, and badly frightened, watched the bears for about half an hour, when they slowly wandered off into the forests.

TO PUNISH GERMANY FOR GENERATIONS



The world will not soon forget Teutonic terrorism visited on women and children—the rape, murder, enslavement, torture, vandalism, air raids, plots and insults of Junkerdom

The picture is reproduced from a drawing printed in Black and White, an English magazine, in October, 1908. The artist illustrated an article describing the development of Zeppelin airships by the Germans, and he aimed to picture the horrors of an air attack on London if Germany and Great Britain should ever engage in war. He was more prophetic than he knew, for six years later Zeppelins dropped bombs on the English capital with deadly effect.

An important part of the German gospel of making war is the program of spreading terror among non-combatants of enemy nations. How has this policy been carried out? We all know the black

history made by the Teutons the last three years in Belgium and northern France, in Serbia and Russian Poland. It has been a cowardly warfare of the most outrageous kind, against women and children and old men—an unspeakable record of rape, murder, deportation into slavery, torture, savage vandalism, that will never be forgotten or forgiven.

The United States knows official Germany for its plots against us and conspiracy within our borders against friendly nations, while protesting friendship for us. It knows official Germany for its secret attempt to incite Japan and Mexico to make war on us with promise of aiding them. It knows official Germany for swinish insults to our diplomatic representatives in Germany time and time again. It knows official Germany as a liar, a murderer, a thief, a home-wrecker, a child-killer—in short, a criminal government of the most degenerative type.

For these crimes the world will punish Germany through many generations. Germany will have no friends outside her border lines. Germany as a nation will be shunned and mistrusted. German individuals will be snubbed and suspected for a hundred years to come. We shall listen to the German's story. We shall hear his solemn protestations of sincerity. We shall give ear to his assertions of high honor. But we shall remember our bitter experience with all his kind. And we shall refuse to accept his pledges. We will refuse his proffers of friendship. We will refuse him our hospitality. We will refuse to visit him or trade with him or aid him. Come decades of reckoning for him that has poisoned our minds, our hearts and our bodies.

Do you doubt?

Then read here how German airplanes have sown a heritage of hate in London:

"I should like German people to know that raids of this kind are preparing for them an ordeal which will try their souls for a generation."

So wrote Harold Begbie, English author, in the London Daily Chronicle two days after the raid of July 7 that killed and wounded 178 persons, seventy-six of them women and children.

"They will find themselves, after the peace," the writer continues, "confronted by a social boycott such as no nation has ever experienced. They are proud of themselves now; they think that the whole world must be full of admiration for their valor, their discipline, their patriotism; but when the barriers of armed men are removed, and they begin to move about among other nations, they will come up against a spiritual barrier which will be likely to break their hearts. There are some memories which nothing can destroy."

"I have heard opinions expressed in London during this raid which lighted up for me the social future of the German people. They have sung their Hymn of Hate till they are hoarse, and now perhaps they are ashamed of such emotionalism. But other nations, colder and more restrained, have a hate in their hearts for the German spirit which is too deep for ballad singing and too real to pass away. The Englishman does not rave and

does not call upon Jehovah, and does not fuss; but there are some things he never forgets. Truly, I do not think it will be safe for any German to go about the world after the war for many years."

It is asserted in England that the raids have done no military damage. Hall Caine writes that in a tour of the city following the raid he saw no property damage that could not be repaired by the mason, the street paver and the glazier within six days. Materially, the raid was contemptible.

London has seven hundred square miles of territory. Miles and miles of streets were untouched. London stands where it always did. By the slaughter of a comparatively few civilians the Germans have succeeded only in piling up a heritage of hate for the future. London has seen women and children crushed and blown to bits and mangled bodies in the streets. The memory will linger with English men and English women. It is not well to have a nation feel as one old charwoman expressed it:

"By God, I wish some of them Germans would come down Mare street! Hackney'd give it to 'em. Ah, wouldn't it. I'd tear the eyes out of them."

There is talk of reprisals. Sections of the enraged populace demand it, but the official mind is all against it. English hands will be cleaner if they disdain German methods. The authorities have said there would be no retaliation unless there was a military object to be obtained.

London newspapers for several days after the raid were crammed with details of it. When the airplanes came a little group huddled in an arch formed by the juncture of two three-story buildings. A bomb dropped on the roof and the debris, pouring through the shattered floor, buried the victims. Four men were killed. Three children and a woman were severely injured.

Horses were killed in the streets and vans took fire. In one short street where the houses are occupied by working people the bombs killed eight; another is missing and a tenth was driven insane. Literally, scores of women and children suffered injuries, more or less severe. Twelve small houses were demolished.

A woman who lived in what is now the shattered remnant of a little home told a pathetic story:

"As soon as I heard an explosion," she said, "I ran into my neighbor's. There I found her, another woman, and five or six children. They were all in the kitchen, and one woman was trying to comfort the other. Then a bomb burst in the middle of the road and the whole front of the house seemed to come in. I saw one of the women fall and the terrible wounds revealed to me even in that glance showed that she could not be alive. I called for help and a man came in and covered the poor mangled body. I had one of the children in my arms. Fortunately, we were both uninjured."

A torpedo fell in the play yard of a large school. As it was Saturday no children were present; otherwise, there probably would have been many casualties. Horses bolted in the streets and there were cries of anguish from the wounded. In West London at the height of the raid three motor lorries of soldiers were proceeding eastward. They continued their journey uncon-

cernedly, singing "Keep On Carrying On." In one district four wounded soldiers strolled along the pavement, and a woman invited them into the shelter of her house. "Thanks, but it doesn't matter," replied a tall guardman. "One of these bombs is not half as bad as a Jack Johnson."

"To the present writer," said an article in the Chronicle, "they were no dragon flies or fluttering birds. They were huge, sharply defined, mobile magazines of death. They came to the metropolis, down and down, searching with contemptuous deliberation. After the first bomb a piecemeal avalanche followed. The demons who drove and dealt death cared as little for us as the earlier Zeppelists cared."

The London Globe published a Berlin dispatch, by way of Amsterdam, in which the Teutons said they had hit Charing Cross station, the great railway station, several times. The claim is printed without comment. Only the people in London can vouch for the truth of it. One of the bitterest estimates of the bombing was written by Hall Caine:

"I think of what war was in the days when, with all its brutalities, it had the virtue of courage and the splendor of bravery," he wrote. "I remember the battles recorded in the old Norse sagas when it was only glorious to fight a man who could fight back, when it was a disgrace to take one's adversary unawares, and an everlasting shame to attack the weak, the disabled, or the unarmed."

"And then I think of these young German airmen, hiding behind the clouds, until they come upon the enemy unprepared, striking him with an arm that can be long or short, according to conditions of their own safety, and then sailing off in the comparative security of the illimitable sky."

"War? It is manslaughter and murder. Brave men? In the category of soldiers the creatures who condescend to such methods of assault ought only to be classed among the bullies and cowards."

The papers were filled with articles demanding an improvement in the air defense. In the successful raid—if it can be called a success—the enemy escaped with slight loss. It is estimated that there were twenty-five attacking planes. The English say that four of the raiders were downed, while admitting the loss of one of their own craft. The government, however, denies that the English airmen deserve the abuse that was theirs after the raid.

Prisoners Unable to Agree.

Thirteen natives of the Trentino, Carso, and adjoining districts of Austria, who were serving as blue-jackets on the Austrian cruiser Kaisertin Elizabeth, which was sunk at Tain-tan, and who were taken prisoners at the surrender of the fortress, have been released by the Japanese authorities and are to be returned to Italy. Although nominally enemy prisoners, all their sympathies were with the entente allies, and their relations with the other prisoners were, in consequence, strained. One of the men was discovered attempting to commit suicide, his explanation being that life was unbearable under the conditions in the camp.

Sound Amplifier for Telephone.

For the telephone user in a noisy office, a sound amplifier of compact and convenient form has been introduced, according to the Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is particularly suited for the person who receives many important toll calls, since in addition to magnifying the vibrations, it excludes foreign noises. The device consists of a small resonator to which an adjustable branched ear tube, such as is employed with a stethoscope, is attached. In use the receiver is placed on top of the amplifier.

WHOLE FAMILIES ENLIST FOR WAR

All Sons of These American Parents Serve With the Colors.

ELDERS DOING THEIR SHARE

Mother Gives Four Sons to Army Then Offers Herself to Red Cross and Is Accepted—Patriotic Women Give All.

Savannah, Ga.—After contributing her share to the military establishment of the United States and doing her full part in the Liberty bond purchases and contributing to the Red Cross fund, Savannah now offers the country two families of four sons each, all of whom are serving with the colors.

Bernard L. McDonald of the city health department, past sixty years of age, towers above all his sons. He is the father of 24 feet of men in Battery A, Chatham artillery. His four "boys" are Bill, Bob, Alex and Bee-Bee McDonald. Each is more than six feet in height and strong in proportion. They are all good soldiers. All four are noncommissioned officers. Bob is the youngest and the shortest, being a scant six feet. Bill, next

GREETS AMERICANS IN PARIS



Princess Murat, formerly Miss Helena Stallo of New York, has just been appointed a member of the directing board of the Friends of France, the new international society formed for the promotion of closer social and intellectual relations between this country and France.

With other distinguished women backing the movement she has tendered the use of her salon to the society for the reception of Americans visiting in Paris.

Marshal Joffre is one of the honorary presidents of the organization. A branch of the society is to be organized in the United States.

Princess Murat is well known in New York, where in her girlhood she was known as one of the most beautiful women of her set.

in youth, is the tallest, exceeding Bob in height by an inch and a half. Alex, the eldest, and Bee-Bee are just an inch shorter than Bill. Their father's height is six feet two inches, and the only reason that he is not with them is that they will not let him enlist. Besides the disadvantage of his age he has only one arm. All of these boys will accompany their battery to France.

Spartan Sacrifice.

The story of Mrs. A. W. Cook is that of Spartan sacrifice. Mrs. Cook has given four sons to her country, and she is proud, not sad, at this opportunity for service, even though she is dependent upon them for her support. The sons range in age from seventeen to twenty-five. They are Hurley, Frank, Le Roy and Calhoun Cook, all of whom are at the training camp at Fort McPherson. Frank and Hurley are privates in the First Georgia Infantry and Le Roy and Calhoun are enlisted men in Battery A, Chatham artillery.

Scarcely had the call to the colors been made when the four elder sons offered their services. A fifth son, Wallace Cook, aged fourteen years, is eager for the time to come when he, too, may serve. Mrs. Cook says she hopes to be able to get along very well without her boys during their absence. At any rate, she is happy to make this sacrifice for the sake of her country. She has offered her personal services to the Savannah branch of the American Red Cross.

Another noteworthy example of Georgia patriotism is that of Mrs. Esther Gaddis of Atlanta, who, after giving three sons to the colors and her daughter to the Red Cross, is preparing herself to go to the Charleston (S. C.) navy yard to run a sewing machine for Uncle Sam. Mrs. Gaddis is nearly sixty.

Offers Herself.

Several weeks ago her youngest son, Dewey, nineteen, enlisted in the marines, and is now in training at Paris Island, S. C. Shortly thereafter Elmer Perkins, aged thirty-two, son of Mrs. Gaddis by her first husband, enlisted as a shipwright and now is in training at Portland, Ore. Joe Perkins, aged twenty-eight, has been in the navy four years. When Mrs. Gaddis wrote her daughter, Dorothy, a vaudeville actress, the girl did not take time to answer by mail, but telegraphed her mother immediately:

"It seems to run in the family, so I applied today for enlistment in the American Red Cross."

HIS FACE WAS "FAMILIAR"

Buffalo Man Did Not Recognize Brother Till Explanation Is Made.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Vego E. Barnes is back from Buffalo, where he went to see a certain man and met him on the street. "How are you, Orville?" said Mr. Barnes, extending his hand. The Buffalo man, with the natural suspicion of an Easterner meeting a stranger, hesitated. "Your face is familiar," he said; "I'm sure I've seen it before, but who are you?" "Merely your brother," Vego explained. It was the first time they had met in twelve years.

Dog Gave Life for Master.

Logan, Ia.—At the home of Sidney Pitt, Jr., the farm dog tried to prevent Mr. Pitt going into his garage. Mr. Pitt pushed his dog aside and then opened the door, when a mad dog sprang at him, but the farm dog grappled with the other and a desperate fight ensued. A gunshot dispatched the stranger dog, and the farm dog that had shown such devotion and unusual intelligence had to be shot because of unmistakable infection.

GATHERED FACTS

American-made iron bands and hoops for kegs and barrels should find a ready market in the Seville district, Spain.

There are 2,077 buffalo in the Wainwright Buffalo park at Alberta, Canada. This park has an area of 150 square miles.

Long leaf yellow pine will be greatly in demand in England after the termination of the war, reports Consul General Rinley Dilton at London.

A flower stand, normally of small size, but which can be expanded to fill an ordinary sized window, is the recent invention of a German.

American ice boxes would find a better market in Brazil if the ventilators underneath the refrigerators were closed with wire gauze or netting.

A Russian artist has invented a method by which several theatrical scenes can be painted on the same canvas at once, the different effects being procured by changing the light thrown upon the canvas.

VISITS COLORADO AND FINDS RELIEF

Mrs. Gilreath Was in a Terribly Runtown Condition She Declares.

GAINS ELEVEN POUNDS

"Am Very Grateful to the People Who Told Me About Tanlac," She Says—Now Like a Different Person.

"When I came here for a visit to my daughter I had no idea that I would find a medicine that would do me so much good, for Tanlac has not only relieved my suffering but has built me up in weight and strength until I really feel like a different person."

The above statement was made by Mrs. Minnie Lee Gilreath, of Coffeyville, Kansas, at the residence of her daughter at 1740 Sherman street, Denver, Colorado, a few days ago.

"A little over a year ago I began to suffer with my stomach," she continued. "My food did not digest properly and the gas formed by it kept me in distress nearly all the time. My liver got in a bad condition and I suffered terribly with headaches. I couldn't rest well at night and felt tired and worn-out. I also suffered a great deal with rheumatism in the feet."

"I am very grateful to the people who told me about Tanlac, for now I have regained my health and strength and have actually gained eleven pounds in weight besides. I don't think there is a medicine in the world to compare with Tanlac. I have now taken five bottles and every sign of my trouble is gone. My appetite is splendid, the rheumatism has left me, my nerves are calm and I sleep all night long. My visit here has been of untold value to me, and I recommend Tanlac to anybody."

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

His Narrow Escape.

Friend—Were you ever lost in the woods?

Batch—Almost.

Friend—Who rescued you?

Batch—Nature.

Friend—What do you mean?

Batch—The wind was blowing so hard that the girl didn't hear me when I proposed.—Stray Stories.

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

No Amateur Stuff.

"The Browns have invited us to dinner."

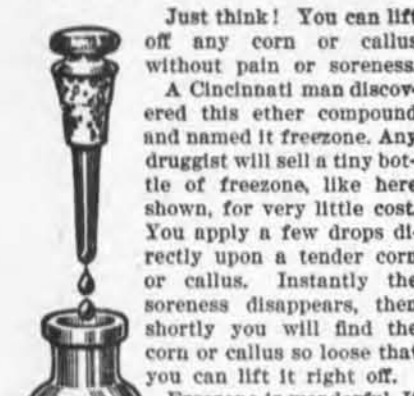
"Good. I'd rather eat there than anywhere else."

"Why?"

"All the vegetables they serve were raised by professionals."

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness. A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Let 'Er Rip.

"Say," bawled the drill sergeant, "what do you think you are trying to do to that dummy?"

"I'm trying to stick my bayonet into it," answered the frightened recruit.

"Well, don't tickle it. Put some snap into your work. Act as if you were about to spear a sausage with a fork on a cold morning when your appetite's good."

At the Dance.

She—My French heels hurt me this evening.

He—Yes, they hurt me, too.

Our ideal of a true hero is the man who brings a friend home to dinner on washday.

After the Movies Is for Tired Eyes.

Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Blepharitis, Sties—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Free Book.

UNCLE SAM TAKES KEEN INTEREST IN 1917 APPLE CROP

Our Big Fruit Harvest Must Be Used to Help Save Wheat and Meat for Allies.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION PLANS

"Consumer Campaign" Throughout the Land to Aid in Home Consumption During Autumn, Winter and Spring of Next Year.

Uncle Sam takes the keenest interest in this year's apple crop. For the fruit must be used to help save wheat and meats for our allies.

The food administration is planning a consumer campaign of publicity throughout the country.

This year's apple crop calls for intelligent handling. The latest government reports indicate a crop of about 190,000,000 bushels. That is a little below normal. Good prices are assured for all honestly packed, first quality apples, and also for honestly packed, selected second grades, which government experts say can be put into storage. When the crop is big it does not pay to store second grades, but this year, despite the fact that we cannot ship our usual 2,000,000 barrels of apples abroad, because shipping space is precious, we should be able to get fair prices for all good apples at home.

Careless packing of poor quality fruit has always been one of the chief causes of market instability and unsatisfactory prices to the growers. This year the whole apple industry is co-operating to remove this market handicap. There has never been an apple year such as this one is going to be. Growers have never been able to get together and engage and finance a national educational campaign among consumers to increase apple consumption. This year the situation makes it necessary for the United States government, through the food administration, to conduct a consumer's campaign of publicity on behalf of the apple. This campaign will begin while the crop is being sent to market, and will probably continue until the last apple is eaten up late next spring. So the grower has three great incentives for grading, packing and storing this crop with especial care.

1. It is a good crop and calls for care.

2. The government will encourage apple eating and apple storage and will discourage speculation that raises the price abnormally.

3. We must eat up at home more than two million barrels of apples, which would ordinarily be exported. To get the best of the crop to the market in prime condition it must be picked carefully at the time of maturity and promptly cooled in temporary storage, and then skillfully graded and packed. Second-grade fruit should not go into barrels or boxes. If it cannot be marketed in bulk in near-by consuming centers, then it should be worked up into by-products along with the culls.

There has been a gratifying improvement in apple marketing the past two or three years. Western apples are boxed to strictly honest standards, by the great co-operative growers' organizations in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho and Colorado. The eastern barrel apple has also been wonderfully improved in New York and other states. Because apples are honestly packed and give the best possible value for the money, there is an increase in the consumer demand. Retail merchants who were formerly almost afraid to buy apples in barrels, because they were not sure of getting marketable values for their money, are now buying freely and in confidence. This good work makes it possible for the government to go further and encourage the use of apples as a war-time food measure.

Because the bulk of the crop will be picked by volunteer workers this year, and put into common storage until the grower can find time to grade and pack, there will be an opportunity to give closer personal attention to the grading and packing than might be the case if the crop were handled as in peace times. For the grower who desires instructions in apple packing, the department of agriculture at Washington has information in bulletin form. These bulletins can be secured free by writing to the department. Growers will do well to obtain a few copies for their pickers and packers.

Find a Use for Rats.

The city authorities of Stockholm have begun a campaign against rats by offering a reward of 2½ cents for every dead one. While it is hoped this to reduce the rat plague considerably, the chief end is to get an important addition to the stocks of fats available for the making of soaps and lubricants. The rats are treated in a "corpse utilization establishment," where, after the fat has been boiled out, what remains is converted into a poultry food. South Sweden has for some time been utilizing carcasses of animals. Considerable fat is also obtained by skinning large containers placed in the sewers leading from hotels, restaurants and other places where there is an unavoidable waste of fat.

SWEDEN VIOLATES NEUTRALITY LAWS

EXPOSURE OF SECRET NOTES PUTS STOCKHOLM NEAR OPEN STAND AS KAISER'S ALLY.

TEXT OF CODE MESSAGES

LANSING GIVES OUT TELEGRAMS SHOWING "NEUTRAL" HELPED DUPE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Secretary of State Lansing exploded a diplomatic bombshell Saturday which may precipitate Argentina into the war on the side of the United States and the entente allies and eventually bring Sweden in on the side of Germany. Mr. Lansing made public three cablegrams from Count Luxburg, German chargé d'affaires, at Buenos Aires, to the Berlin foreign office, advising defiance of Argentina and even urging repeatedly the torpedoing of Argentine merchantmen "without trace being left," a phrase which is interpreted as a proposal to murder the survivors of the work of the German submarines.

In making public the telegrams incriminating German and Swedish governments Mr. Lansing said:

"The Department of State has secured certain telegrams from Count Luxburg, the German chargé d'affaires at Buenos Aires, to the foreign office in Berlin which, I regret to say, were dispatched from Buenos Aires by the Swedish legation as their own official messages, addressed to the Stockholm foreign office."

The secretary then gave out copies of the English translation of the German text of the messages sent by the German envoy. The first one, showing that as early as May 19 last, Count Luxburg was advising the murder of seaman on Argentine ships, follows:

"May 19, 1917.—No. 32.—This government has now released German and Austrian ships on which hitherto a guard has been placed. In consequence of the settlement of the Monte (Protegido) case there has been a great change in public feeling. Government will in future only clear Argentine ships as far as Las Palmas. I beg that the small steamers Oran and Guazo, 31st January (meaning which sailed 31st) 300 tons, which are (now) nearing Bordeaux with a view to change the flag, may be spared if possible or else sunk without a trace being left ('apuros versenkt')—Luxburg."

Defiance of Argentina, should the republic demand cessation of the sinking of its merchantmen, was recommended by Luxburg in the second cablegram forwarded to Stockholm by the Swedish legation:

The murder of survivors of torpedoed Argentine ships was again urged by Luxburg in the following cablegram sent as an official Swedish communication and passed as such by Argentina and the allied cable censors:

"July 9, 1917.—No. 64.—Without showing any tendency to make concessions, postpone reply to Argentine note until receipt of further reports. A change of ministry is probable. As regards Argentine steamers, I recommend either compelling them to turn back, sinking them without leaving any traces, or letting them through. They are all quite small.—Luxburg."

Wilson Awarded Medal.

New York.—President Wilson has been awarded the humanitarian cult's gold medal for 1916, as the greatest humanitarian of that year.

RESTORE BELGIUM AND FRANCE

Kaiser Ready to Grant Freedom to Alsace, Report at Washington.

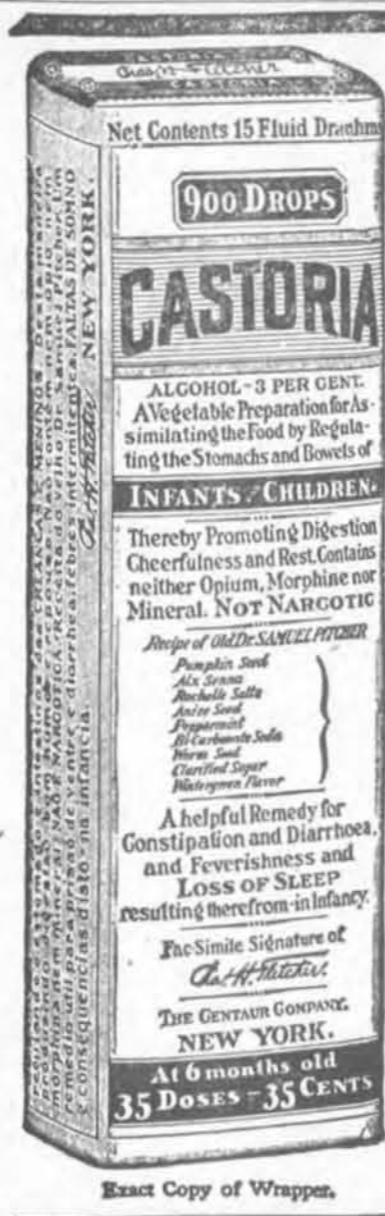
Washington, Sept. 10.—What purported to be an outline of Germany's peace terms has been circulated among diplomats here within the last two weeks, but has been regarded by the entente embassies and most of the neutrals as a "feeler." Briefly, the so-called terms were as follows: Restoration of Belgium and northern France, to be paid for out of the sale of Germany's colonies to Great Britain. Alsace and Lorraine to be independent states. (High French officials recently have stated anew the determination of France to be satisfied with nothing less than the recovery of her lost provinces.) Trieste to be a "free port." Serbia and Rumania to be restored, and Serbia to have a port on the Adriatic. The Balkan question and the status of Turkey to be subjects for negotiation. Disarmament and international police. Freedom of the seas with Great Britain in control of the English channel until the projected tunnel is built between Dover and Calais.

GERMANY PREPARES TERMS.

Slavs Halt and Plan Battle, and French Gain on Bank of Meuse.

London, Sept. 10.—Germany will shortly be able to publish her peace terms, according to Dr. Georg Michaelis, the German chancellor.

Both German and Russian reports indicate the Riga advance by the Kaiser's forces has been halted. It is indicated the campaign for Petrograd will not progress further now, but has been ordered evacuated.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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

Encouraged Her.

She appeared to be somewhat excited when he came home that night and he naturally asked the cause.

"The man in the top flat has fallen in love with our maid," she said.

"What of it?" he asked.

"He's been trying to get her to run away and marry him."

"Do you mean the man who practices with the flute every night?"

She said she did; and he made a dive for his pocket.

"Tell the maid," he exclaimed, excitedly, "that I'm a poor man, but I'll give her ten dollars if she'll do it!"

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

Wanted Him Warned.

A woman was explaining in the Jefferson market court about some of the more violent features of the life she leads with her husband. "Last night," said the complainant, "he comes home and slams me three times in the right eye. I tell him he's a loafer, and he gets me twice in the left eye. Look at 'em. But, judge, I love him an' just want to have him warned." And the court seized the opportunity. "In a case like this," said the magistrate, "love appears to be principally in the eyes of the complainant."—New York Times.

Change the Name.

"John," she said sternly, "the coal bin is empty."

"Yes," was the disconsolate reply.

"It's that way most of the time. It's never of use in an emergency. I'm going to change its name, and call it a coal has-bin!"

The vindictive chap never has as much fun as the fellow who can smile and forget it.

The Difference.

The wife looked at her dress materials just sent with evident dissatisfaction. "There is no body in my purchase," she said.

Her husband opened his parcel, laid in with a view to future emergencies, and sighed with satisfaction. "There's lots of spirit in mine," he smiled.

Obviously.

"Who planned the ventilating system for the building?"

"Some draftsman, I suppose."

True happiness is the consciousness that we are doing what we ought to do.

Quick Punch.

The daily pinochle game in the smoker was going on as usual when suddenly one of the commuters jumped to his feet and yelled wildly for the newsboy.

"Give us a new deck of cards, quick," he cried when the boy answered his summons. "The conductor just punched the ace of diamonds instead of my commutation ticket."

Holland, in 1910, exported \$23,963,300 worth of bulbs.

Don't lose heart. Pluck brings luck in business.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an acute demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Canadian Government Agent

Certain-teed

Certain-teed is tangible—something you can take hold of. It means certainty of quality and guaranteed satisfaction. Behind the name is the definite responsibility of a great business which has reached commanding position in its field because of its ability to manufacture and distribute the best quality products on the most efficient basis. An extensive system of factories, warehouses and sales offices makes possible low manufacturing costs and quick, economical distribution.

Certain-teed Roofing
Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

is the best quality of roll roofing. It is recognized and used as the preferable type of roofing for office buildings, factories, hotels, stores, warehouses, garages, farm buildings, etc., where durability is demanded. It is economical to buy, inexpensive to lay, and costs practically nothing to maintain. It is light weight, weather-proof, clean, sanitary, and fire-retardant. It is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply)

are good, honest, dependable products made as good paints and varnishes should be made, from high grade materials, mixed by modern machinery to insure uniformity, and labeled to truthfully represent the contents. They are made by experts long experienced in paint making, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Made in full line of colors, and for all different purposes. Any dealer can get you CERTAIN-TEED Paints and Varnishes.

Certain-teed Products Corporation

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Sydney, Havana





1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga, captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Adj. Gen. W. L. Sherrill, Admiral Gleaves and Gen. Ell. D. Hoyle cheering the parade of New York's draft army. 3—French hand grenade throwers in a first line trench setting the fuses in their grenades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Naval Battle in the Gulf of Finland Is Expected.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Its war industries hampered, its dignity outraged and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States arose in its might last week and began the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, their headquarters and printing offices were raided and great quantities of material seized. The department of justice prepared for this action secretly and carried it out swiftly and skillfully, and is now ready to have the leaders of the organization indicted if the documents taken warrant this. In some cities many arrests were made. Prosecutions may be started under the new espionage law, or any one of several other laws.

Two of the things that caused Uncle Sam to get after the I. W. W. were the preaching of sabotage—the willful destruction of property—and the use of "stickettes" designed to obstruct mailing, which were plastered all over the country. They are also accused of misusing the mails to send out matter advocating treason, insurrection and forcible resistance to the laws concerning the carrying on of the war.

The documents seized show that the I. W. W. was planning a nationwide strike which, it hoped, would tie up munition plants, railroads and lumber mills, and the sabotage advocated was to be practiced in connection with this strike.

There is a well grounded belief that the leaders of the I. W. W. are constantly supplied with funds from German sources, but the great mass of its members no doubt are merely ignorant and misled creatures.

The national headquarters of the Socialist party in Chicago also were raided and books and papers seized.

"Big Bill" in Eclipse.

Another "prominent" opponent of the government—William Hale Thompson, the mayor of Chicago—came a cropper last week. In defiance of the orders of Governor Lowden, he compelled the police of Chicago to give protection to a meeting of the pacifists who had been barred from Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. Thereupon the governor sent troops to the city to prevent repetition of the offense, the city council of Chicago formally rebuked the mayor, the agents of the department of justice began inquiries into his conduct with a view to his indictment, the press and people of the country denounced him, and his infantile boom for the Illinois senatorship collapsed utterly. He did not go to the Kankakee fair, where that boom was slated to be started. It is difficult to write of Thompson, Mason and other still more prominent foes of their country in printable language. Those who combat the government's war efforts "give aid and comfort to the enemy" and exasperated loyalty workers why they are not subjected to the penalties prescribed by the law against treason.

Great Victory for Italians.

When the Italian armies on Tuesday stormed and captured Monte San Gabriele they took the last mountain fortress barring their way toward Ljubich and an advance that would separate the northern and southern Austrian armies. Such a movement probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Trieste, which has been under shell fire from the water for days, and also is likely to result in the taking of Tol-

mino by Cadorna's forces. In fact, a general retirement of the Austrians on that front was predicted. In the battles on the Bainsizza plateau the Italians captured immense quantities of arms and munitions, for the enemy fled in haste and disorder. Nearer the coast, the fortress on Monte Hermada still held out against furious attacks, keeping the Italians from advancing on Trieste by that route.

Riga Taken by Germans.

Riga has fallen, the kaiser rejoices and the war-to-victory party in Germany has a new argument. But this, like the Gallician affair, is rather a cheap victory over a disorganized army, and was expected. The Russians have retired beyond the River Ana, fighting fairly well as they went, and the fierce bravery of the Battalion of Death enabled them to prepare a new line of resistance.

The taking of Riga gives Germany complete command of the Baltic and the way lies open for an advance on Petrograd by land, but it is not at all certain the kaiser will go on to the Russian capital. The route is long and through difficult country, and the advantages of possessing Petrograd might be offset by such an extension of his lines just as winter is at hand. At the time of writing, it appears likely that the German Baltic fleet will meet the Russian sea forces in battle in the Gulf of Finland. It is believed the fortified island of Osel at the head of the Gulf of Riga and the port of Reval, which guards the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, cannot hold out long, and the Russian fleet thus is likely to be cooped up under the guns of Kronstadt, the great fortress that protects the port of Petrograd.

Part of the German fleet already has been sighted at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

Germany's offensive against Russia appears to have been timed to coincide with an expected counter-revolution planned to restore autocracy in Russia. The plot, however, was uncovered and many arrests of grand dukes and others have been made.

General Alexieff, former commander in chief, and General Vasilkovski, commander of the Petrograd garrison, agreed Thursday that the fall of Riga did not threaten Petrograd and was of moral but not strategic importance.

On the Western Front.

In France and Flanders the week brought little change in the positions of the opposing armies, though the fighting was uninterrupted. The British deluged the German lines in Belgium with shell fire that indicated another drive, and there were reports that Crown Prince Ruprecht was preparing to execute another "strategic retreat" to the Courtrai-Thourout line and thus give up a strip of territory east of Ypres from ten to twenty miles deep. This would help the allies on their way toward the German submarine bases at Zebrugge and other ports on the Belgian coast.

The Germans made several air raids on England, killing a number of persons, especially at Chatham, and one of their U-boats shelled Scarborough. The British press exhibits some uneasiness lest the Germans have "got the jump" on the allies in the matter of increased air forces. The United States, however, is coming fast in this respect, building machines as rapidly as possible and training a big army of aviators, here and abroad.

Again on Thursday night the German aviators devoted their attention to the French hospitals behind the Verdun lines, bombarding them for six and a half hours and killing 19 soldiers who already were severely wounded.

If a cablegram from Shanghai is to be believed, China is about to enter into active participation in the war. The Twenty-fourth army corps, composed of 15,000 picked troops from the northern provinces, is said to be mobilized for immediate departure for Europe, probably through Siberia to the eastern front to assist the Russians and Rumanians. The corps includes several companies of engineers offered by Chinese graduates of American colleges, and an aviation corps trained by American and French aviators. These troops would be the first Mongolians to fight in Europe since the time of Genghis Khan, 800 years ago.

Argentina two weeks ago was rejoicing over a supposed diplomatic victory over Germany in the matter of U-

boats. Now the South American republic is in the throes of a great railway strike which is certainly fomented and financed by Germans. Thousands of workmen have quit and there has been serious destruction of property and considerable rioting.

From "an American port" comes an exciting story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines on a fleet of 22 allied merchantmen west-bound. Four of the largest of the steamships were sunk by torpedoes, but the guns of the others destroyed three of the U-boats. The battle took place 30 miles off the coast of Ireland.

Organized Labor Loyal.

Organized labor in the United States, determined to assert its loyalty, met last week in Minneapolis, together with many radicals and Socialists, and formed the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, Frank P. Walsh, John Spargo and others, the delegates declared the new organization firmly back of the armed forces of the government in their fight for "a victory which will mean the coming of the greatest world democracy ever dreamed of." Definite reports have been circulated that laborites are planning to cripple various industries by strikes, especially the fuel industry. These reports, Mr. Gompers declares, do not relate to the American Federation of Labor. They are, however, too well substantiated to be ignored.

The British trades union congress by a vote of 2,894,000 to 91,000 declared itself opposed to participation in the Stockholm congress, and this, taken with the refusal of many countries to grant passports to delegates, probably will result in the entire abandonment of the gathering in the Swedish city.

Pope Preparing Second Note.

Not wholly discouraged by the failure of his peace note, Pope Benedict is preparing a second proposal for the ending of the war. Premier Ribot, speaking on the Marne battlefield, declared that a requisite in any peace treaty acceptable to France was the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

The German press continues to heap abuse and ridicule on President Wilson for his reply to the pope's note, declaring loudly against his demands that the government of Germany be democratized before peace can be made with it. But the reichstag majority is insistently demanding just about the reforms the president considers essential.

Dispatches from Switzerland say the central powers have determined on the partition of Poland. According to the plan, Germany is to take about one-tenth of Russian Poland to rectify her frontier, and Austria will annex the remainder, unite it to Galicia and proclaim the territory the united kingdom of Poland, with Emperor Charles as its king. It is to have its own parliament, but its foreign policy, finances and army are to be controlled by Austria. This plan does not please Hungary, because that country thinks its influence will be lessened if the empire becomes a triple kingdom.

Led by President Wilson and members of the senate and house, and escorted by thousands of soldiers and sailors, the young men of the District of Columbia selected for service in the National army paraded the streets of Washington on Tuesday, and similar parades took place in hundreds of cities and towns. Next day these men of the National army began streaming from all points of the compass into the 16 cantonment camps built for their training and instruction. They are the first 5 per cent of the 687,000 men selected by the draft.

The long wrangle in the senate over war profits taxation ended in the defeat of the high tax group and the adoption of the finance committee's provisions for a total levy of \$1,286,000,000, or about a third of this year's war and normal excess profits. This would make the bill total \$2,522,000,000.

Thursday night the house passed unanimously the big war credits bill authorizing \$11,538,945,490 in bonds and certificates. Every effort of a group of Republicans to limit Secretary McAdoo's control over these issues was defeated, but an amendment by Congressman Cannon was adopted, exempting from taxes interest on bonds not in excess of \$5,000.

SCRAPS OF HUMOR



MIGHT GET HIS FARM.

When clerks in the city clerk's office were filling out the registration blanks for conscription, many unusual answers were received regarding claims for exemptions.

"Do you claim exemption?" Thomas A. Riley, city clerk, asked one man. Riley explained the meaning of the question, asking the man whether he had anyone dependent on him.

"I got a motorcycle dependent on me," was the reply.

A baseball player, after saying that he had a dependent wife and child, told John Kennedy, chief deputy city clerk, that he also had a farm, and asked whether Kennedy would put that down.

"You better not have that put down," replied Kennedy. "If they find out you have got a farm, they may take it away from you."—Indianapolis News.

PLEASING IDEA.



"I have perfected a furnace that I think will make a hit."

"What is new about it?"

"You don't shake it down; you crank it up."

Smart Lad.

A clever boy is Herman Horta. He does enjoy. My droll remarks.

Oversight.

A college professor was giving the class his weekly lecture. He went to extreme pains to cover his subject from every angle. When he had finished he asked, "Now, was there anything, in your opinion, that I overlooked in my talk?"

"Yes, professor," said the class wag, "some dandy places you might have stopped."

Stupid Mistake.

"I enjoyed a good laugh at a performance of 'Macbeth' last night."

"What. You laughed at that profound tragedy?"

"It was all the fault of a green electrician. When Lady Macbeth cried: 'Out, damned spot; out, I say,' the electrician thought she was talking to him and shut off the spotlight."

UP TO DATE.



Villain (shouting)—Back to the mines!

Manager—No! Be more up to date, say "Back to the hangars!" and show you know something about an airship.

Easy.

"Economize," is good advice. The time for it is right. For every time you ask the price You lose your appetite.

Significant Sound.

"I could tell by the way the orator cleared his throat that he was going to make a strong speech."

"Is that always an indication of forceful oratory?"

"No, but this speaker cleared his throat in an angry, impatient way that showed he meant business."

You Look As YOU FEEL

You know well enough when your liver is loafing. **CONSTIPATION** is the first warning; then you begin to "feel mean all over."

Your skin soon gets the bad news, it grows dull, yellow, muddy and unsightly.

Violent purgatives are not what you need—just the gentle help of this old-time standard remedy.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine bears signature *W. V. Bennett*

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Department of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the international boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the international boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War".

For particulars as to routes, identification cards and places where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.
Canadian Government Agent.

The Broker's Son.

Visitor—Your little boy doesn't seem to be very cheerful. Isn't he well?

Broker—Yes, he's well enough, but he is feeling rather blue just now. You see, there was a great drop in leather this morning.

Visitor—Bless me! You don't mean to tell me that child knows anything about the market?

Broker—Well, perhaps not, generally speaking, but you see the particular leather that dropped this morning was his mother's slipper.

SOOTHES ITCHING SCALPS

And Prevents Falling Hair Do Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water using plenty of Soap. Cultivate the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

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

SHARKS TO SERVE MANKIND

Veteran Fisherman Believes That, Properly Handled, the Meat of the Fish Is Edible.

Russell J. Coles of Danville, Va., who taught Colonel Roosevelt how to harpoon devilfish, announced that he has discovered a method of preventing world-wide starvation by tests he has carried out with regard to certain species of the dark shark and ray family. Mr. Coles has just come back from Morehead City, N. C., where he caught a number of fish, and despite the popular belief that the eating of them would bring death in a terrible form, he decided to take the risk and he sampled several of them. He has sent a complete record of his findings to Herbert Hoover in the hope that the food administrator will incline an ear and start the fashion of shark eating.

Mr. Coles believes that the sides of the larger fish may be tanned and converted into marketable leather.

After trying several methods the Danville man gives the following recipe for cooking shark steak:

Salt heavily for 30 minutes, soak out in three waters, parboil a few minutes, change water, parboil again, cook heavily seasoned and serve hot. The amount of seasoning must be used according to the odor of the meat.

Brute.

June—Engagement broken—and why?

Bess—Wretch! He cut Fido—right on the avenue.

In after years a man begins to appreciate the woman who handed him the ley mitt.

The world makes way for the determined man.—O. S. Martin.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douche stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50¢ all drug stores, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Co., Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 37-1917

SAVE 50% All Makes of Typewriters

Cash and installments. All guaranteed. Billings, Writ. Ill. Western Typewriter Sales Co. 1281 Chicago St., Denver, Colo.

Every Woman Wants

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W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 37-1917

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



White House Is Very Little in Social Light

WASHINGTON.—Someone has called President Wilson "The Lonely Man in the White House." Whether he is actually lonely or not, none of us knows. But it is a well-known fact in Washington that never has the White House been less in the social light.

Never before have the carriages and motors driving up to the White House door been so few.

In the early morning if the president goes for a round of golf it is always with the same opponents—Mrs. Wilson and Doctor Grayson. In the afternoon when he goes for his drive it is always with Mrs. Wilson, and no other guests.

Luncheon at the White House used to be a time for relaxation and gaiety. President Taft and President Roosevelt were always surrounded by a host of luncheon guests. Secretary Baker has been at luncheon once with President Wilson since the war began, and Colonel House perhaps twice. Other guests there have been none.

Dinners at the White House are almost unknown. Only the most formal diplomatic dinners have been held there in the past six months. Dinner guests are few and generally immediate members of the Wilson family.

Time was when the White House grounds were always full of White House guests. Now occasionally one sees Baby McAdoo playing under the trees; but other than this child, the grounds are deserted.

Each week the president attends the theater. Always his box is filled with the same people—Mrs. Wilson, Doctor Grayson and perhaps one or two other attaches.

Perhaps it is his studious nature which seeks seclusion, but the name, "The Lonely Man in the White House," outwardly seems fitting.

Crowds of "Undesirables" Throng the Capital

PERHAPS you have heard of the "gimmeguy." He is a peculiar animal, but not at all rare. He is of the male sex and talks in terms of the word "gimme." It is always either "gimme a match," or "gimme a cigarette."

Washington since the outbreak of the war has developed a new strain of this species; it is the "get-up man."

The national capital is overflowing with the people who are here to get something. Hundreds of young men have flooded into the city and besieged their congressman and other "back-home" officials to get them commissions in either the army or the navy. It doesn't appear to the casual observer here as though any American is willing to be a private. There is the youth who doesn't want to go to war. He has come to Washington in herds looking for a governmental position which will exempt him from the draft. Compensation doesn't matter; what he wants is to keep out of war.

Then there is the great horde of men who have come to get fat government contracts. Any day at ten in the morning you can find half a hundred important-looking men, guarding fat bundles of documents, waiting at the doors of the state, war and navy buildings in hopes of getting in to see someone that can give them a contract. They range from the man who has come to offer the government lumber for cantonments to the youth who wants to sell the army all its belt buckles.

Women haven't been missing in the "get-me" class, either. There are great numbers of young girls and women who have come to the capital to get positions. They are willing to fill the places of men who can go to war, but most of them have found the conditions of work altogether too strenuous and they are thinning out rapidly.

Unfortunate Washingtonians Pine for Amusements

"PAINTING the town red" or "making the rounds," can't be done in Washington. There is an amusement famine here. The war and the flood of business that has come with it to this city have caught the amusement venter off his guard. Under normal conditions summer time finds Washington the American counterpart of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

This summer, despite its heat, has found Washington crowded and jammed with people who are "all dressed up and no place to go."

Night-time amusements, which afford relaxation to the hard-working hundreds who have come to the capital, are absolutely lacking. There is but one cafe in the entire city where dancing is allowed. Roof gardens are limited to three, two of which are private. Summer theaters—there are none.

What does one do? There is just one popular Washington amusement for summer. Soon after dinner, just at twilight, the Washingtonian who wants to keep cool and have diversion hies himself to the nearest cabstand. Here he chariters an "open-face" hack, such as passed out in every other city with the advent of the automobile. Lounging back in the cushions the pleasure seeker orders "River drive," and away he goes for his night of fun.

"Clickety clack" and "cluggety clug." The horses patter around the River drive. Hundreds of vehicles pass down the banks of the Potomac in an endless stream. The moon peers out from behind a cloud, and the lights on the opposite bank glimmer across the stream. It is surely a beautiful sight, but it is small amusement for the man who is striving hard to forget the war for the evening and wants to have his mind running full of "raggedy melodies."

Washington offers the greatest opportunity in the world at the present time for a refined Coney Island.

His Wild "Joy Ride" Brought to a Sudden End

EVER since they placed those four large buffaloes on the Q street bridge there has been a question regarding just what kind of animals they are. Some say their faces are too long. Some say their amiable and rather dull countenances bespeak the Siberian goshawk rather than the wild and untamable bull buffalo that made Colonel Cody wealthy. There has been a rumor—to put it mildly—that these were nonunion buffaloes. However, it appears that in reality they are saddle buffalo, and this discovery was made by a man who is today ruefully recovering from the effects of a terrible ride across the dusty plains of the Q street bridge in company with John Barleycorn, whom we are about to lose from our midst.

A policeman sauntering along toward the bridge one night was attracted by a man who was spurring one of the buffaloes. The man was full astride his mount and going like the wind—at least he thought so. He was plying phantom whip like mad and making noise enough for a Cheyenne round-up. The policeman said something to the rider, who, in turn, whistled something else in the buffalo's ear and away he went again.

Then the bluecoat climbed up the stern of the buffalo, and as he did so the man slid off and made for another of the four beasts. The policeman caught him and began reasoning with him, and came to the conclusion that the proper mount for the rider would be a cot in an inebriate ward—and indeed, turned out the policeman was right.



Washington offers the greatest opportunity in the world at the present time for a refined Coney Island.

Spain May Prove A Second Russia

New York.—Unfortunate Spain—a few citizens fabulously enriched and the mass of the population bitterly impoverished by the war, her banks so surfeited with gold that the yellow metal is at a discount and her people mostly going without sufficient to eat—seems to keep international observers here on the brink of plunging into a state of disorderly turmoil like that recently witnessed in Russia.

The sanguinary events of the world war distract attention from King Alfonso XIII's country. But history is being made there, which in normal times would fill the front pages of the newspapers and be the principal topic of discussion here from the tea table to the cabinet room.

Spain is probably the hardest hit by the war of all the nations except those actually in the conflict. In the early part of the war the agitation between pro-ally and pro-German groups was looked upon as a possible source of trouble, but this international question is now overshadowed by a multitude of internal maladies any one of which would ordinarily be considered of major importance.

Alfonso is Hissed. Alfonso, the athletic young king, has lost his former popularity. He is hissed in the theater and stays away from polo games because of anticipated disagreeable hostile demonstrations. This is because he is blamed for the series of impotent governments which battle weakly and ineffectually against the nation's multiplying difficulties. But Alfonso is no kaiser. He is as much at the mercy of the conflicting political currents as his subjects. However, it is the prerogative of a king's subjects to blame him for everything that happens.

Mall dispatches received here describe the labor disorders in Spanish cities, which have resulted in several hundred deaths, as likely to increase rather than diminish. Perhaps this is the most serious of the dangers threatening Alfonso today.

The radical workmen, to be compared with the Bolsheviks of Petrograd, are pursuing a course of sabotage and destruction in an effort to intimidate the authorities. But the outbreaks in different cities appear to have little connection and the movement is not well organized.

Whatever power the workmen's revolution has arises from the fact that it costs two and a half times as much to live in Spain as it did before the war, while wages, contrary to the experience in most other countries, have remained stationary or actually decreased.

Many lines of profitable manufacturing have had to close, because their markets in the Teutonic countries and in Russia have been cut off by war lines and because England, France and Italy are stringently limiting importations. In a few lines the entente allies have demanded all Spain could produce and have made merchants and manufacturers wealthy beyond their wildest dreams. But these exceptions have not relieved the general situation.

Army Its Own Master.

The army so far has proved dependable when set to the task of putting down the revolutionary workmen. But Spain's army is almost self-governing, as Russia's was for many weeks last spring, before Kerensky was able to use the spectre of defeat by Germany to restore discipline.

Every army corps and smaller unit has, it appears, a council of defense. This is especially representative of the noncommissioned officers and commissioned officers of lower grade, who feel themselves ill-treated by the bureaucracy at Madrid. It will be remembered that in the army crisis of a few weeks ago the officers were able to force the release of their leaders who had been thrown into fortress prisons. The army trouble is not settled. The officers demand technical changes in organization, more pay, and less favoritism in promotions.

A third clearly defined source of trouble is the separatist movement in Catalonia. The Catalans speak a different language from the people of Madrid. It might be described as midway between French and Spanish, as Catalonia lies between France and the rest of Spain. The Catalan is insulted if called a Spaniard—"Catalan" is what he likes as a designation of nationality.

The province of Catalonia is the wealthiest, most prosperous and most progressive in the country. Its capital, Barcelona, is the center and hotbed of most revolutionary movements in Spain. Most of its people would rather be part of France than of Spain. They believe a hidebound, incurably antique government at Madrid is preventing their taking a place with the most advanced peoples on the globe.

Other Spanish provinces would also like to break away from the Madrid government, perhaps partly in imitation of Catalonia, but more on account of what differences in race, language, manners and habits of thought.

These three causes of trouble mentioned are easy for a foreigner to understand. But when the untutored American comes to plunge into the intricacies of Spanish political parties, constantly dividing, changing their platforms and making new alliances, the head swirls.

Three Parties Pro-Ally.

At the present moment the socialists, republicans and reformists, making up the so-called "Block of the Left," are co-banded. Until the recent

Country Seems to Be on Brink of Plunging Into State of Turmoil.

HARDEST HIT OF NEUTRALS

King Has Lost His Popularity and is Hissed When He Appears in Public—Three Parties Are Pro-Ally.

PRINCESS JOLANDA OF ITALY



This latest photograph of the Princess Jolanda of Italy shows a smile that reveals her joy at the successes the Italian arms have been winning in the Carso and along the Isonzo, where the Italian forces have been steadily driving back the Austrians from one mountain fastness to another. It is a smile that she shares with everyone in Italy, for the whole nation is filled with joy at the glorious prospect of victory over their foe of centuries, and well may they be glad, for the fighting men of Italy have covered themselves with glory in the fighting above the clouds. Princess Jolanda is the eldest daughter of the king and queen of Italy and like them she has endeared herself to the Italian people during the war.

PORT OF ROME TO BE REBORN

Ostia Again Will Supply Food and Coal After Sleep of Nearly Ten Centuries.

Rome.—After a sleep of nearly ten centuries, Ostia, the ancient port of Rome, will now be reconstructed to supply Rome with cereals, coal and other necessities. Under the Caesars, in the most glorious period of the Roman port, especially for the landing and storage of free grain, which the emperors had to give the Romans if they would keep them in a good temper. Little by little the Tiber filled up the port with mud, and under the troubles of barbarian invasion Ostia became wholly deserted. Many times the Romans have desired to rebuild the port and facilitate food supply, but it costs money, and jealous Naples, whose port now supplies Rome, raised great objections. The commune of Rome has, however, gained a victory, and the governor has sanctioned the rebirth of one of the oldest ports in the world.

SKIRTS WILL BE TAKEN IN

Paris Styles for Coming Winter Are Designed to Economize on Fabrics.

Paris.—Dress styles of the coming winter are designed to economize on woollen fabrics as much as possible. The Master Dressmakers' association of Paris has decided that not more than 5 1/2 yards of cloth shall be used in making a dress. This compares with an average of ten or twelve yards two years ago and seven yards last year.

The association has also decided to use silk and national products as much as possible and decrease the amount of cloth imported. The Tailors' association and the large fashionable shops have agreed to this reform and are creating new models to conform to it.

Some Fish Story.

Portland, Ore.—When George H. Lynn returned from a Hood river fishing trip and cleaned one of his trout he found in the stomach of a 17-inch specimen a seven-inch mountain trout. Stomach fluids were just starting to digest the smaller fish. Curiosity prompted Lynn to open the stomach of the swallowed fish and there he found the remains of two still smaller trout.

tence, like Nicholas Romanoff. He is a soldier and a real one.

But Alfonso might bow to reason, where force would not avail. In a light moment he offered once to run as candidate for Spain's first president should the people desire a republic.

Yet Spain's troubles are too deep-seated and involved to be cast off with a change of constitution. What would help her most is the ending of the great war. If the war goes on Spain's woes appear certain to increase.

DRAFT TWIN; OTHER ENLISTS

Brothers Who Have Never Been Separated Want to Be Together in Army.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Harry F. and Herbert N. Langlois, twin brothers, twenty-six years old, played together when youngsters, studied through school life together, received their diplomas on the same stage, were partners in the business world and had never been separated a day in their lives when Harry was notified in Los Angeles he had been selected for Uncle Sam's Liberty army. Herbert's number was down near the end of the list, but when he heard his brother had to go to war he immediately began settling up his end in the Hughes Arizona Copper company and announced he would join Harry in the trenches.

"We are not going to let the war separate us now," said the brothers at their home here. "We have never been separated a day, and as we lived together so we would choose death together, if such should be our lot. Neither of us wants exemption. We are both ready to fight for Uncle Sam and we have no dependents."

VIOLIN USED TO CATCH FISH

But It Is Not the Lure of Music That Lands Them—New Fish Yarn.

Macon, Mo.—They have a new wrinkle for catching fish at Elmer, and it is wonderful the luck they have. Alva Willoughby, circuit clerk, remarked, swapping experiences at the courthouse. "About fifteen of us pitched camp on a lake north of town and then set lines across zigzag, like German entanglements, you know. When all was ready the fiddler sat on a log and played 'The Arkansas Traveler' and other classics. And you ought to have seen the fish come in! By noon we had more than the party could eat. They tell me they always take a fiddler along when they go fishing up there."

"I see," County Clerk Sears said. "The music charms them, and they go blindly toward it and are caught on the lines."

"Not exactly," Willoughby replied. "You see, we put the musician at the other end of the lake and in paddling to get away from the noise the fish run into the hooks."

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

PATENTS

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

Already Done.

"That chorus will soon catch up the national airs."

"From what the director has been saying to them, I should judge they had already caught Hail Columbia."

MINNESOTA DRUGGIST

PRaises DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

I believe you have a splendid, reliable kidney, liver and bladder medicine in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and my customers who have taken it during the past thirty-six years have nothing but praise for what it accomplished for them. On account of the splendid reputation which it enjoys in the trade I have no hesitancy in recommending it for the troubles for which it is intended.

Yours very truly, J. G. SIBBEN, Druggist, Hastings, Minn.

Sept. 21, 1916.

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 information, 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.

WHERE HE LOST INTEREST

Working Man Couldn't See Where There Were Any Bones to Be Left From His Sunday Joint.

For half an hour the working-class audience had listened patiently to the talented lady who was speaking to them about economical and nourishing cookery. She had talked about eggless puddings and butterless cakes, and now said, with a smile:

"I will now tell you about a splendid soup which can be made for next to nothing. Take the bones left over from your Sunday joint—"

At that a man in the middle of the hall rose to his feet with a disgusted look on his face, and said to his mate: "Ere, Bill, let's get out o' this."

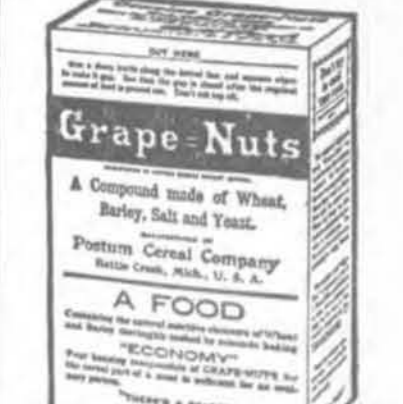
"What's wrong?" asked the other, in surprise. "Don't you like soup?" "Aye, I like soup well enough," was the grumbler's reply; "but how many bones does she think there are in a half a pound o' liver?"—London Tit-Bits.

Not Information to Him.

Little Eva—I will now read to you from Milton's sublime epic, "Paradise Lost."

Uncle Tom—Hub! Ah knows all about dat pair o' dice los'. Ah done los' dem bones anshes'!

Switzerland's 1915 imports were valued at \$382,980,830; exports, \$322,872,030.



The wholesome nutrition of wheat and barley in most appetizing form

Santa Cruz Patagonian

J. B. PRICE - EDITOR AND OWNER

Subscription.....\$2.00 a year.

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

The Second Liberty Loan

Secretary McAdoo of the treasury has issued a statement that the campaign to sell the second issue of Liberty Loan Bonds will close on the first of November, 1917, and the active campaign will begin not later than a month before that date.

The Secretary explains that details of the second loan cannot be given out until final action has been taken by Congress upon the war bond bill now pending, but announces that as soon as a new law has been passed the details will be given out. As in the first campaign, the campaign in each Federal reserve district will be under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Bank, which will act as the fiscal agent of the government.

HEREANDTHERE

Fresh Oysters—Peerless Parlors. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson were in town Tuesday from the San Rafael valley, coming down to meet the former's parents on their return from San Francisco.

B. Lewis brought his cattle over this week from the desert ranch below Gila Bend, which he recently sold to J. E. Gatlin and Pete Bergier, and will put them on his ranch in the Parker Canyon country.

The dance last Friday evening, given by H. A. Cole of the American Garage, was not as well attended as expected, owing to a big rain which kept several machines from Nogales from coming up. Those who attended report a very pleasant time.

Teodoro Carabajal and sister, Mrs. Hayden Pendergrass, left last Saturday for Magdalena, Mexico, to be at the bedside of their mother, who is dangerously ill from the effects of a lightning stroke. At the time of the injury she was talking to a friend who was killed by the bolt.

A surprise party was given Chas. Hand Monday evening, the occasion being his 15th birthday anniversary, and also on the eve of his departure for Mesa, where he will attend school the coming term. Dancing was enjoyed and a general good time had.

Ed Walters was in from the Parker Canyon country a few days this week. He has 14 acres in beans on the B. Lewis ranch, and says he has one of the finest prospects for a good bean crop in the county. None of the hail storms struck his bean patch, and yet none of the rains missed it.

County Attorney Chas. L. Hardy was married one day last week in Los Angeles to Miss Dorothy Leach, a former teacher in the Nogales schools. They returned to Nogales this week, where they will make their home. Mr. Hardy and brother, Leslie, who was formerly in the attorney-general's office at Phoenix and more recently con-

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hatt's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hatt's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists. **F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.**

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PENDERGRASS' AMUSEMENT PARLOR

ected with the law firm of Ellinwood & Ross, have opened law offices in the Trust building in Nogales.

The following young men, resident of Patagonia, have been excused from military service by the district board at Tucson during the past week, on account of dependents: Ray C. Blabon (Buck Nix), Harry C. Patterson, Albert H. Davidson, and Chas. Fowler of Nogales. The second contingent from this county, numbering 38 men, will be sent to the training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, on September 19th.

C. J. Trask, cattleman from Patagonia, was in Tucson during the week, looking after burro shipments. Mr. Trask was interested in shipping 375 burros to San Francisco, that went out Wednesday. D. B. Eastman, who represents the buyers, went to California on business connected with the deal, but will return to ship out 1000 head of these animals in September. They go to a fertilizing plant in San Francisco.—Arizona Cattleman.

The program for the moving picture show Sunday evening presents an exceptionally fine entertainment. The following five reels will be given: "A Social Slave," a drama of real life; "Behind the Scenes in Japan," as revealed in the famous \$250,000 Dorsey expedition pictures; "Just Her Luck," in two reels, being the startling adventures of plain Mary Jones; and an excellent comedy, featuring the famous comedian, Pat Rooney, in "Some Medicine Man." The show will start at 8 o'clock promptly, as it is desired to use the opera house for a 16th of September dance after the show.

Friends and relatives of boys who are to be drafted into the new selective army, the second contingent of which will leave Nogales on September 19th, are asked to participate in a reception and dance to be given in their honor in Nogales on Tuesday, September 18. There will be a parade and other functions Wednesday. Contributions for souvenirs to give to the boys are requested from all the precincts of the county, and may be made to any bank in Nogales.



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WANTED—Cook to run mess for about twelve people at Three R Mine, Patagonia, Ariz.

FOR SALE—18 mining claims; good lead-silver and copper ores. Tunnel in nearly 500 feet, and other development. Plenty of water and timber. Chance for some one to get in very reasonably on splendid property, as owner is old and poor and cannot hold out longer. This property will stand the most rigid examination. Inquire for particulars at The Patagonian office.

Dressmaking—Mrs. Geo. Hand is again prepared to do dressmaking and solicits work.—Adv't.

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

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family, with use of bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at The Patagonian.

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

LEGAL ADVERTISING

No. 58
Public Auction Sale
State School Land
State Land Department

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

In T. 21 S., R. 16 E.:
SW 1-1-NW 1-4, SW 1-4-SW 1-4 E. 22, containing 50 acres more or less, appraised at \$209.00.

No bid for less than the appraised amounts will be considered. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Information regarding the land and terms of sale may be obtained from the State Land Department, Phoenix, Arizona. STATE LAND DEPARTMENT.
By W. A. Moore, Commissioner.
First publication July 29, 1917.
Last publication Sept. 21, 1917.

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