



State Library

Vol. V.

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, OCT. 5 1917

No. 43

Third Increment of Men Sent to Fort Riley for Training

The third installment of drafted men left Nogales yesterday for Fort Riley, Kas. They were given the same hearty sendoff that preceding detachments received, at the hands of the patriotic people of the county. Patagonia was well represented in the throng that bade the gallant boys farewell. Many a tear and cheer were in evidence—one to show affection; the other to put courage into the hearts of those that are asked to do the fighting for the ones who will not be called to the front.

The following men were in the call from this county and responded:

From Nogales—Herbert R. Wood, Raymond L. Haines, John Jund, Joseph J. McIntyre, K. W. Neumann, Henry Weinberg, Leslie H. Yott, Myron J. McCarty, William P. Walsh, Charles S. Milnes, Richard O. Meents, Duane Bird, Grover Polk, Frank L. Millard, George W. Rosenfeld, Clarence C. Richardson, T. R. A. Postolou, Edward A. Titcomb, Pedro M. Embrick, Nick P. Kerson, Geo. DeW. Spear, George A. Sullivan, Charles A. Joffroy, Willis F. Tolley, Francis L. Mason, B. T. Wilkey Kendall Greathouse.

Patagonia—Guy Perry, Lawrence E. Sipe, Marion Stephenson, Wilfred A. Kinaley.

Calabasas—Thomas M. Cumming. Sonoita—Benjamin Banning. Parker Canyon—David A. Jones. Tubac—Pedro Gutierrez. Lochiel—John B. Chapin. Amadoville—Marcelino Quiguiera, Evrette M. Fowler.

The following is a list of the drafted men who failed to appear for entrainment Wednesday and on that account have been declared deserters from the army: Leopoldo Siqueiros, John C. Brown, Patagonia; Antonio L. Vasquez, Fred Ortiz, Ernest W. Miller, Ulysses Meek, Carlos L. Heinecke, Drosos Pappageorgiou, Nogales; Jesus Ybarra Ahumada, Calabasas. The following alternates failed to appear when their names were called: Juan Rivera, Tubac; Filiberio Solano, Lochiel; Jose Serrano, Patagonia.

Fresh Oysters—Peerless Parlors. adv

Arthur Page Gets First Deer of Season

Arthur Page, deputy sheriff, came up from Nogales Monday, the first day of the deer open season and went out to the hills close to Patagonia and within a few hours brought back a fine buck. He does this stunt every year, at least for the last several years, and it is getting to be a habit with him. His friends here claim he has a herd staked out somewhere near. Deer season in Arizona now lasts only one month, from October 1st to November 1st. The bag limit is one deer with horns; advice to hunters is that "if you can't see the horns she ain't got any." Quail and ducks cannot be killed until the 15th of October. Ducks are said to be plentiful in the San Rafael valley. Through the ignorance and haste of a compositor, who left out the word "expect," in a recent issue of this paper, it was made to appear that residents of the valley were now living high on ducks. It was intended to say they expect to, after the 15th inst. The game warden well knows no resident of the beautiful San Rafael would violate any of the game laws, or any other law, for that matter.

J. Kent Fryer's 27th birthday anniversary Monday was the occasion of a surprise party tendered him by friends. They first went to his home, later adjourning to a hall, where dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. A large layer cake, said to have as many layers as Kent is years old, was given to him.

Mrs. A. C. Epperson of Silver City, N. M., who with her little daughter has been a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kane, Sr., in Patagonia, for the past several weeks, returned to her home Thursday morning. She was accompanied on the return by little Miss Grace Kane and Cecilia Pyeatt, who will attend school in New Mexico the coming term.

Dr. Ray Ferguson will soon locate at Duquesne, where he has accepted the position of company physician for the big mining company. Mrs. Ferguson expects to leave next week for California to be with her mother, who is reported in poor health. Their little son, Kent, will be put in school there.

ANNOUNCEMENT

In assuming the editorship of the Patagonian, we wish to announce to the patrons of the paper and the general public that it will be conducted in future, as in the past, as a journal devoted to the interests of this community and county. For the present there will be no radical changes in the appearance of the paper. The interests of our subscribers will at all times have first call on our time and efforts. Any suggestions for improvement in the appearance of the paper will have careful consideration, and persons having items for publication that will be of general interest are invited to send them in. The mining, cattle, agriculture and other deserving enterprises will receive the encouragement and publicity they deserve, and any news, of interest to the public, in connection with these institutions will have our careful attention.

Persons having bills against the Patagonian are requested to send them in immediately for settlement, and those indebted to the paper or to Mr. Jack Price are respectfully asked to call or mail checks at their earliest convenience, so the business may be transferred as quickly as possible to the new owner, and Mr. Price can depart for a new field of endeavor with as clean a slate as possible.

The continuation of your patronage will sincerely be appreciated, and new subscriptions will be a welcome addition to our growing list.

HOWARD KEENER, Editor.

CONCENTRATES NEWS IN BRIEF

A road is being built at the Castle Butte property, owned by Jas. Keating, to connect with the wagon road in the Temporal.

Howard Baack, representing the Viceroy Mining Company, intends to start a small crew to work at once on the property of the company in the Salero country.

Pete Hansen has returned to the district after an absence of several months in the Jerome field. He owns good claims here and expects to remain and work them.

Frank Powers and John Hoy of the World's Fair and Trent mines, respectively, two of the best in the Harshaw district, were business visitors to Nogales Tuesday.

A deal is pending for the sale of the Henry Ford group, in Alum Gulch, owned by Herb McCutchan, J. A. O'Toole and Buck Nix, which is expected to be completed within a few days.

J. C. Holmes, veteran mining man, who owns placer claims in the Three R neighborhood, is enjoying a visit from his daughter, Mrs. George Lewis, and 7-year-old son, who arrived last week from Aspen, Colo., to make their home here.

The conference report on the bill suspending assessment work on unpatented mining claims for the next two years was presented to the Senate by Senator Ashurst Wednesday and the Senate adopted the report. The bill now only awaits the president's signature.

Ed F. Bohlinger, popular local mining man, famed as the man who found the ore in the Three R, one of the owners of the Coronation group and other mining claims here, has returned to the district after several weeks' visit to the east on a combined business and pleasure trip. He says he is glad to get back to God's country again, although he enjoyed his trip very much.

D. L. Snediker of New York City this week was in the Greaterville district, looking over the placers. Mr. Snediker is on a deal for the taking over of the entire McAneny holdings, in which Matt Quenner and others are interested, and in which the famous Quenner placer machine has been at work with a steam shovel combination. A. J. Taylor, formerly of Douglas, and father-in-law of H. J. Howard of Patagonia, is promoting the deal.

Miss Lela Shields is recovering from a recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McPherson and Mrs. A. C. Best were in Nogales Monday.

Mrs. Homer Edwards and Miss Maggie Holden were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

The medical profession of Patagonia was well represented in Nogales Tuesday, Drs. Hardtmayer, Ferguson and Fitts all being seen on the streets.

Paul M. O'Neill, Patagonia boy at Camp Funston, has been promoted to corporal. He expects to be a sergeant by the time of the arrival of the full quota of men from this State.

Dr. W. D. Jones, a dentist, from Phoenix, has been in Patagonia this week, at the Commercial hotel. He is said to be a fine dentist and is having a good patronage. It is possible he may conclude to locate here permanently.

Miss Emma Kane is visiting relatives in Benson for a couple of weeks, after which she will go to Tucson to live with her sister, Mrs. Lou Archer, while attending school.

If there is anything Arizona is proud of it is her schools. It is expected they will be better represented at the forthcoming State Fair, November 12-17, than ever before.

Saturday, Oct. 6th, is the Nation's candy day. Be sure and get your sweetheart, sister, mother or wife a box of candy on this date.

A good place to get your box of Chocolates is here. Fresh line of cream center, nuts and cherry cordial Chocolates in 1/2 lb., 1-lb. and 2-lb. fancy boxes.

This is all fresh stock, as we closed out all chocolates during hot weather.

Don't forget the date, October 6th

Peerless Parlors
McIntyre & Ijams, Props.

Patagonia Friends Remember Soldiers

A nice box of cigars, cigarettes, shaving soap and other men's requirements was presented to the first contingent of Patagonia boys who joined the colors two weeks ago and left from Nogales for training camp. The purchase was made with money originally intended as a contribution to the fund for the purchase of a silver service for the battleship Arizona. Senator Clark sent his check for several thousand dollars, and the service was paid for before the local donation had been turned in, so the funds raised, amounting to \$14.50, were spent for presents for our soldier boys. The following articles, in a box labeled "Patagonia," were given to the boys at Nogales just before the train left:

Seven boxes shaving cream, \$3.50; 6 boxes cigarettes, \$6.00; 1 box cigars, \$2.35. 1 ribbon for label, 25c; total, \$12.10. There is a balance of \$2.40, which probably will be used in connection with a future purse to buy little remembrances for boys who will leave us for training camps hereafter.

J. W. Miller, manager of the Patagonia Lumber Company, returned the latter part of last week from a trip to Oregon. He went to the coast state in regard to litigation over property in which he is interested, and succeeded in getting a very favorable compromise.

Paul Holmes, who has been a resident of Patagonia for the past three years, has gone to California, where he expects to reside in future. Before leaving he was given a farewell party and dance Saturday night by young friends at Cady's hall.

Joe Bergier, father of Robert and Pete Bergier, of this community, died recently at his home in Lemore, Cal., after several years' suffering from cancer. Mr. Bergier visited his daughter and sons here last year. Another son in California and a sister in Oregon survive. Sympathy is extended by the many friends of the family here.

W. T. Roath of Elgin was unable to accept the appointment as highway commissioner from the Supervisors, and at the regular meeting of the board Monday the appointment was offered to Messrs. G. S. Bryant and W. F. Christman, in the hope that one of them would be able to accept and represent the northern end of the county on this important commission.

Mrs. Mary Pyeatt left yesterday morning for Tucson.

Mining Revival on in Many Districts Throughout West

From all parts of the west comes news of activity in mining. But a still greater tonnage of ore would be produced if labor were more plentiful. For it is a dearth of workers which has held the west back from one of the most pronounced and logical mining booms in its history. That the operators are outputting all they can is evident, and with prices for their metal product at present figures they would be less than human if they did not endeavor to maintain a maximum production, with consequent large profits to follow.

Most of the mines have been prospering abundantly during the past two years or more, and many of them, taking funds from their plethoric treasures, have installed modern equipment, until today there is a higher average efficiency in mining than ever before. This condition has enabled a large percentage of the companies, handicapped as some of them are by a shortage of labor, to produce more ore than they did when they had a greater number of miners at work but were not so well equipped to mine. Reports show that practically all of the districts are loading out as much ore as they did a year ago, or even a bigger tonnage.

Various low-grade properties that formerly found difficulty in extracting sufficient values from their ores to meet expenses, now are earning dividends through the use of oil flotation, as other improved methods. They are demonstrating the fact that scientific mining has come to stay.

Not enough new companies are being organized to take the place of those that are so rapidly and continuously depleting their ore reserves. Some day the world will awaken to a serious shortage of metals, whereupon there will be a rush to the mineral fields and a mining boom will be on that should eclipse all previous happenings of this kind.

During the war and for many years thereafter the demand for metals should suffer no material abatement, and producers are assured of a strong market. There never were greater incentives for mining than there are now, and this state of affairs is likely to continue indefinitely.

Miss Gertrude Parker of Los Angeles is visiting in Patagonia with her father, F. B. Parker, accountant at the Washington Trading Company.

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 shifty.

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
Ranchers

Complete line of
Brunswick-Pathe

SEND YOUR
ORDERS TO

Phones and Records

International Drug Co.

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

WE PAY POSTAGE ON
OVER \$2

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

CAMOUFLAGE COW DOES HER BIT IN THE WAR



This "cow," though it is only a fabricated creature of wood and painted cloth, is doing its bit to help win the war. A camouflage artist has done his work well and what appears to be an innocent scene of a cow peacefully grazing is really a painted lure to conceal a roofed-over battery. The cow is standing on the roof.

HARVARD MEN IN HAIL OF BOMBS

Show Rare Pluck When Hospital Is Attacked by German Airmen.

4 KILLED AND 32 WOUNDED

Major Murphy, Red Cross Commissioner, Gives Full Details of Disaster to H. P. Davison—Shows Speed in Emergency.

Washington.—The manner in which the Harvard unit's base hospital in France was attacked by a German airplane, with the result that several Americans were killed and wounded, was described in detail in a long cable message received here by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, from Maj. Grayson M. Murphy, Red Cross commissioner in Europe. The message follows:

"An American Red Cross inspector who has just returned to headquarters in Paris has brought from the United States army base hospital unit of Harvard university, one of the many similar institutions on the surgical supply list of the American Red Cross, a detailed narrative of the bombing of that hospital on the night of September 4 last, and of the characteristic pluck and promptness with which the emergency was met. Five bombs were thrown, the explosions instantly killing Lieut. William F. Fitzsimons of the Medical Officers' Reserve corps, United States army, and three army privates, and wounded Lieut. Clarence A. McGuire, Thaddeus D. Smith and Rea W. Whidden, O. R. C., U. S. A.; six privates, a woman nurse and 22 patients from the British lines who were under treatment there for wounds.

Attack Occurred at Night.

"The airplane attack occurred at 11 o'clock at night. Just at that time fortunately no convoy of wounded was being received or the list of casualties would have been far greater, as one of the bombs fell into the center of the large reception tent to which the wounded are first borne for examination. Ten seconds suffered for the dropping of the bomb from the first flying plane, and within less than a minute afterward the surgeons of the hospital were at the task of collecting and attending those who had been struck down. And for 24 hours they were at work in the operating room, one surgeon relieving another when the latter, from simple exhaustion, could work no longer. The very next day, just as if nothing had happened, these same surgeons were called upon to receive and care for 200 wounded sent in from the trenches of the British expeditionary force.

"The hospital, which is on the French coast, has 1,800 beds, and is under canvas in a quadrangle 800 feet square. It is in a district in which there are many similar institutions, and is unmistakable as a hospital. At the time the German aviator flew over it most of the surgical staff was engaged in making rounds of the wards. Lieutenant Fitzsimons, however, was standing at the door of his tent. There had been a brief warning of the presence of a bombing airplane in the neighborhood, because a quarter of a minute before the sound of exploding bombs was heard from a point perhaps 200 yards from the hospital. This warning sufficed to cause all lights in the tents to be extinguished immediately, and those who had been under fire before threw themselves face down upon the ground.

"Then came five explosions in rapid succession in the hospital itself. The first two were directly in front of Lieutenant Fitzsimons' tent. He probably

never knew what happened to him, as his body was torn to shreds. The next two fell a hundred feet beyond, in a ward in which there were many patients, and the last struck the reception tent. Overhead there was no sound. The German aviator flew too high to be heard, but he left his identity behind him, not only in the bombs he dropped, but in the derisive handful of pennings he scattered upon the hospital as he whirled away. A number of these were found when light came.

Hit by Bomb Fragments.
"Lieutenant McGuire, who was in a tent adjoining that of Lieutenant Fitzsimons, was struck by three bomb fragments, but was not seriously wounded. His escape was narrow, as there were more than a hundred holes cut in his tent. Lieutenant Smith was struck in the knee and Lieutenant Whidden in the chest while in their tents in the office section of the quadrangle. The private soldiers injured were on duty as orderlies in the reception tent, and the bomb fell almost upon them. So severely was Private Aubrey S. McLeod injured that it was necessary to amputate both his legs.

"Although the explosion of the

WAR BRINGS BIG TRADE CHANGES

Resources of United States Searched as Never Before to Meet New Demands.

RIVER TRAFFIC IS INCREASED

Upper Reaches of the Mississippi Help Relieve the Congestion on the Railroads—Strontium Ore in Demand.

New York.—One of the most interesting and important developments in the United States at the present time is the manner in which commerce and industry are gradually adjusting and tensing themselves under the full load of the war strain; curtailing activities here, speeding up there, and reaching out at some points, under the pressure of new needs, to create entire new industries. In industry the resources of the United States are being searched as never before to meet the new demands, and mineral wealth which has always been there against the time of need, but never before called upon, is being developed, while in commerce new processes, new economies and new efficiency, involving no new discoveries, but latent possibilities in time of peace, are being permanently added to the wealth of the nation under the pressure of unprecedented demand.

The whole process is too vast and varied to be seen clearly at one time, but there are several means by which occasional glimpses can be gained. One of these is by the reports of the department of the interior on the mineral resources of the United States, which continually describe the development of new mining activities in metals and chemicals, whose deposits have been known for years, but whose possibilities had not been fully recognized. Another is in the pages of the various technical journals, in which, every week, there is at least one story of a new commercial or industrial idea which has been added to the national machinery.

On the Mississippi.

In new traffic channels it is Iron Age which reports that for the first time—only a short while ago, moreover—the upper Mississippi has been opened to ore and coal traffic on a big scale. The Mississippi has been big enough, for years, to carry far more heavy, slow traffic than its upper reaches, as far as St. Paul, the head of navigation, than ever, apparently, anyone

bombs caused horror in the hospital, there was not the smallest sign of panic, and the work of discovering the wounded and collecting them was immediately begun. This was made doubly difficult by the darkness, but everyone sprang to it with a will. Many of the injured had been blown from their cots, some even outside their tents, where they were found tangled up in the tent poles. The American nurse, although struck in the face by a fragment of steel from the bomb, refused to be relieved, and remained at her task courageously to the end. A hospital orderly who worked untiringly was found later to have been struck in the head by a fragment and painfully injured. He had just tied up his head and gone on.

"In the operating room Capt. Horace Binney and Elliott with their assistants worked all night. Several delicate operations were performed and their task was made all the harder by the fact that in innumerable cases the patients were in serious danger of infection from the pieces of wood and nails and dirt which had been blown into their bodies.

"Lieut. Col. E. U. Pattison, U. S. A., commanding officer of the unit, and Maj. Harvey Cushing, head of the surgical force, the latter being at the front at the time of the disaster, have expressed the highest admiration for the manner in which the emergency was met. Latest reports are that the condition of the wounded is progressing satisfactorily."

INDIANS REFUSE CODDLING

Those Upon the Klamath Reservation Insist They Have Passed Tribal Stage.

Klamath Falls, Ore.—Indians on the Klamath Reservation have decided they have passed beyond the tribal stage and say they want to be allowed to conduct their business and be governed as individuals and not collectively.

At a recent meeting of the Klamath Indian Progressive club, the members passed resolutions asking that the government treat them the same as white residents. "Give us a chance," the resolutions read.

The Indians hope to have the tribal timber sold and the proceeds divided among the members. The Klamath Reservation in southern Oregon occupies a territory of about 50 by 80 miles and contains timber and water resources.

Silver Plate Periscopes.

New York.—Silver plating the periscopes of their U-boats is the latest invisibility promoting device of the Germans. It was stated by officers of an American liner just arrived at an Atlantic port. Covering the periscopes with a coating of silver renders them practically invisible.

thought of putting upon it. Ore trains and coal trains have moved along its banks for years, moving the freight at a cost per ton mile far beyond the demands of the river, but it took the war to make people realize the full value of the stream.

But now that war has come, and the railroads of the entire country are under such a strain as they never before had to bear, people in St. Paul and all the river towns as far down as St. Louis have suddenly perceived that the old Mississippi must do her share. And quite recently six new steel barges, carrying 3,000 tons of coal—the largest cargo ever hauled to the head of navigation on the river—arrived at St. Paul, the vanguard of a new fleet.

The development of an entirely new mining industry within the United States, under pressure of the war, is told in a recent bulletin of the Geological survey, on "Strontium in 1916."

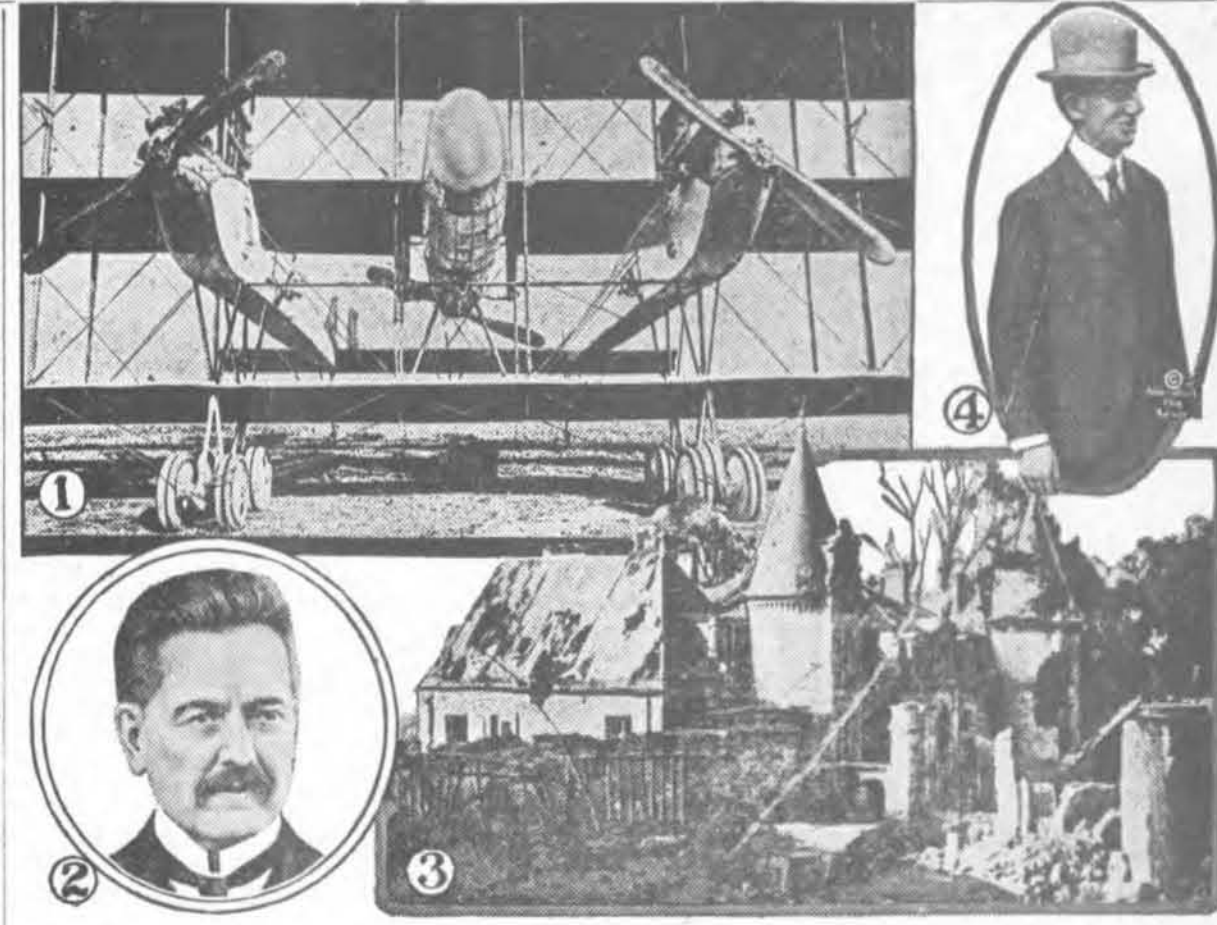
For many years large deposits of strontium ore, in the form of celestite crystals (strontium sulphate) and strontianite (strontium carbonate) have been known to exist, often beside beds of limestone, which were being actively quarried, in Michigan and Ohio along the shores of Lake Erie, Schoharie county, New York, in West Virginia and Texas, and in California and Arizona. Strontium salts were used in beet-sugar refining, but far more in the manufacture of fireworks, because of the brilliant crimson flame they gave.

Market for Strontium.

Before the war, however, the market for strontium was so limited, and being confined, moreover, to the Atlantic seaboard, imports of strontium ore from Europe were cheaper than the freight rates from California and Arizona, the only deposits which had ever been worked commercially.

The war, however, changed all this in two ways. In the first place, it created a new and tremendous demand for strontium, magnesium, and barium, for vast quantities of signal rockets, flares, etc., both at the front and on the sea. Moreover, here at home the increase in freight traffic on our railroads, due to war demands, necessitated a considerable increase in the use of signal flares here also.

The new industry was getting on its feet in 1915. In 1914 about 2,000 short tons of strontium ore had been consumed by American fireworks manufacturers, the commonest form of the refined product being strontium nitrate at around 10 cents a pound or less. Of this 2,000 pounds, the proportion of domestic ore was so small as not to be worth reporting. In 1916 the consumption of strontium ores had risen nearly a 100 per cent; the price had caused the huge strontium deposits in California and Arizona to be opened and worked for the first time in earnest, and upward of 250 tons of strontium ore had already been shipped.



1—Photograph of the giant Caproni triplane, a sample of which has been sent to the United States from Italy and which carries 25 passengers. 2—President Irigoyen of Argentina, who is trying to arrange united action of Latin-American nations against Germany. 3—The Chateau of Peronne, reduced to ruins by continuous bombardment by the Germans. 4—W.A. Holman, prime minister of New South Wales, photographed in New York where he attended a luncheon of the Overseas club.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

House May Decide to Investigate Bernstorff's Plot to Influence Congress.

FIVE NAMED BY TOM HEFLIN

Bulgaria Ready to Quit War—Germany's Conditional Offer to Evacuate Belgium—Lansing's Exposures Well Timed—Haig Makes Further Advances in Flanders.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives may determine to investigate itself, or rather the action of certain of its members, as a result of the disclosure of the Bernstorff plot to influence congress and keep the country from entering the war, by the expenditure of \$50,000 through some organization. Representative Tom Hefflin of Alabama precipitated the inquiry by stating in the house that he knew of some congressmen whose actions were suspicious. Called before the rules committee, he named Senator La Follette, Representative at Large W. E. Mason of Illinois, Representatives Fred A. Britten of Illinois, and Patrick D. Norton and John M. Baer of North Dakota. He did not accuse anyone of receiving German money, but demanded that the activities of these five men be investigated.

Bulgaria Wants to Quit.

Bulgaria, having attained the ends for which she entered the war—the recovery of Dobruja, Macedonia, and parts of Serbia that was taken from her in the Balkan war—is ready to quit fighting if permitted to retain her conquests. So says Stephan Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister to the United States. His country, he adds, has no interest in Germany's ambition to establish a Mittel Europa, and would have preferred to enter the war on the side of the allies, had their promises been as unconditional as those of the kaiser.

Austria-Hungary, according to advices received in Washington, is rapidly nearing collapse, and the German war party realizes that peace, if it is to be of the German brand, must be procured within six months or before America gets fully into action. There is great distress throughout the realm of Emperor Charles and his people would gladly stop fighting provided they do not have to yield too much to Italy.

Germany Offers Belgian Bargain.

The replies of Germany and Austria to the pope's peace proposals, filled with high sounding phrases and hypocrisies, were virtually ignored by the allied governments and condemned as evasive and insincere by the press. Therefore the kaiser came forward with an addendum, verbally expressed to the papal nuncio at Munich by Foreign Secretary Kuehlman, in which he agreed to evacuate Belgium in order to gain peace. But the offer was hedged about by conditions that made all the non-Teutonic world laugh. He demanded that Germany have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp; that Belgium give a guaranty that "any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded;" that Belgium undertake to maintain the administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, and not enter into any commercial treaties aimed at Germany. In return Germany offers graciously to contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to the little nation she has ravished.

The new German party organized by Admiral von Tirpitz and others not now in office got into action last week

with the slogan "Peace without indemnity means Germany's defeat." This party serves to co-ordinate the activities of the pan-German agencies and is getting large support. The social democrats are gathering their strength to combat it, and the result is likely to be a very pretty fight when the reichstag reassembles.

Little News From Russia.

Little is heard and still less is known just now about conditions in Russia. Plots, counter plots and accusations have not yet unseated Kerensky, and he and the soldiers' and workers' council may finally establish complete control over the situation. The troops in the field and in garrisons have been murdering their officers by the score, and one correspondent asserts they have no heart for the war since the czar was deposed—a statement that only adds to the confusion of the mental picture we over here have of the new republic. The armies, however, since the Germans captured Jacobstadt, have checked the advance of the enemy and even retook some positions near Pskoff. Winter is coming to their aid and it is considered probable that the movement of the Germans toward Petrograd is about ended for this year.

General Soukhomlinoff, former war minister, first of the autocrats to be judged by a jury of the new democracy, was convicted of high treason on Wednesday, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. His young wife, whose extravagance drove him nearly insane, was acquitted.

Lansing's Useful Disclosures.

As a means of consolidating the sentiment of the country and arousing its enthusiasm for a victorious war the disclosures of German intrigue made by Secretary Lansing are unexcelled. And they are ably seconded by the stirring speeches that Colonel Roosevelt has been delivering. Mr. Lansing times his exposures well and makes them with a calm finality that is most effective. His latest statement is that he has conclusive evidence that Count von Bernstorff on or before January 19 had received and read the Zimmerman note to the German minister in Mexico City telling of the intention to begin unrestricted submarine warfare on February 1, and consequently was fully aware of his government's plan when he asked authority to expend \$50,000 to influence congress and keep this country neutral.

Colonel Roosevelt's patriotic addresses were a distinct feature of the week. In Chicago and other middle West cities he expressed forcibly the opinions he and most of the rest of us have of the pacifists and obstructionists and other pro-Germans, and he gave special attention and some choice language to the case of Robert M. La Follette, the United States senator with whom Wisconsin is afflicted. The doughty "T. R." invaded the enemy's country, delivering one of his most fiery speeches at Racine. At the Chicago meeting and elsewhere resolutions were adopted calling for the expulsion of La Follette from the senate, but that so-called honorable gentleman, seemingly unmoved by the storm of denunciation, was busy organizing his followers in Wisconsin for a fight based on what he thinks are his principles.

South America is on Fire.

Germany sought to pacify Argentina by disapproving the ideas expressed by Count von Luxburg, but the South American republic was by no means satisfied and the people demanded that war be declared. The chamber of deputies concurred in the resolution of the senate that relations with Germany be severed, and it was up to President Irigoyen. He has been a determined advocate of neutrality, but it seemed likely that he would be forced to yield to the demand for war. Before deciding the matter, he began negotiations to secure united action by all the Latin-American nations. Uruguay and Paraguay were reported as eager to break off relations with Germany, and Peru last week presented to the imperial government a demand that satisfaction be given within eight

days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton in Spanish waters last February.

The people of Argentina have been stirred to increased indignation by the serious strikes of railroad men and other workers, which have been accompanied by much violence and destruction of property. These strikes are admittedly fomented and financially supported by Germans.

Haig Resumes His Offensive.

Having spent the first part of the week in consolidating his gains and beating off the desperate counter-attacks of the Germans, Field Marshal Haig on Wednesday resumed his offensive in Flanders in the Ypres region. In a few hours his men had occupied ground to a depth of more than 1,000 yards along most of the front involved, and were in possession of the Tower Hamlets ridge, were beyond the bloody Polygon wood, and had taken most of Zonnebeke, the village from which they were driven in April, 1915. The Germans made tremendously strong counter-attacks during the afternoon and evening, but in vain. The results of the offensive, at the date of writing, are pronounced most satisfactory.

Very heavy losses were incurred by the crown prince in futile attacks on the French along the Chemin des Dames and north of Verdun.

Four air raids in two days were made on England by the Germans and about a score of persons were killed. Both airplanes and Zeppelins took part in these raids and aerial torpedoes were used. The chief result was a renewed demand by the British press for reprisals. In several bombing expeditions the allied airmen did great damage to German establishments in Belgium. Monday night the German aviators cleverly bombed a French camp of German prisoners, killing two and wounding 17. They probably thought it was a hospital.

Steel Prices Heavily Reduced.

By a voluntary agreement made by steel producers with the war industries board and approved by the president, a scale of quotations was established that reduces prices of steel by about one-half. These, according to Elbert H. Gary, are fair and reasonable, though far below the expectations of the manufacturers. The priority committee of the war industries board issued an order that in all cases preference in orders for iron and steel and their products be given to concerns turning out materials actually necessary for the war's conduct. Manufacturers of articles classed as luxuries are the first to feel the effects of this order.

The federal labor trouble mediators are a busy lot of men these days. No sooner was the big strike of iron workers at San Francisco settled than the lake seamen voted to strike, and next the switchmen of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern suddenly quit, crippling the mills of the United States Steel corporation at South Chicago and Gary. Also, machinists employed by the government in navy yards and arsenals made new demands for more pay, and the bituminous coal operators and miners could not agree on wages. It was a relief to learn that the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers determined to prevent all strikes in its ranks during the war.

For Second Liberty Loan.

All preparations were completed last week for the campaign to float the second Liberty loan. The bonds, which will bear 4 per cent interest, will be advertised by posters, by every postmaster, railroad, express and telegraph manager, and every schoolteacher. A letter will be sent to every farmer in the country, and a special list of a million wealthy agriculturalists. They will be urged to invest as much of the proceeds of their harvest as possible in the Liberty bonds. Window cards, mailing stickers and automobile stickers will be distributed by the millions.

The senate passed the \$8,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, and the house and senate conferees completed their work on the great war tax bill.

HUNDREDS HEAR HER TESTIMONY

Mrs. Harris Grew So Despondent She Gave Up Entirely, She Declares.

GAINED 35 POUNDS

"I Believe I've Told Fully Four Hundred People in Person About My Recovery on Tanlac," She Says.

"I am not only a strong healthy woman instead of a nervous wreck like I was before taking Tanlac, but I have actually gained thirty-five pounds in weight besides," said Mrs. Emma Harris, whose husband is in the transfer business and who resides at 5811 Reiger street, Dallas, Texas.

"My health had been gradually failing for several months," she continued. "I just had to force down every mouthful I ate and I fell off until I weighed hardly more than a hundred pounds. I was tormented by boils and eruptions all over my body and suffered agonies from rheumatism that made my bones ache like they would break in two. My nerves were in such a state it was simply impossible for me to get any sleep and I felt so downhearted and hopeless that I just gave up entirely and took to my bed.

"One day a friend told me about Tanlac and advised me to try it. I sent for a bottle and by the time I had used up half of it my appetite returned and I was soon up and about and able to take up my housework again. I eat anything I want now, my food gives me strength, my blood has cleared up, my rheumatism is gone and I suffer no pains, I sleep like a child and feel fresh and fine when I wake up. I believe I've told fully four hundred people in person, about my recovery on Tanlac."

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

A Pointed Question.

Jean's maiden aunt is a dressmaker, and she is forever exhorting the little girl, who loathes the sight of a thimble, to learn to sew.

"Aunt Ruth," Jean remarked recently, "should every little girl learn to sew and make her own clothes?"

"Yes, indeed," replied aunt warmly. "Why do you ask?"

"Well, then, how would you make a living?"

Aunt subsided.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep, Mothers Rest After Treatment With Cuticura—Trial Free.

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, burning skin troubles, and point to speedy healing of baby rashes, eczema and itches. Having cleared baby's skin keep it clear by using Cuticura exclusively. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Comparison.

"Experience is the best teacher."
"Yes, but time gives us a lot more wrinkles."

Mean.

"He paid me a compliment."
"That's queer. I didn't think you had one coming."

Which is Done.

"My husband worries so over our gas bill."
"Oh, tell him to make light of it."

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

Use for Horse Chestnuts.

Horse Chestnuts Wanted—British Find They Will Replace Other Cereals in Munitions.—Newspaper Headline. Thank heaven, we are not asked to eat them.—New York Sun.

A Question.

"He was boasting that he did some record flying abroad at the front."
"Aviating or running away?"

Unaccountable.

"He declares, that he despises, detests and abominates you."
"That is very strange," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "I do not recollect ever having lent him any money."

Hits the Bullseye.

Flattery will always puncture the bullseye when other shots go way below the target.

Not Very.

"He's as happy as a king."
"Humph! How happy is a king nowadays?"

The Joy of Misery.

"Misery loves company."
"Not if the other fellow has bigger woes to talk about."

Nervy.

Georgene—Check! Why, I've seen him joke with a waiter that he hadn't tipped."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents a Drugstore or mail. Write for Free Brochure. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



Specialist in All Matters of National Defense

WASHINGTON.—He might be a matinee idol, for he has the raven-black hair and the flashing black eyes and the pearly white teeth—but he is not. He is Grosvenor Clarkson, secretary of the council of national defense. He is the Adonis of all of America's war makers.

Still a man of youth, Clarkson carries upon his shoulders great burdens, and his face betrays the fact. In the street he walks, always with a furrowed brow, deep in thought. In his office he is found most frequently, silent and thoughtful. When he came to Washington he was a young man. Under the pressure of war work he is rapidly growing old.

The career of Clarkson has been a varied one. He came originally from Des Moines, Ia., where he was engaged in newspaper work. He heard the siren call of the large Eastern cities, however. He wanted to work and mingle with the rushing throngs of America's metropolis, and he went to New York.

Clarkson fitted in with the hustle and the bustle of New York, for Clarkson was a hustler. He went into the advertising business and made a name for himself as a man "with a punch," a man who could put anything across. Then there came the great American movement for preparedness. Those who were financing the movement saw in Clarkson a man who could appeal to the American people in a manner which would attract them. Clarkson became the publicity man behind the movement. When the war came, Clarkson was taken into the council of national defense.

As secretary of the council he finds himself with the sturdy task of handling the enthusiastic spirit of thousands of Americans who want to help. He is a sort of official buffer—the man who separates the sheep from the goats and who considers the weight of the various propositions of help that are put up daily to the council of national defense.

Every moment of the day Clarkson is available. To him come appeals for aid from every war administrator in Washington. He is the one man who has at his finger-tips the mass of knowledge concerning people and things that makes it possible for him to always recommend the right man to do the right thing.

The burden of his work is showing upon Clarkson; but he throws it off occasionally and takes himself to a tennis court, where he forgets the war and his worries and displays his ability as a racketeer.

Girls Add to Lure of the Soda-Water Fountain

PRETTY girls, neat in bib and tucker, are soon to take the places of red-headed and gawky youths of the sterner sex as dispensers of soda water and other liquid refreshments in Washington. Half a dozen establishments in Washington have already made the change, which will undoubtedly make them so popular with the male contingent that all others will follow the example.

An unprecedented shortage of soda "jerkers" of the male variety has caused the proprietors of such establishments to insert advertisements for girls to act as dispensers at soda water and refreshment stands.

The ease with which an experienced attendant at such places can get employment has made them exceedingly "cocky," so the proprietors have apparently with one accord decided to dispense with male "jerkers."

Once the girls get the jobs, there will probably be no return to boys as dispensers, for the substitution of the neater, sweeter maidens who serve drinks with an alluring smile worth the price of many drinks will, undoubtedly, prove so popular with the patrons that no fountain owner will dare return to the unattractive male attendant.

While girls may possibly be employed for slightly less than the figures mentioned above, the law says they shall work only eight hours a day. This last mentioned fact is probably one reason why they have not been more extensively employed as attendants in the past.

There is now an unprecedented shortage of soda "jerkers" and the experienced youth has no trouble in getting a job. Many are of draft age, and have been called to the colors. Others have volunteered for military service. Higher wages given in practically all trades have caused hundreds to forsake the calling for positions as semiskilled carpenters.

Eastern Artist Is at Work on Famous Capitol Frieze

A LARGE, egglike, wooden structure, suspended from the balcony in the rotunda of the capitol, attracts the attention of every visitor these days. The answer to the invariable question is that Charles Ayer Whipple, an artist of New York and Boston, is at work on a proposed continuation of the famous Brumidi-Costaggini frieze, which ends abruptly with a group representing the discovery of gold in California.

Mr. Whipple has received permission from the joint committee on library of congress to place in the vacant space his suggestion for completing the circle. He is working this out in such manner that if congress does not approve the work can be erased or taken down. The episodes in American history chosen by Mr. Whipple are the invention of the locomotive and the application of steam to travel and transportation; the development of electricity; the freeing of Cuba; the building of the Panama canal, and the development of the modern battleship and the airplane.

The capitol rotunda frieze was started by Constantino Brumidi, who carried his work to the group representing Penn's treaty with the Indians. After his death Filippo Costaggini carried out the idea, beginning with the three Indians at the left side of the Penn group. His last group represents the discovery of gold in California. Costaggini died in 1907, and since then no work has been attempted on the frieze.

Infalible Signs Prove "Passing of Summer"

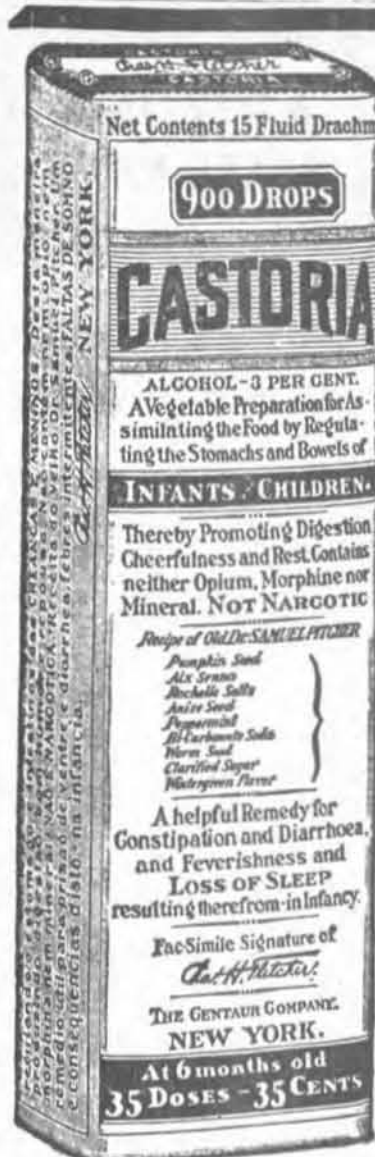
INFALLIBLE signs of autumn are daily appearing on the streets of the national capital with the result that a favorite topic of conversation in hotel lobby groups is the "passing of summer." Perhaps winter's advance press agents are not so competent as those of Dame Summer's, for it is a certainty that the latter season is heralded much more auspiciously than the former.

Be that as it may, however, there are certain "hit" things, both seen and unseen, which unfailingly register the annual near decessement of Old Sol's piercing reign.

For instance, when a feller begins to see his companions searching through their last year's vest pocket for a yellow pawn ticket bearing the meaning inscription "one overcoat" they may feel safe to wager their all that the warning "falling of the leaves, leaves, leaves," has not been without fruitful result.

Then, too, the appearance of golden pumpkins in the glassed window of your favorite lunchroom all tends to steady your wavering reasoning.

And to clinch it all you pick up your morning newspaper and see an article about world series dope. Then you remember how you shivered on the autumn afternoon when you attended those historic games last season (this is deep humor if you are a Washingtonian) and are honest to goodness convinced that the "passing of summer" is something that must be reckoned with.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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.

CUT OUT CROOKED STICKS

Use of Dead Wood for Fuel Is Also Applied to Scoundrels and the War.

Forestry experts in New York, a state which has given much conserving attention to its wealth in trees, urge farmers to help the country meet the high cost of fuel by making more use of the dead and dying timber in their wood lots. They are advised to burn in their stoves and grates the fallen logs still sound enough to be converted into fire wood and to cut down and utilize crooked trees obviously foredoomed to worthlessness as timber, no matter how long they may be allowed to stand.

This is good advice, and there is a human moral in the crooked stick part of it, says an exchange. The same stress of war times, which led to the appeal issued to New York farmers in sifting out crooked men. Some rescues will profit by war conditions, but in the broad view of the nation's affairs the sound and straight will come to the front. The country can't take chances with scoundrels. It must cut crooked sticks out of the life-and-death work of the war, in places of authority.

More Expensive Trimming.

Halefeller (wildly)—What! Do you mean to tell me, woman, that it cost \$30 to get that hat trimmed? Jumping Jupiter! But that milliners' game is the limit!
Mrs. Halefeller (sweetly)—Really? Why, I understood it costs some men more than that to get trimmed in a poker game.

The New Way.

Chancellor—Sire, we will have to camouflage some of our diplomatic schemes.
Kaiser—Then paint them a neutral tint.

New York's noted old St. Denis hotel has been razed.

The Worst Way.

Back in the dark ages, when the management of the Erie railroad was not all that it should have been—the rolling stock needing more oil and the common stock less water—a west-bound passenger train jolted into Corning one day two hours behind time and halted to patch up the engine and take on such passengers as were in no hurry and preferred waiting to walking.

Just as the train was about to jerk itself in motion an excited individual came rushing along the platform, dragging a heavy carpetbag with one hand and waving a telegram with the other.

"You must wait!" he shouted, breathlessly. "I'm in an awful hurry! I want to get to Buffalo the worst way!"

"All right," sang out the conductor of the starting train. "Hurry up and jump aboard. You won't strike anything worse than this!"—Everybody's Magazine.

One "On" the Teacher.

The school term was drawing toward its close in Normal City, a Muncie suburb, when the pupils of one room were asked to write compositions on any subject they might choose, according to Lee Baird, the principal.

One little boy turned in his composition with the sheet entirely blank except for the title, "The Home Life of the Fiji Islanders."

"Roscoe, why did you choose so peculiar a subject, but choosing it, why didn't you write a composition on the home life of the Fiji Islanders as you announce in the title?" asked Baird.

"Because they ain't any," was the boy's reply, while the other children who had been let in on the joke, roared at getting one "on" the teacher.—Indianapolis News.

In 23 days from hatching a silkworm increases 14,000 times its original size.

The note shaver can't be depended upon to whittle down expenses.

SOLDIERS FIRST, THE RULE

Gallant Warriors Willing to Give Right of Way to Visitors, but Plans Are Changed.

It was a Sunday evening at Ft. Benjamin Harrison and the crowd of sisters, mothers, aunts and sight-seers was waiting at the interurban station for a car. At last one came. At the same time a crowd of soldiers with leave to go to the city arrived. It was evident that the lone car and its small trailer could not carry all the passengers. The soldiers held a little consultation, and then suddenly offered to the women the use of the train. They said they would wait for another car. The train filled with sisters, mothers, aunts and sight-seers left the little group, and the soldiers were thanked many times for the favor.

At the siding just east of town the train bearing all these civilians was stopped and backed on to a switch. Two minutes later a car loaded with soldiers passed them on the main track, making a bee-line for town.—Indianapolis News.

Get Menthol From Japan.

Before the war about half the menthol crystals exported from Japan were sent to Germany. Since the outbreak of the war the United States has become the largest purchaser of these crystals, followed in order by Great Britain, France and British India. The price has varied from \$2 to \$2.50 a pound during the last five years, remaining most of the time near the higher mark. Recent improvements in the process of manufacture have kept the price within reasonable limits in spite of a considerable increase in the demand since the beginning of the war.

Twenty-four lumber yards in Wisconsin now employ women as lumber handlers.

Yet the fruit tree agent doesn't care to be known as a professional grafter.

Eat More Corn!

When you eat corn instead of wheat you are saving for the boys in France.

Corn is an admirable cool weather food.

Whether or not you like corn bread, corn muffins, "Johnny Cake", or corn pone, you are sure to like

Post Toasties

The newest wrinkle in corn foods—crisp, bubbled flakes of white corn—a substantial food dish with an alluring smack—and costs but a trifle.

Make Post Toasties Your War Cereal

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

Argentine mobilizes her navy and military forces are active.

Turkey demands that peace must not change her territory.

Germany is willing to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions.

American troops in training in France as "keen as mustard."

Only six persons were killed in air raid over London Tuesday night.

Spy scare on transport brings out many qualities in American troops.

Entente armies are waiting on American troops before making terrific drive through German lines.

At Buenos Aires the Chamber of Deputies voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England Friday. A few of them attempted to reach London but failed.

Total casualties of all British ranks in all the war theaters for the week ending Sept. 25 are reported officially to have been 23,035.

The French have repelled new German assaults in the Chemin des Dames section, and report heavy losses among the Germans.

The Russians say they have been successful in their campaign against the Kurds, and that the resistance is stiffening along the front near Riga.

The central powers will not state their war aims in detail at this time, Chancellor Michaelis told the main committee of the reichstag at Amsterdam.

Field Marshal Haig announces he has gained every objective of his great offensive in Flanders, and that he is now in full command of the territory he has taken.

Thirteen British merchantmen of 1,600 tons and over, and two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines according to the weekly admiralty statement.

The entire Bainsizza plateau is now under control of the Italians. The Cadorna forces are consolidating their positions, and the principal offensive is by airplanes over the Austrian lines.

WESTERN

Orban C. Patterson, criminal lawyer, shot and killed Sam Williams, president of the Purcell Bank and Trust Company, Purcell, Okla.

Although the wind at places attained a velocity as high as 100 miles an hour, the hurricane-swept section of the Gulf coast from the Mississippi river to the west coast of Florida escaped serious damage.

William D. Haywood and many other leaders of the I. W. W. were arrested in a raid by United States marshals in the Chicago headquarters of the organization. The arrests were made as a result of indictments returned by the federal grand jury.

Col. Roosevelt gave his version of the secret conference he held with the German ambassador in 1902 relating to the occupation of Venezuela by Germany, an incident that then threatened to bring on war between Germany and the United States. Col. Roosevelt told the story for the first time, he said, in an address at a luncheon in Chicago.

WASHINGTON

The minister from Sweden W. A. F. Ekengren was received by President Wilson.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon is confined to his home with an attack of appendicitis.

The food administration shortly will announce its views regarding the standard bread loaf.

Thomas B. Stearns of Denver was appointed state food administrator for Colorado after having declined the place.

A card index mobilization of America's woman power for war is in progress throughout the nation for the first time in history.

The ninety-six Germans arrested in New York by federal authorities are charged with various offenses against the United States, as a result of a widespread investigation of enemy activities in this country.

The administration bill to permit foreign merchant ships to engage in American coastwise trade was passed by the House without a rollcall.

With the conferees' agreement on a \$2,700,000,000 war tax bill—last big money-raising measure of the war session—Congress appeared likely to adjourn before Oct. 10th.

The indictment of 150 I. W. W. leaders in Chicago is only a beginning in the government campaign to round up and punish seditious and disloyal characters, according to Department of Justice officials.

FOREIGN

The Chilean cabinet has resigned. The world's wheat crop is over billion and a half bushels.

For the week ending Sept. 10 British army casualties totaled 27,164.

The food controller has fixed the price of bread in London at 20 cents for a four-pound loaf.

Thomas Ashe, a Sinn Fein leader, died in a hospital in Dublin as the result of a hunger strike on which he entered some time ago.

The grave warning that the submarine situation is "extremely serious" was authorized in a statement by the ministry of shipping at London.

Austrian Liberals are determined to force the peace question to a practical and decisive plane, according to dispatches received at Zurich.

The London Gazette announces the appointment of Kermit Roosevelt as temporary honorary captain while specially employed, from Aug. 22nd last.

Election returns from the second parliamentary division in Stockholm show that four Socialists, one Liberal and three Conservatives were elected.

The vatican denied the report that Pope Benedict intends to make proposals for peace negotiations involving mediation by King Alfonso of Spain.

James Boosey of London was exempted from military service by the Essex county tribunal because he is too busy to be a soldier. They found he is holding down thirty-four jobs.

Former Premier Asquith, addressing a mass meeting under the auspices of the War Committee at Leeds, reiterated his demand for a plain and simple answer from Germany as to her intentions toward Belgium and whether she was willing to restore Alsace Lorraine.

It is said on good authority that an investigation at Mexico City shows passage of messages in German code between the German legation and Berlin by way of the Swedish legation and Stockholm, as revealed recently by Secretary of State Lansing, extended as far back as the early part of 1916.

The latest means of communication between the German legation in Mexico City and New York, it is declared, is being carried out by means of soiled laundry. Women travelers proceeding from Mexico to the United States, to whom the laundry is given, are requested, it is said, to send it to a certain address in New York. It is inferred that these pieces of linen carry messages written in invisible ink.

SPORTING NEWS

Charles "Fat" Winters, manager of Johnny "Kid" Mex, Pueblo Mexican mauler, announced that the plucky little lightweight has been matched to fight Sailor Kirke in Denver.

Bets at even money were made in New York on the world series. No odds are being offered. One bet of \$25,000 was placed on the curb. Some are offering 6 to 5 that the White Sox take the first game.

The Boston Americans at Boston defeated, 2 to 0, an all-star team, recruited from leading players of the American League with Maranville of the Boston Nationals at shortstop. The entire proceeds went to the family of the late T. H. Murnane, who until his death last winter was considered the dean of American baseball writers. The receipts were well over \$14,000.

GENERAL

Exports of merchandise at the port of New York fell more than \$95,000,000 for August as compared with August, 1916.

Secretary McAdoo announced the details of the second Liberty loan of \$3,000,000,000 which will be offered to the public Oct. 1st.

Captain Max V. Thierichens, former commander of the German sea raider Erich G. Friedrich, was placed on trial in the Federal District Court at Philadelphia, charged with violating the Mann act by bringing a woman from Ithaca, N. Y., to Philadelphia for improper purposes.

The desire of Massachusetts Republicans to continue the "war governor" in office for a third term was emphatically shown when Gov. Samuel W. McCall was renominated at the primaries by a majority of 58,180 over Grafton D. Cushing, former lieutenant governor. The votes: McCall, 82,426; Cushing, 24,246. Frederick W. Mansfield, who opposed Governor McCall in the election last year again was nominated for governor by the Democrats without opposition.

On the platform of the auditorium where Senator LaFollette at St. Paul, Minn., decried American entry into the war on what he termed a violation of "technical rights," Col. Roosevelt, classing the Wisconsin senator among the "Huns within our gates," declared he would like to send LaFollette and his "shadow Huns" to Germany as a "free gift to the Kaiser." Among the "shadow Huns," the colonel included Senator Gronna of North Dakota and Representative Lundeen of Minnesota.

The Liberty 3 1/2 per cent bonds sold at a new high record on the New York Stock Exchange Sept. 27th, one block of bonds 20 (\$30,000) changing hands at 109.08. The previous record was 100.06, at which price one or more transactions were made the day they were first listed in the stock exchange.

A telegram of "appreciation" from Senator T. P. Gore was found in the coat pocket of H. C. Capper, member of Working Class Union and anti-draft agitator, when he was arrested by federal officers at Muskogee, Okla.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Oct. 18-20.—Fifth Northern Arizona Fair at Prescott.

Nov. 12-17.—Arizona State Fair at Phoenix.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

Big Show of the West Will be Held at Phoenix, Nov. 12-17.

Phoenix.—The Thirteenth annual Arizona State Fair will be held in Phoenix Nov. 12 to 17, inclusive, and will be one of the big shows of the west this year, surpassing all former expositions in the state.

The premium list which is furnished free on application to the State Fair commission, announces the distribution of about \$25,000 in cash prizes for general exhibits, \$27,000 in purses for harness races and several thousand dollars for running races.

As the fair practically closes the exposition season, many of the record breakers on the big racing circuits will assemble at Phoenix to pick off their final winnings. The entry lists are rapidly filling and the Arizona Fair, always notable for fast racing, promises better speed events than ever.

Conservation and development of state resources is the keynote of the exposition and the live stock, poultry, swine, sheep and goats, and general agricultural exhibits will all be more numerous than ever before. It is estimated that the increased production in the state will be 20 per cent greater this year than heretofore.

A magnificent program of amusements has been arranged including automobile races, auto polo and many feature events before the grandstand.

LITTLE ARIZONA NEWS NOTES.

Fire partially destroyed the home of Joe Carrow near Crozier station.

Bisbee miners are to get \$5.25 per day.

Many dogs have been killed in Miami.

C. R. McFall has been appointed assistant United States attorney.

R. W. Kramer, assistant attorney general, tendered his resignation.

W. P. Geary, of Prescott, has been appointed assistant attorney general.

Manganese has been discovered in Yaeger canon, eight miles southwest of Jerome.

In order to speed up underground development, the Jerome Verde is to install a large compressor.

Thomas E. Bradley was convicted of the murder of Sergeant Alexander Brown at Douglas.

John R. Beasley held at Chandler on the charge of murdering John W. Bell, was released on \$20,000 bond.

The Mayer district south of Humboldt as far as Turkey Station, is to see a great revival of mining this fall.

The Florence postoffice and the office and printing plant of the Florence Blade Tribune were destroyed by fire.

The first move to revive the old Silver Butte, an early day producer of silver and lead, at Prescott, is under way.

The first large oil exploration movement for Big Chino valley has matured by the arrival of a diamond drilling equipment.

At Douglas the great smelters of the Copper Queen and the Calumet & Arizona mining companies last month continued at normal capacity.

The new \$30,000 mining building, which is now being erected on the fair grounds, provides for the adequate housing of the mining department.

The campaigns for canning, drying, and otherwise preserving foods under way in all the northern and western states are doing much to insure a supply of food for winter use, and should be continued through the fall.

Two men were killed in the Tennessee mine at Chloride, when the bucket in which they were being lowered into the mine workings dropped from the 900 to the 1170 foot level. They were Joe Filber, shift boss, and V. G. Savala, a miner.

Cotton growers of Maricopa county will, during the next few months, receive about five million dollars for their long staple Egyptian cotton. The acreage is 34,000 acres and it is thought this will produce about 17,000 bales of cotton, 500 pounds to the bale.

Mohave county stood sixth among the counties of Arizona in the production of base and precious metals last year, according to a report by the U. S. Geological Survey. The total value of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc ores mined in this county last year was \$4,216,987. Gila county topped the list, with a total production of \$55,849,581.

With her little baby in her arms and her other small children tugging at her skirts, Mrs. Sarah E. Ochoa appeared for preliminary hearing at Phoenix, on the charge of murder. The defendant offered no testimony and was held to the Superior Court under \$10,000 bail. Mrs. Ochoa is said to have killed Mrs. E. Alvarez when she found her in her husband's arms.

In the adit drift on the Jackman molybdenite property in the Wallapai mountains, a splendid body of ore running very high in the rare metal has been opened.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle.

Grass steers, good to ch. 10.50@12.00

Grass steers, fair to good. 9.00@10.49

Helpers, prime 8.00@8.75

Cows, grassers, good to ch. 7.40@8.40

Cows, grassers, fair to good 6.25@7.25

Cows, canners and cutters 4.00@6.25

Veal calves 9.00@11.50

Butts, good to choice 10.00@10.75

Feeders, fair to good 8.50@9.50

Feeders, common to fair 6.25@8.00

Stockers, good to choice 7.00@7.75

Stockers, fair to good 6.25@7.00

Good hogs 18.50@19.50

Sheep.

Lambs 17.50@18.25

Feeder lambs 17.25@17.75

Ewes 10.50@11.40

Wethers 11.50@12.25

MAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

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

Hay.

Buying Prices—per Ton.

Colorado upland, per ton 20.00@24.00

Nebraska upland 18.00@22.00

Prairie hay (new crop) Colo. 20.00@22.00

Timothy, per ton 23.00@24.00

Alfalfa (new crop) per ton 15.00@16.00

South Park, per ton 23.00@25.00

Sumner Valley, per ton 23.00@25.00

Straw, per ton 6.00@7.00

Grain.

Wheat, new, ch. mill, 100 lbs., buy

Oats, Neb., 100 lbs., buying 1.97

Colorado oats, buy, buying 1.97

Corn chop, sack, selling 1.83

Corn in sack, selling 1.80

Bran, Colo., per 100 lbs., selling 1.50

Flour.

Hungarian patent 6.15

Dressed Poultry.

(less 10% Commission.)

Turkeys, fancy dry picked 22 @ 24

Turkeys, old toms 20 @ 22

Turkeys, choice 22 @ 24

Hens, fancy 22 @ 24

Ducks, young 18 @ 20

Geese 14 @ 16

Roosters 12 @ 14

Live Poultry.

(Prices net F. O. B. Denver.)

Hens 22 @ 24

Roosters, lb. 8 @ 9

Broilers, lb. 24 @ 27

Turkeys, 10 lbs or over 18 @ 22

Ducks, young 18 @ 20

Geese 10 @ 11

Eggs.

Eggs, graded No. 1, F. O. 41

Eggs, graded No. 2, F. O. 33

Eggs, case count, mixed cases 11.50

less commission 8.50@11.50

Butter.

Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb. 45

Creameries, 2nd grade, lb. 42

Process 41 @ 42

Packing stock (net) 34 @ 35

Fruit.

Apples, Colo., new, fancy, box 50 @ 2.00

Blackberries, pr. crates 3.25 @ 3.75

Cantaloupes, pony crates 1.00 @ 1.25

Cantaloupes, flat crates 1.50 @ 1.75

Cherries, Colo., (ply) crates 1.00 @ 1.25

Cherries, Colo., crates 2.00 @ 2.25

Plums, Colo., crate 1.00 @ 1.25

Peaches, Colo. 1.00 @ 1.25

Pears, Colo. 1.75 @ 2.00

Strawberries, home gr. pks. 3.50 @ 4.00

Vegetables.

Beets, cwt. 1.50 @ 2.00

Beets, Colo. bunched 20 @ 25

Cabbage 1.00 @ 1.75

Carrots, cwt. 2.25 @ 2.50

Cauliflower, lb. 45 @ 57

Celery 25 @ 40

Onions, table, doz. 20 @ 25

Potatoes, cwt. 1.00 @ 1.25

Tomatoes 0.50 @ 0.75

Turnips, Colo., doz. bunches 20 @ 25

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Prices for Metals.

New York—Lead—\$8.13 1/2.

Bar Silver—\$1.06 1/2.

Copper—Casting, \$25.87 1/2.

St. Louis—Spelter—\$8.02 1/2.

Boulder—Tungsten concentrates, 60 per cent, \$20 to \$25 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$20 to \$25; 25 per cent, \$12 to \$15.20; 10 per cent, \$9.40 to \$12.20 per unit.

Arizona.

The Ohio mines at Chapparral are again being operated.

The high price of silver is causing many old producers in the Prescott district to be revived.

A consolidation of the King and Ajax Copper Companies to develop two adjoining copper groups in Cochise county is soon to be effected.

The mines of the Outman district produced \$225,000 during August, which was the greatest amount of gold ever taken out of the ground in that vicinity in any one month.

Colorado.

Molybdenite has been discovered by E. E. VanEpps on his property at the head of the Platte river.

The Boulder Tungsten Production Company is preparing to produce tungstic acid and ferro-tungsten.

Preparations are being made on an extensive scale to mine the low-grade molybdenum ores near Climax.

The J. G. Blaine and Esmeralda properties at Timber Line town are being steadily worked for tungsten.

It is reported that the Alma placer, which is one of the best in the state, has been leased and bonded and will soon be in operation.

In Breckenridge district the stockholders of the Farncomb Hill Gold Dredging Company received their dividend checks on time.

In Boulder county plans are being made for putting the main shaft of the Hill Desperandum mines in order to accommodate a new hoist.

Mining conditions in Park county continue to improve, especially at Alma, where there is more activity now than there has been for twenty years.

In a recent interview Secretary Lane called attention to the response of the miners of manganese ore in Colorado and elsewhere to the country's needs.

The Morgan County Oil & Gas Company will begin drilling operations on section 16, T. 3 N. of R. 58 W., which is located near Fort Morgan, as soon as the rig arrives.

J. D. Sennate has leased and reopened the old Shelby property on Mount Loveland and is making regular shipments of lead, zinc and silver ore from the dumps.

In the Leadville district high-grade ore is being shipped from the Penrose shaft. The Porter and Fairview properties are producing a combined output of 3,000 tons per month.

The Little Melvin tungsten mine, located on top of Michigan mountain, Gilpin county, has been leased and bonded to Robert McCrackin. Workmen are now employed taking out the water preparatory to extensive developments.

High-grade silver ores from Cobalt are treated at the Globe smelter, on the northern edge of Denver. This is found profitable because it takes two or three cars of fluxing ores from Kokomo or Leadville to make the proper furnace mixture for one car of Cobalt ore.

New Mexico.

There is every indication that a rich storehouse of wealth lies beneath the ground near Buchanan and Careyville.

Mid-monthly clean up for the Mogollon mills amounted to one and a half tons of gold and silver. This does not include the concentrates which are shipped to smelter.

The Superior Coal Company, which

WEB OF STEEL

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY FATHER AND SON

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CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

"I don't see him. He's not there," she said at last, handing the glass back to its owner.

"If he were there, you'd see him all right," said Winters enthusiastically, "because he'd be in the thick of the fight."

"I doubt if you can recognize anyone, even through the glass, at such a distance," said Rodney, after he had focused it and taken a look himself. "Yet if he were there, he certainly would be in the thick of it. He's that kind. You look, Dick."

"I can't see him," said Winters in turn. "But what a fight they are making to save that dam."

"Will it hold?" asked the woman.

"Impossible," said Rodney.

"I give it one hour," said Winters, handing over the glass.

"Not more than that," assented the other, after another look. "See for yourself, Miss Illingworth."

From where they stood, high up on the roof of the world, they were spectators of a great battle, witnesses of a terrible contest, in which herculean effort, desperate courage, human will, all exerted to the limit, finally degenerated into blind, mechanical habit of continuous and frenzied endeavor.

The spirit of reckless continuance had got into them and moved them to the impossible. As men in a battle charge go on even with wounds enough to kill them in ordinary circumstances, as soldiers at Winchester, though shot in the heart, actually struggled after Sheridan until they fell, or even as a common horse may so be imbued with blind intensity of determination that he gallops on until he drops dead, so these men gave their all in unmatchable persistence.

"They'd better get off that dam," said Rodney. "When it once falls it'll go with a rush and then it'll be too late."

"Look at them. They're not going to get off," said Winters. "They're going down with it. Fools. God bless 'em!" he shouted, throwing up his arms in exultation over manhood and courage and determination.

"Perhaps you had better go back, Miss Illingworth," said Rodney, thinking of the horror she might witness at any moment.

"I wouldn't be elsewhere for the world," said the brave girl, white but with firm lips—she was made of the same stuff as the fighting men, it seemed—"even if he were there, fighting that great battle, I should wait to see the end."

"We're not the only people in this wilderness. Look yonder!" cried Winters.

He pointed down through the ceaseless rain toward the lower edge of the mesa. There, far below him, were three sodden figures. The water in the lake had flooded the slope of the hill, and on that side it was lapping the base of the cliff. The trail had, of course, been covered, and there was no way of progress except by taking advantage of the broken rock at the foot of the cliff, which here and there still stood above the water. It was a place where men could only pass by carefully choosing their way and calculating the distance of the next point toward which to leap. These three were moving like madmen, splashing through the water, hurling themselves from rock to rock, falling against the wall, clutching a tree or shrub, slipping into the lake, saving themselves from drowning apparently only by the caprice of complacent fortune, which they were trying to the utmost limit.

One man carried a miner's pick, a spade and a surveyor's range pole, the other another spade and two long stakes which looked like the separate legs of a tripod. The bareheaded man, who had thrown his rubber coat down in the reddish-yellow water, carried a good-sized oilskin bag. He was the most hurried of the three. He ran some distance in front of the others. They noticed how carefully he sought to protect the bag. When he slipped or seemed about to fall, he always thrust it frantically away from the rock with outstretched arm.

What the three men would be at of course no one knew. It was obvious that they were in a desperate hurry and that the thing in the bag must be carefully carried. Naturally the watchers connected the men with the dam builders. They were dressed as the men engaged in such labor would be dressed. The pick, the spades and the pole and stakes bore out that conclusion.

"What's in the bag?" asked the woman.

"He carries it as though it might be gold or diamonds," said Winters.

Rodney shook his head. Suddenly he divined the reason for the extreme care with which the bag was carried. The men were immediately below the three watchers now. He could make out pretty well what was the size and shape of the objects that bulged the waterproof bag.

"I have it," he shouted. "Dynamite!"

"What for?"

Rodney shook his head again. The man in front was in plain view. He was a tall, square, his face was heavily

bearded. From the angle at which they saw him it was impossible to recognize him, nor was he in his frantic progress assuming the usual attitude and bearing of a man under ordinary conditions which sometimes betray him to those who know him well. Nor could Helen Illingworth with her trembling hands focus the glass, which she took from Rodney before the struggling adventurers had passed; and yet there was something in the figure below that made her heart beat faster.

She pressed her hand to the wet garments over her heart and stared. Suddenly Rodney raised his voice and shouted at the very top of it. Winters joined in, and even Helen Illingworth found herself screaming. The three men below were not more than five or six hundred feet away, but evidently they could not possibly hear in that tumult of nature. No voices would carry through any such rain and wind. They were too intent on their paths and on what they had to do to look upward. They rounded the shoulder of the mesa and disappeared in the pines at its feet.

The three on the top looked at each other.

"The dam still holds," said Rodney, quite unsuspecting what was in the woman's heart.

Even as he spoke, Helen Illingworth turned away. She ran heavily in her sodden garments along the broken mesa top past the house to the upper edge. There below her were the three men just emerging from the fringe of trees. Rounding the end of the mesa, they had at last struck firmer ground. Helen Illingworth could see them through the pines on the old trail. The going was bad enough, but it was nothing compared to what they had passed over and presently they burst out of the woods and ran along the greasy, well-rouged hogback that divided the valley from the ravine.

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The woman had no idea what was toward, what was their purpose. She could only stare and stare at the rapidly moving far-off figure indomitably in the lead, and the others following after. There Winters joined her.

"Rodney sent me to look after you; he feels that he must stay back and watch the dam for his paper."

"Look," said Helen, pointing far down. The men halted at the very narrowest part of the hogback. They were clustered together. The bag lay on the ground behind them. One man bent over it, evidently opening it. Another man swung the shovel viciously, the third grabbed the pick. Winters had been too far removed from engineering even yet to figure out what was toward. They could only watch and wonder.

CHAPTER XX.

The Victors.

Meade knew that they were fighting a losing battle. Every one of the higher grade men knew it also. The spillway was entirely inadequate, but it suddenly flashed into his mind, with that consciousness of the hopelessness of the struggle, that perhaps there was another way to discharge the flood. The same idea might have come to any other of the more intelligent of the men from Vandeventer down if they had taken a moment for reflection. If they had not been so frantically, so frightfully engrossed in their present puny but gallant efforts to save the dam, they certainly would have remembered. That the possibility came to Meade rather than to any of the others was perhaps due to the fact that he had noted the situation later and had studied the conditions more recently. Those solitary rambles of his, those careful inspections of the terrain of the valley, had been made long after the original surveys and the results of his observations were still fresh in his mind.

The water was rising so rapidly since the cloudburst and he saw the inevitableness of the failure so clearly that he did not dare to waste time to look up Vandeventer, tell him his plan, and get his permission. Every second was of the utmost value. When the thought came, he acted instantly. He was in the position of the commander of a small force to whom is suddenly presented the bare possibility of wresting victory from defeat by some splendidly daring and unforeseen undertaking. And he was the man to seize such a possibility and make the most of it.

He had endeared himself to some of the men and the respect in which he was held by Vandeventer was shared by the others. When he called two of the most capable of the workmen, a big, burly Irishman and a stout little Italian, to follow him, they did it without a moment's hesitation.

"The rest of you keep on here," he shouted as he left the gang. "Murphy and Funaro, come with me. Keep it up; I think I know a way to help," he yelled back through the rain as he scrambled off the dam up the rocks to the spillway. It was not his fault that they could not hear and could not understand.

The water was rushing through the spillway about knee deep, and the three men plunging forward through

it had difficulty in keeping their footing on the broken, rocky bottom. When they reached the other side, Meade shouted above the storm:

"Murphy, bring your pick and shovel; take that iron range-pole, too. Here, Funaro, you take your shovel and these."

As he spoke he ran into the office shack and wrecked a transit tripod, ruthlessly separating the legs from one another by main force and pitching two of them into the little Italian's outstretched arms.

Without a question, both men complied with his directions. In a huge crevice, almost a small cave, in the spur of the mesa which overhung the east end of the dam the explosives were stored. The dynamite was kept in oilskin bags, the detonating caps in waterproof boxes. There were sixteen sticks or cartridges in each bag. Each stick was an inch and a half in diameter and eight inches long. One bagful should be ample. Indeed, if that did not do the work, the attempt would fail.

The men waited while Meade selected a bag of dynamite, a box of detonators, and a package of fuses. It was a cardinal rule that dynamite cartridges and detonating caps should never be carried by the same person, because the combination so greatly increased the risk of premature explosion. The fulminate of mercury in the detonators was very volatile, highly explosive and immensely destructive, considering its size. One such cap could blow off a man's hand, or even his head, and in its explosion might detonate the dynamite. Hence the separation when being carried.

Meade decided to take that risk. He knew how perilous was the undertaking, how liable he was in his hurry to fall against the rocks, slippery and half submerged in that pouring rain. He knew what the consequences of such a fall would be. He would center all risks in himself. He thrust the box of detonators in his pocket, the package of fuses inside his flannel shirt, and carried the dynamite bag in his hand. He would need his free hand to protect himself, so all the tools were carried by the other men.

The little Italian shook his head as he noted these preparations. He happened to be one of the explosive force, those whose duty it was to do the blasting. In his practical way he knew a great deal about the properties and possibilities of usefulness of the dynamite. Meade's purpose was obvious, even to Murphy, who was only a laborer, though where he proposed to work neither man had any idea at all.

"Dynamite no work in zis weather," said Funaro impressively.

"Probably not," answered Meade, hurrying his preparations, "but it's our only chance."

"Give me ze caps," urged the Italian gallantly.

"No, I'll take both."

"It es danger."

"Yes, but come on."

Meade, wasting no more words, sprang at what was left of the trail, and the two men gallantly followed him. The hogback at which he was aiming was perhaps a little more than two miles from the dam. On the ordinary trail and prepared for the run, he could have managed it in fifteen

minutes; as it was, they made it in thirty. The extreme possibility of the life of the dam seemed to Meade not much greater. He went in the lead, and by his direction the others kept some distance behind him.

"If I fall and explode this dynamite, there's no need of all three of us being blown up," he had said, and it was no reflection on their courage that they complied with his direction.

Indeed a stern command was necessary to keep the two men back. They had caught something of the gallant spirit of the engineer, and the big Irishman and the little Italian were as eager as he. Helped by a few hasty

words as they ran, they had both of them learned what he would be at. They both realized that they were the forlorn hope, that if they could not save the dam nobody and nothing could. And there was a trace of the age-long rivalry between the Celt and the Roman. The scion of the legionary and the son of the barbarian who had fought together in the dawn of history vied with each other then. Again and again Meade had to order them back. He was keenly sensible of his danger. He knew that if he fell, if the dynamite struck the ground violently, it might explode. He knew that the unstable fulminate of mercury in the detonators might go off at any time—perhaps that was the greater danger—but he never checked his pace or hesitated in a leap or sought an easy way for a second. His soul was rising and his heart was beating as they had never risen or beaten in his life. And the hearts of his men beat with his own.

He knew, of course, if the dam went out the railroad, the bridge, the town, the citizens and everybody would go. If he could save them, his act might be set off against the loss of the International. But whether that were true or not, whatever the consequences to him, he was bound to save them. The weight of every man, the weight of every woman, the weight of every child in the valley, the weight of all the business enterprises of the town, the weight of the great viaduct of steel, the weight of the huge dam itself, was on his shoulders as he ran. He carried the burden lightly, as Atlas might have borne the world with laughter. For, despite his determination and haste, he had in his heart the great joy that comes when men attempt grandly and dare greatly for their fellow-men. If he could only by and by see his hopes justified by success, his happiness would be complete.

And there were thoughts personal as well as general. If he died, whether successful or not, men would tell about his endeavor. She would hear. It came to him afterward, when he learned how she had looked down upon him as he ran, that he had somehow felt her presence, not a presence impelling him to look up, but a presence driving him on. He lost his hat, he tore off his long coat and threw it aside as he plunged on with his precious bag in his hand. He did not dare to look at his watch, he did not stop for anything, but it seemed that he must have spent hours in that mad scramble over the water-covered rocks. He heaved a deep breath of relief when he rounded the mesa and struck the trail. Bad as the going, it was nothing to what they had passed over.

Presently he broke out into the open slope and there before him was the rounded curve of the hogback, to gain which he had risked so much. Were they in time? Yes, the water in the lake was not flowing, it was only rising. Evidently the dam still held. He ran along it till he reached the narrowest part of it, twenty feet wide between water-covered valley and sharply descending ravine. The shortest separation between Picket Wire and the Kicking Horse! The water in the lake was within three feet of the crest. The rain was coming down steadily. He could realize by the water level where he stood that it must be lapping the top of the dam now, or a little above it. He had five minutes—ten at most. He was still in time. The thoughts came to him as he ran. And as he saw the place again he made his instant plan.

He laid the dynamite down just as Murphy and Funaro reached him and stood panting, their heavy breathing, the sweat mingling with the rain in their wet faces, evidencing their exhaustion. From Murphy, who had been the faster, Meade took the two tripod legs, stout oak staves about an inch and a half thick, with sharp metal points. He jammed them down into the ground about five feet from the edge of the Kicking Horse ravine and about fifteen feet apart.

"Holes, there," he shouted, "deep enough for five cartridges."

Funaro nodded. He knew exactly what to do. Murphy had often seen the explosive gang at work. He was quick-witted and he had only to follow the Italian's actions. The work was simple. Seizing their spades, the two men cut into the sod, using the pick to dislodge small boulders and break up the earth. The soil was light and porous, and it had been well soaked by the rain. After they had made an excavation about two feet deep, they laid aside their shovels, and with the iron range pole as a starter and the bigger tripod stakes to follow, they made two deep holes in the ground, forcing the pole and then the stake into the earth, which the continuing rain tended to soften more and more. They made these holes about four feet deep below the excavation, driving in and twisting and churning the stakes by main strength.

They could by no means have accomplished this save for the softening assistance of the rain and the furious energy they supplied. They had been

working since four in the morning at the dam, they had made that difficult run at headlong speed, yet they labored like men possessed. They even wasted breath to call challengingly and provokingly and to set forth their progress each to the other. In almost less time than it takes to tell it, they had completed the holes and so informed the engineer triumphantly.

Meade, as usual, had reserved to himself the more dangerous, if less arduous task. Covering himself with big Murphy's discarded slicker, which fell over him like a shelter tent as he knelt down, he opened the box of detonators, selected one, and attached the fuse in position carefully. Then he unfolded the paper about one of the cartridges and placed the detonator, wrapping the paper around it thereafter. He prepared two cartridges this way with the greatest care.

The men rapidly but carefully cut slits in the covering of the cartridges, and lowered four cartridges down each hole, forcing them gently into place with the butt ends of the tripod stakes and compressing them so that they filled the holes completely. Then Meade placed his two prepared sticks with the detonators on top of the other four. He cut the fuse to the proper length in each case, and, keeping it

carefully covered with the raincoat, he held it while the others filled in the holes and the excavations and carefully tamped down the earth. All that remained was the lighting of the fuse. And then? Would the dynamite go off? With fuses it was uncertain in its action at best, and although these fuses were supposed to be so prepared as to be independent of weather conditions, more often than not rain spoiled a blast. If this blast failed it was good-by dam—good-by everything.

Meade drew out from the pocket of his flannel shirt a box of matches. He had to light the farther cartridge fuse, then ran fifteen feet and light the nearer one, and then make his escape. He had made the nearer fuse a little shorter so as to secure a simultaneous explosion if possible.

Tony Funaro now interposed gallantly.

"Giva me da light," he demanded, extending his hand.

"G'wan wid ye," shouted the big Irishman eagerly; "lemme do it, sor."

"Stand back, both of you," cried Meade, succeeding after some trouble in striking a match.

He had cut off a shorter length of fuse for a torch, the better to carry the fire from one blast to another. As it sputtered into flame, he touched the first fuse, then the second, and turned and ran for his life after Murphy and Funaro. They had just got a safe distance away when with a muffled roar the two blasts went off nearly together. When they ran back they saw that two-thirds of the hillock on that side of the ravine had gone. A wall of earth through which water was already trickling rose between the great gap they had blown out and the lake, the upper level of which was much higher than the bottom of the great crater they had opened.

"Hurrah," yelled Meade, the others joining in his triumphant shout. "Now, another hole right there," he pointed to the foot of the bank. "Drive it in slanting and it will do the job."

"Will the dam be after holdin' yit, sor?" asked Mike Murphy, seizing his pick.

"I hope so, but, for God's sake, hurry."

With two men working, the last hole was completed before Meade was ready. Funaro, indeed, came to his assistance in preparing the cartridge. Presently all was completed. Rejecting the pleas of both men, Meade struck the match, and this time, since there was but one blast to be fired, he touched it directly to the fuse and waited a second to see that it had caught and ran as before.

At a safe distance they drew back and waited. Nothing happened. A few seconds dragged on. They saw no sign of life in the fuse, no light. In spite of the care they had taken, it had got wet. It would not work. The precious moments were flying. They stared agonizingly at the fuse through the rain.

"I'll have to take a look at it," said Meade desperately.

Funaro and Murphy caught him by the arms. They all knew the tremendous risk in a nearer approach. The fuse might be alight still. At any second the flame might flash to the detonator and then— Yet Meade had to go. That charge had to be exploded if he detonated it by hand, he thought desperately, and he had not come so far and worked so hard to fail now.

He stepped quickly toward it, and as he did so he threw his eyes up toward the gray, rain-filled heaven in one last appeal.

Did he hear the blind roar, did he see the upbursting masses of sodden earth, was he conscious of the fact that the whole side of the hillock had been blown away, that the last explosion had completed the shattering work of the first—that they had succeeded? Did he mark the whirling water, driven backward at first by the violence of the explosion, returning and rolling in vast mass through the great opening, did he see it plunging down the slope, through the trees and bushes, and pour thunderously into the bed of the ravine? Did he see the tremendous rush of the water from the great lake that man had created tear earth from earth, and ever widen and deepen the opening as it crashed in a foaming, terrible, red extract through the outlet, striking down great trees, roaring, boiling wildly to the bottom of the gorge far below?

No, he saw nothing. Broken, beaten down by a huge boulder that had been thrown upward by the explosion and had struck him on the breast, and lying battered under a rain of smaller stones and earth, he was as one dead.

"By heavens!" cried Winters in great excitement on the crest of the hill, "he's done it. He's saved the dam; that's a man!"

"Don't you know him?" screamed Helen Illingworth in his ear.

"No."

"Meade!"

Winters caught her by the arm.

"He's dead," she cried high and shrill, "but he saved the dam and the bridge and the town. He's made atonement."

"Yes, yes; don't faint," cried Winters.

"Faint! I'm going to him."

"How?"

"The nearest way," screamed the woman, letting herself down over the cliff wall to the broken rocks, by which only the hardy could reach the lower level.

What of the dam below in the valley?

"Hold it, men, hold it; for God's sake, hold it," shouted Vandeventer, rising from his crouching position against the palisade to resume it instantly he had spoken. "Keep it up. If it goes down, let's go down with it. Hang on—hang on! We'll hold it. We aren't beat yet."

Broken words, oaths, protestations, curses, cheers, expletives in strange languages from the polyglot mob of men burst forth. Even cowards had been turned into heroes because they had fought by the side of men. Here and there a man not weaker physically, perhaps, but less resolute, less spiritually consecrated, less divinely obsessed, dropped out of the rank that pitted itself in furious, futile, but sublime fury against the wavering wall. Some of them fell backward and lay still. Some had fainted and some of them were half dead. A few here and there sank down on the trampled, muddy embankment and buried their heads in their hands, sobbing hysterically. But most still blind, mad, sublime, held on. And the palisade did not fall. It did not bend back any further.

The throbs that told of the tremendous pressure of the waves, the quiver that experience could feel the prelude to failure, began to die away, to stop. What did it mean? The thunder grew still, the rain diminished, it ceased, the clouds broke. Some great hand, as of God, swiftly tore the black vault of the heavens apart. Faint light began to glow over the sodden land. Through the rift they saw dimly one great peak of mighty range. What had happened?

"Here," said Vandeventer.

How white he looked, how haggard, streaks of gray in his black hair that had not been there before, but his eyes were blazing. He was still the indomitable chief of the Spartan band. The nearest men gave him a hand. He clambered up to his former vantage point on top of the highest log of the stockade and stared down. The rise of the water had stopped! He could not believe it, yet it was true. The rain had ceased again, but by every natural law the drainage from the hills would continue for some time in full volume. Yes, by all rights the dam was doomed. The water still trickled through the palisades in many small streams. That had been a gallant effort they had made, even if a vain one.

For ten minutes he stood silent, exhausted. Then he saw. The water was not rising. No, it was falling; only a trifle, but enough. Presently it had stopped filtering through the retentive. He looked back. Not a drop ran on the other side of the palisade. Vandeventer knew that the water must be discharging somewhere. The lake must have broken through somewhere. He only needed that hint to recall the hogback, and then Meade. He saw it all now.

"We've won, the dam's saved," he cried greatly to the men who stood back of the palisade staring at him. "Roberts has blown up the hogback. The water's falling. See for yourselves."

Every man sprang up the palisade. Someone laughed and then someone raised a cheer, and those mud-covered, sodden, worn-out men, who had been about to die, saluted in heroic acclaim him who had led them to victory and by implication him who had made that triumph possible.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



He Was as One Dead.



His Soul Was Rising and His Heart Was Beating—

minutes; as it was, they made it in thirty. The extreme possibility of the life of the dam seemed to Meade not much greater. He went in the lead, and by his direction the others kept some distance behind him.

"If I fall and explode this dynamite, there's no need of all three of us being blown up," he had said, and it was no reflection on their courage that they complied with his direction.

Rodney shook his head again. The man in front was in plain view. He was a tall, square, his face was heavily

GIANTS, CHAMPIONS OF NATIONAL LEAGUE, 1917



1—Tesreau; 2—Robertson; 3—Holke; 4—Rariden; 5—Anderson; 6—Fletcher; 7—Onslow; 8—Wilhoit; 9—Schupp; 10—Demaree; 11—Sallee; 12—John McGraw, manager; 13—Perritt; 14—J. Smith; 15—Kauf; 16—Zimmerman; 17—Benton; 18—McCarty; 19—Gibson; 20—Herzog; 21—Thorpe; 22—Murray.

BALL PLAYERS TURNED DOWN

Many Athletes in Various Branches of Sport Have Been Rejected as Physically Unfit.

Since the exemption boards throughout the country settled down to work in earnest, it has developed that many athletes in various branches of sport have been turned down as unfit for military service. Earl Craddock, the wrestler, for instance, was declared physically unfit, as were Tommy Gibbons, Heinie Groh and many others. The percentage of ball players who have failed to stack up to requirements is large. Flat feet have been found very common among the pastimers, and deformed hands, due to "busted" fingers, have been the cause of excusing a good many players who were otherwise in superb physical condition.

The low, half-shoes worn by a majority of ball players are responsible for flat wheels; tin ears have kept a number of fighters out of the army, and the "athletic heart," with which a good many athletes are afflicted, has robbed Uncle Samuel of men.

UMPIRE'S ADVICE WAS GOOD

Howard Ehmke, Detroit Pitcher, Developed Rapidly After Being Warned Against Emery.

Bill Brennan, the former Federal league umpire, believes that he may have had something to do with the success of Howard Ehmke, the brilliant pitching recruit of the Detroit Americans.

When Ehmke was in the Federal league, Brennan caught him experimenting with the emery ball and urged him to abandon this method of delivery. Ehmke did and, Brennan says, soon learned that he had more than enough "stuff" without it.

JOE HIGGINS GREAT RUNNER

Irish-American Athlete Hailed as Successor of Mel Sheppard as Middle-Distance Man.

Joe Higgins, the noted runner, is being hailed as the successor of Mel Sheppard as a middle-distance man. Higgins, who wears the colors of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, received his early training at Holy Cross. Higgins has not decided whether he will stick to the mile and 1,000-yard runs or whether he will go in for the mile.

BUYING HURLERS IS LOTTERY

Grover Cleveland Alexander, Star of National League, Cost \$500—O'Toole \$22,500.

In the season of 1910 Grover Cleveland Alexander, the star pitcher of the Philadelphia Nationals, was drafted from the Syracuse club of the New York State league, the management of the Phillies paying the sum of \$500 for him.

In the following season the Pittsburgh club paid the large sum of \$22,500 for the release of one Marty O'Toole, who was pitching baseball in a most wonderful manner for the St. Paul club of the American Association.

Alexander proved a real gem; O'Toole after a short career, fell by the wayside, which goes to prove that buying baseball pitchers is a lottery.

KEEPS AWAY FROM UMPIRES

Hughie Jennings Accepts Rulings of Arbiters Without Question—Kicking Doesn't Pay.

Hughie Jennings spends much of his time on the coaching lines, but he makes it a point not to get into trouble with the umpires. In a recent game an umpire made two very close decisions, which would have been disputed by some of the more hot-headed spirits of the game. But in each instance Jennings accepted the rulings without a word. Jennings demands the same conduct from his players and recently called one of them to order for kicking when an umpire gave a close decision. Hughie has long come to the conclusion that kicking doesn't pay.

DAVIS SCOUTING FOR JONES

Former White Sox Player Signs Infielder and Pitcher for Manager of St. Louis Browns.

Acting on the advice of Scout George Davis, the St. Louis Browns have signed Ted Murray, captain of the Trinity college team. Murray is an infielder and a heavy hitter. Davis also signed a college pitcher named Molyneux the other day, and the latter came west with the Browns. Davis joined the St. Louis team as a coach. He played with the Chicago White Sox when, under Jones' management, they won the world's championship in 1906. Davis and Jones have been close friends ever since.

ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL GAME

Little Chance That Big Grid Contest Will Be Played This Year—Secretary Baker's View.

There is little chance that the Army-Navy football game will be played this year. Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, declared that he was opposed to having the contest played, even for the purpose of raising a war fund.

Mr. Baker explained that the Army-Navy game had been discussed by him with Secretary Daniels and Col. Palmer Pierce, U. S. A. head of the National Collegiate Athletic association. The decision reached was that so far as West Point and Annapolis were concerned, every ounce of energy ought to be employed toward the prosecution of the war, even at the temporary sacrifice of athletics.

At West Point Secretary Baker explained a system of very intensive military training has been initiated, while arrangements are being rushed to graduate two classes ahead.

Mr. Baker also pointed out that the feeling between West Point and Annapolis was naturally such that playing of the football match would involve much training and preparation. He does not think that this energy should be devoted at this time even for the advantage of raising a war fund.

RAY CALDWELL IN OUTFIELD

Yankee Pitcher Has All Qualifications That Go to Make Good Chaser of Flies.

As a precedent for the Yankees in making an outfielder of Ray Caldwell there have been Elmer Smith, Jimmy Ryan, Cy Seymour, Mike Donlin, Dave Robertson, Harry Wolter and Walter Thornton. These were all pitchers before they took to playing the outfield. Caldwell has the qualifications that these men had. He is a natural hitter and is fast.

FOHL URGES THREE UMPIRES

So Far Ahead of Two-Men Arrangement as to Permit No Comparison, Says Cleveland.

"I will be glad," remarks Lee Fohl, Cleveland manager, "when the time comes for us to have three umpires assigned to every game. I have seen enough of the three-umpire system this year to know that it is so far ahead of the two-umpire arrangement to permit of no comparison."

ENVOY EXPOUNDS HANDS OFF POLICY

VISCOUNT ISHII PROCLAIMS MONROE DOCTRINE OF FAR EAST AS TO CHINA.

CO-OPERATION PLEDGED

DECLARES NIPPON WILL RESPECT AND DEFEND NEIGHBOR'S INDEPENDENCE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—Proclaiming the Monroe doctrine of the Far East, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States, warned the nations of the world that his country will not tolerate aggressions against the territory or independence of China. At the same time he pledged Japan not to attempt similar aggressions on her part.

Speaking at a formal dinner in honor of the imperial envoy's visit to New York, the ambassador of Emperor Yoshihito outlined publicly for the first time since he set foot on American soil the policy of his government in relation to China.

"Circumstances for which we were in no sense responsible, gave us certain rights to Chinese territory," Viscount Ishii said, "but at no time in the past and at no time in the future, do we, or will we, seek to take territory from China, or to despoil China of her rights."

Then, with dramatic earnestness, he expounded the "hands-off" policy of his government.

"Not only will we not seek to assail the integrity or the sovereignty of China but will eventually be prepared to defend and maintain the same integrity and independence of China against any aggressor."

COLORADO COAL AT \$2.75@3 TON.

Retailers May Add Not More than 30 Per Cent to Loss Margin of 1915.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced regulations effective for the limitation of the retail prices of bituminous and anthracite coal throughout the country.

The new prices for run-of-the-mine coal in some districts follow: Pierce and King counties, Washington, \$3.25; Lafayette, Ray, Clay, Platte and Lynn counties, Missouri, \$3.15; Appanoose, Wayne, Boone and Webster counties, Iowa, \$3.15.

Bituminous domestic coal in Walsenburg, Cañon City, Routt, Garfield, Gunnison, Durango, Mesa, Pitkin, Montezuma, Delta, Montrose and Rio Blanca districts, Colorado, \$3.

Bituminous steam coal in Trinidad district, Colorado, \$2.75. Lignite coal in the northern field and El Paso districts, Colorado, \$2.45. Osage county, Kansas, \$2.55; state of Wyoming, \$2.50.

In the decree on retail prices the retail dealer will be allowed to sell coal to a consumer at a price representing an advance of not more than 30 per cent over the retail gross margin of 1915. In no case, however, is the gross margin from now on to exceed the gross margin of July, 1917.

COLORADO SOLDIERS AT CAMP KEARNEY.

San Diego, Cal.—The advance guard of Colorado gardeners to be trained at Camp Kearney, near this city, arrived here, the detachment, consisting of about 200 men, coming on special trains. The men belong to two companies of the First Colorado Infantry and a signal corps company.

ELEVEN DEAD IN LONDON RAID.

Italy Captures Vital Position in Isonzo Drive and Germans Lose Heavily in Verdun Sector.

London, Oct. 1.—Eleven persons were killed and eighty-two injured in Sunday night's air raid, it is announced officially.

Heavy German attacks in the Ypres sector are reported in Field Marshal Haig's statement from headquarters in France. All of the attacks were repulsed.

Rome reports that in another powerful drive the Italians have captured the high ground to the south of Podolca and southeast of Madoni, in the Isonzo sector. The official announcement reports also the capture of 1,409 prisoners.

A heavy artillery action has been in progress on both sides of the Meuse, Verdun sector, according to Paris reports, while on the Aisne front the German infantry attacked the French trenches, but were repulsed with considerable losses.

NEW LIBERTY BOND ISSUE.

Allotment to Colorado District Totals \$200,000,000.

Washington.—Treasury officials announced the apportionment of the second Liberty loan issue now being offered among the various federal reserve districts. Virtually two-thirds of the loan is expected to be raised by the New York, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago districts.

In the Kansas City reserve district, which includes Colorado, the amount given as "expected" is \$200,000,000.

MORE WHEAT PRIZES

Honors for Western Canada Come Year After Year.

At the recent Soil Products Exposition at Peoria, Ill., in a keen contest for the coveted first prize for wheat, Western Canada has again carried off all the honors. Not only has she won the first, but also the second and third prizes. These were won by Mr. S. Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba. In past years the Province of Saskatchewan had the distinguished honor of carrying off the initial prize.

Harvesting and threshing are now completed in Western Canada, and while it is early in the season to give exact figures as to the average yield per acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax it is safe to assume that the former will yield about 20 bushels per acre. The price to the farmer will be about \$2.00 per bushel, giving him \$40.00 an acre of a return. When it is considered that the land upon which this wheat is grown averaged less than \$30 an acre, it takes very little figuring to arrive at an estimate of the profit there is to the grain grower of Western Canada. The writer knows where a farmer purchased 100 acres of land in the spring of 1916, broke it up the same year, put it in wheat in 1917. His crop was harvested a few days ago. It yielded 4,800 bushels and he sold it at \$2.05 per bushel, giving him \$9,840. The land cost him \$4,800, breaking, seeding, seed, cutting and threshing, \$1,920. His profit was \$3,120 after paying for his land and his costs of improving. He has now \$3,120 to commence another season with a "paid for in full" improved farm.

Never has farming offered such profitable returns for labor as at present and nowhere is the large profit equal to that of the low priced, high yielding lands of Western Canada.

There has been a big rush during the past few weeks of renters and owners of high priced lands in many parts of the United States to investigate these 100% profit reports. No better season of the year could be selected by anyone desiring to better their condition and wishing to give Western Canada the "once over."

Threshing is now completed and the grain being marketed. The weather is fine and will be pleasant for a couple of months and a visit now to personally investigate the conditions will be convincing and profitable. While old home ties and family associations are one of the first considerations in the mind of the reader, who feels that the old five or ten per cent return is sufficient, it behooves the modern and progressive farmer always to be on the alert to grasp the opportunities of the hour. Land in Western Canada that is annually producing a gross return of from \$40.00 to \$80.00 per acre is purchasable at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. It can be seen at a glance that such values cannot help but increase as they have done in the older agricultural districts of the United States. The new settler will find himself surrounded by same contented and prosperous neighbors. The expense of making one visit to look into Western Canada's opportunities is small—a special reduced rate is available and you owe yourself a holiday and a trip may do you good. You owe your dependents a right to better your condition and Western Canada offers that opportunity.—Advertisement.

RELIEVING ANXIETY.

"What makes you so thoughtful, Algeron, denrest?"

"I was just thinking of the disturbance to business caused by the war, darling. Now, they say there is going to be a sugar shortage in the United States."

"Well, my own, don't get worried. I would just as soon have a nice, long automobile ride as a box of chocolates, any time."

JUST AS GOOD.

Tommy Atkins had taken a German officer prisoner and demanded the latter's sword. The officer shook his head.

"I have no sword to give you," he said, "but won't my vitriol spray, my flame projector or my gas cylinder do as well?"

WAITING FOR CONGRESS.

"Why does the president have the pardoning power and not congress?"

"We don't want a prisoner who deserves a pardon to run the risk of dying of old age."

GAVE UP HOPE

Often Wished For Death to End Her Misery. Doan's Effected a Complete and Lasting Recovery.

"I was helpless with kidney trouble," says Mrs. Ellen Janis, 1404 N. Third St., St. Charles, Mo., "and began to think my case was beyond the reach of medicine. The pain in my back laid me up in bed and it seemed as if my back had been crushed. I couldn't sleep and was so nervous I was almost frantic."

"Flashes of fire came before my eyes and the pains in my head were terrible. My sight was affected and there were large, puffy spots beneath my eyes."

"How I suffered when passing the kidney secretions! I screamed in agony and I often wished I might die and be out of misery. I had night sweats and mornings on getting up I was so weak and numb I could hardly stand up. I grew so pale and emaciated I looked like death. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely and I have been as well and healthy since as any woman of my age."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Out of the Mouths of Babies. Little Nettie asked her teacher what was meant by "Mrs. Grundy." She was told that it meant the "world!"

Some days after the teacher of the class to which Nettie belongs asked, "what is the equator?" After some hesitation Nettie said: "I know;; it's the belt around Mrs. Grundy's waist."

Women are fast replacing men in the printing trade.

There are fast friends and fast friends. One kind you can't lose.

Denver Directory

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Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicates the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

HOW TO TELL THE RANK OF OFFICERS

Washington. — All commissioned officers wear a black and gold hat cord. On the collar of his shirt a second lieutenant wears a bronze ornament—for the infantry crossed rifles with the number of his regiment in the upper angle; for cavalry, crossed sabers; field artillery, crossed cannon; coast artillery, a shell on the crossed cannon; engineer corps, a turreted castle; signal corps, crossed flags with a flaming torch; medical corps, a wand entwined by two serpents; quartermaster corps, gold key crossed with sword and surmounted by a wheel and eagle; ordnance, a bursting shell. He will also wear one-quarter-inch stripe around his cuff.

ALLIES PATROL SEAS OF WORLD

Mightiest of Fighting Vessels Maintain Closest Blockade in History.

SCOUT SHIPS EVER ON MOVE

Submarines of Central Powers Find Their Most Profitable Hunting Ground in the Mediterranean—Italy Hit Heavily.

New York.—On the seas of the world the fighting vessels of the allied nations maintain the most gigantic and effective blockade ever enforced since the triremes of Caesar overran the Mediterranean in the campaign that preceded Pompey's annihilation.

In this sea that has swallowed the hulks of the navies of Carthage, Greece and Rome the "camouflaged" units of the mightiest engines ever set afloat by man meet in a constant test of skill and daring. The Anglo-French-Greek-Italian fleet maintain a stringent blockade of every mile of Mediterranean coastline.

Despite the alertness of the allies in this sea the submarines of the central empires find here their most profitable hunting ground. The kingdom of Italy is suffering the throes of a serious coal shortage due to the severe losses of Italian shipping, supplemented by neutral and British shipping, in these waters.

Indeed, the sinkings are so numerous and vital that a serious Italian offensive may be always forestalled by the undersea power of the German empire. Out of one fleet of coal ships sailing from Genoa to Liverpool and numbering twelve units, only five returned to their home port.

In the eastern Atlantic and the English channel there is in effect the most extensive and impenetrable blockade of any. During the day, British and French scout ships nose their precarious way among the shallows in close proximity to the German coastal waters watching for a sign of enemy forces.

These waters are thickly strewn with mines, both nations mining extensively to suit their programs of attack or defense. Sporadic raids by German light units are occasionally successful, but these are becoming rarer and rarer. Steel nets are also being used by the British navy to combat the submarines. These, in spite of all reports to the contrary, are still in an experimental stage and are of doubtful effectiveness, especially since a submarine has been evolved with machinery for the destroying of the most powerful nets now in use by the admiralty.

Altered at Night. With the coming of night and darkness, the schedule is altered somewhat, and merchant fleets which have been forming in sheltered ports during the day are conveyed across the channel in well-defended routes. The convoy consists of no capital ships, but of destroyers and scout boats, which rush along in devious courses and at terrific speeds. With protecting units in front, behind and surrounding them, the fleet usually gains the borders of Dutch territorial waters in safety. Here the naval squadron stops short and the merchants go safely on into their ports of destination. Shortly after

LITANY OF THE TRENCHES

When you're in the army two things are certain. Either you're mobilized or you're not mobilized. If you're not mobilized, then there is no use to worry. If you're mobilized two things are certain. Either you're at the front, or you're behind the front. If you're behind the front, then there is no use to worry. If you're at the front, then two things are certain. Either you're in a battle, or you're not in a battle. If you're not in a battle, then there is no use to worry. If you're in a battle, then two things are certain. Either you're wounded or you're not wounded. If you're not wounded, then there is no use to worry. If you're wounded, then two things are certain. Either you're wounded slightly or you're wounded severely. If you're wounded slightly, then there is no use to worry. If you're wounded severely, then two things are certain. Either you will recover, or you will die. If you will recover, then there is no use to worry. If you die, you can't worry, anyway, so what's the use?

ward a returning convoy which has been formed emerges, and, under the protection furnished to it, takes its way westward. Occasionally a straggler is torpedoed, and mine victims are at intervals found.

Holland, though a neutral, has her place in the blockade of the world's waters. Eliminating Dutch waters of floating mines and anchored mines which have lost their anchorage forces the Netherlands to maintain an extensive force of trawlers. Her neutrality would be frequently violated by either side of the warring nations should she enforce in any lax manner the marine law of the three-mile limit.

In the western Atlantic the republics of the United States and Brazil patrol with light vessels practically the entire American continent. Canadian cruisers have their part in this work. Due to the naval policy of the United States every merchant vessel in United States registry forms a portion of the naval forces in so far as blockade and defense against the undersea boats are concerned. These vessels are armed by the United States navy and naval gunners sail on every ship.

The principal forces in the Pacific are Japanese cruisers and destroyers. They have taken over the former German islands of the Marshall and Marianne groups and the east and west Caroline archipelagos. The capture of Tsingtau was assured through the Japanese naval strategy. They lost by a mine the cruiser Takachido before this fortress. Valuable service was rendered to the British and Australian cruisers operating in this part of the world in the shape of coal and munitions. It is a signal fact that of Japan's 6,030 miles of coast no foreign enemy has succeeded in forcing an entry since the Peary incident in 1853 and before that since the attempted Mongol invasion in 1281 under Kublai Khan.

The most recent entrant in this struggle is the kingdom of Siam. The king's yacht and several antiquated motorboats form their "navy," which blockades in its small way a portion of coast where no danger is ever likely to come, typhoons excepted.

British and Portuguese gunboats have the duty of policing the coasts of German East and Southwest Africa. From Port Said to Aden the Red sea is quiet under the control of British gunboats.

In the Black sea the upper hand is still a matter of contest. Both contenders seem to be intent on preserving their "feet in being," to quote a pet phrase of naval strategists. Only unimportant brushes have occurred, but the addition of the fugitive German units, the Breslau and the Goeben, have undoubtedly materially strengthened the Turkish forces. The Germans seem to be more than able to defend their ports recently captured from the Roumanians, and the Russians exhibit a distasteful timidity about attacking in force. Mines in great quantities have been strewn in these waters.

In the Baltic the Russian fleet has thus far pursued a policy of shunning any action whatever. At least all attempts of German strategists to lure the Russians from their blanket of mine fields have failed. True, they lost earlier in the war a number of small units and at least one capital ship through ill-considered actions, but since the first few months of the war they seem to have withdrawn and conceded the Germans tacit control of the Baltic. Some small raids are reported, but the German admiralty has failed to comment on them. They do not neglect, however, to plant great numbers of floating mines and thus make the Baltic a dangerous sea to navigate. Observers have reported sighting large German fleets protected by innumerable trawlers as mine sweepers steaming through the Baltic. The Russian evacuation of Riga merely emphasizes the German control of this sea. A son attack on Petrograd is a possibility in the near future.

A French invention to warn an aviator when he is deviating from his intended course consists of a form of camera obscura.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR ASTHMA DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED BY YOUR DRUGGIST WITHOUT ANY QUESTION IF THIS REMEDY DOES NOT BRING EVERY CASE OF ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER OR DIFFICULT BREATHING. NO MATTER HOW VICIOUS THE ATTACK OF OBSTINATE CASES.



IN EITHER FORM (CIGARETTE, PIPE MIXTURE OR POWDER) POSITIVELY GIVES INSTANT RELIEF IN EVERY CASE AND HAS PERMANENTLY CURED THOUSANDS WHO HAD BEEN CONSIDERED INCURABLE. AFTER HAVING TRIED EVERY OTHER MEANS OF RELIEF IN VAIN. SUFFERERS ARE AFFORDED AN OPPORTUNITY OF AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THIS "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE OFFER BY PURCHASING FROM THEIR OWN REGULAR DRUGGIST. THEY ARE SURE THEIR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED BY HIM IF THE REMEDY FAILS. YOU WILL BE THE SOLE JUDGE AS TO WHETHER YOU ARE BENEFITED AND WILL GET YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT. WE DO NOT KNOW OF ANY FALSER PROPOSITION WHICH WE COULD MAKE.

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A GENTLE PREPARATION OF PUREST OILS. HELPS TO ARREST DANDRUFF. FOR RESTORING COLOR AND BEAUTY TO GREY OR FADING HAIR. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

A Near Calamity.

Little Mary was being initiated into the wonders of the Pullman car. She and her mother left the city early in the evening, each occupying a big cushioned seat in the car. Mary wished to know at once whether they were to sleep, and after five minutes' explanation by her mother she realized that they were to sleep in a bed, made over their two seats, which would be completed by the porter about nine o'clock.

At the next stop a man entered the car and Mary was forced to give up her individual seat to him. He had reserved the upper berth, which she did not know. The giving up of the seat was for a time enough food for thought, but she finally burst out with this question:

"Mamma, if we sleep here, and all those other people sleep where they are sitting, where is that man going to sleep?"

"That man," and the rest in the car laughed. The explanation process began all over again.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain. Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection. This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Rat Deadly Disease Carrier. The Spanish war developed the fact that the mosquito was the carrier of yellow fever, writes E. W. Nelson in the National Geographic Magazine. Another type of mosquito is known to be the carrier of malaria. The European war has brought to almost universal public knowledge the fact that body lice are carriers of the deadly typhus and many diseases are known to be carried by other insects. Among these deadly carriers of death and destruction none equals the house rat in its tremendous drain on the prosperity of nations by its destruction of food and other property, while at the same time it is the deadliest of all to mankind as a disease carrier. Within historic times it has caused the death of untold millions of human beings through its dissemination of the bubonic plague.

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

Self-Consideration. "How could you urge your husband to go to the war? Won't it be hard on you as a wife?" "Maybe so, but it will be lots easier for me as a widow."

How's This? We offer \$100.00 for any case of cataract that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARACT MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARACT MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials Free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A Suggestive Slap. "You are my silvery-toned belle," said Sentimental Sammie. "Huh!" rejoined Practical Pauline: "What is the use of having a bell if you don't ring it?"

Always Be Fair. Try and find the good that is in your neighbor, even if you have to take a microscope.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI. BY SIGNATURE. For Every Package. Mutton is most easily digested. To these household hints I am honored. Here's what has me deeply interested—What meat is most easily secured? One Theory. "Why are so many marriages unhappy?" "Because we use no judgment. For instance, a young man marries a girl because she swims beautifully, and then houses her in a flat instead of a glass tank." Debatable Question. Caller—Are you the man of the house? Henpeck (cautiously)—Why-er-er. You had better ask me sometime when my wife isn't home.

CURRENT WIT and HUMOR



PUTTING HIM RIGHT.



"Say, weary, ain't youse one uv dem fellers wot don't berlieve in doin' two t'ings ter wunst?"

"Two t'ings? Why, I'm one uv dem chaps wot don't berlieve in doin' one t'ing at wunst."

Why the Lamp Went Out. In the parlor there were three. She, the parlor lamp, and he; Two in company, no doubt, So the little lamp went out!

A Film Trick. "That youngster of mine is getting to be entirely too sophisticated." "How is that?" "He attended a movie with me the other day. At the climax of a 'thriller' the hero was thrown over a cliff by the villain and rolled with sickening realism to the bottom of a ravine."

"And your boy was not impressed?" "No. He said, 'Shucks! That's just a dummy.'"

Something New. "Well! Well! Here's a cooking school where lessons are given with the aid of moving pictures." "Do the pictures show how to make a pie?" "Oh, yes."

"Fancy that! Heretofore they have merely shown how quickly a pie may be demolished by coming in contact with a comedian's face."

Misguided Philanthropy. "Why are you in prison, my good man?" asked the sympathetic visitor. "I wanted to do a deed of kindness, mum, but de law didn't see it dat way."

"No?" "I wuz told dat a certain millionaire's money wuz a burden to him, an' I tried to lighten his burden."

Different Strap. Visitor—What a fine, strapping man your father is! Earlie—Fine? Dat's his only fault!

Proof of It. "This is a real alligator skin purse." "Yes, one can tell that by its snap."

MEAN.



"Can't you assist me, sir, I belong to the vast army of the unemployed?" "Then you'd better beat it back to headquarters quick."

More important. "Mutton is most easily digested." To these household hints I am honored. Here's what has me deeply interested—What meat is most easily secured?

One Theory. "Why are so many marriages unhappy?" "Because we use no judgment. For instance, a young man marries a girl because she swims beautifully, and then houses her in a flat instead of a glass tank."

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NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N. J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.



Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and vindred ailments.

BLACK LASSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTLER'S BLACKLED PILLS. Leg. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$4.00. The only medicine that cures constipation and restores the regularity of Cutler's products is due to over 15 years of specialities in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. TRUST IN CUTLER'S. If unreliable, write direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 40-1917.

Religion in France.

There is no state religion in France, but the adherents of any church or creed can hold their religious belief and observe their religious practices. Under the law promulgated on December 9, 1905, the church was separated from the state, the adherents of all creeds were authorized to form associations for public worship, and the state, the departments and the communes, were relieved from payment of salaries to clergymen. For clergymen of forty-five years of age, pensions were provided. Buildings used for public worship were made over to associations for public worship. The association law of July 1, 1901, requires religious communities to be authorized by the state, and no monastic association can be authorized without a special law in each particular case. Before the passing of that law there were 910 recognized associations, and 753 not recognized. After the passing of the law, of the 753 not recognized, 305 dissolved themselves, and 448 asked for authorization which was refused by the chambers, or parliament, to the majority of them.

Variety of Time in Honolulu.

On Papaikou plantation the clock marks three-quarters of an hour ahead of standard time for the day. In fact, there are three ways of fixing the hour of the day on the plantation—solar time, standard time and railway time, writes A. P. Taylor, Honolulu correspondent. The Hilo Sugar company has put the time half an hour ahead. At Pabala the Hawaiian Agricultural company has advanced all the clocks 40 minutes. Nearly all the other plantations on the island have gained from 15 minutes to one hour. They may decide to adopt a uniform time.

Progress.

"Are you interested in food control?" "I have gotten away past it. What I'm interested in now is appetite control."

What man is so poor as he who has nothing but money?



POSTUM has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature.

AMERICAN FLYER 'COOL CHAP'

British Aviation Officer Tells How One Reported After Mixup With a "Fritz."

London.—"Those bally American flying chaps are a coolish lot," said a lieutenant of the Royal Flying corps, back with about a pint of German shrapnel in his body.

"The other day one of those La Fayette boys ran afoul of a Fritz 'archie' and had to get to the ground in a hurry. He dropped near our aerodromes and mused things up a bit. After untangling himself from his machine he limped up to our commanding officer:

"Are you the big noise around this joint?" he asked our brass hat. "No, sir, but I am the commanding officer here," our chief countered.

"Well," said the American, "I've just dropped in to tell you that I've sprinkled gasoline all over your grass plot."

BIRD BURNS FARMER'S BARN

Files With Blazing Twig Into the Hay Loft and Blaze Causes Considerable Damage.

Middle River, Minn.—Fire destroyed the barn of William Huff, a farmer living nine miles south of here. Mr. Huff declared that the fire was caused by a bird which carried a twig, one end of which was aglow, into the hay loft.

Not far from the barn a brush fire was burning. The nesting bird carried a twig which had been burning in the brush fire, but which was thought to have blown away from the immediate vicinity of the fire, to the barn. Mr. Huff, who was working in the barnyard, said he thought he saw a slight trail of smoke as the bird flew past him, but did not investigate. In a few moments the barn was afire. Two valuable horses were burned and the building destroyed.

DRAFT FINDS MODEL HUBBY

Indiana Man Never Tasted Liquor, Home Every Night, Never Played Cards.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Through the examination of men to obtain Shelby county's quota for the first National army, Dr. William W. Tindall and Dr. F. E. Bass, the examiners, believe they have found a model husband.

A young man from Jackson township was unable to pass the physical examination, being under weight. Then he volunteered the information that he had never tasted beer or whisky or any other intoxicant, that he had never uttered a "cuss" word in his life, that he had never played with cards or dice and that he would rather be at home every night with his wife than any other place that he knew.

The examiners have marked a red cross opposite his name, so that he may be looked up in the future.

White Birds a Peace Sign.

Pottsville, Pa.—An invasion of white sparrows in this portion of the state is the precursor of world peace in the near future, county officials believe. Not since the ending of the Civil war in 1865 have these birds been seen here, but now they are appearing in considerable numbers. Deputy Prothonotary Samuel Delbert and Deputy Sheriff Thomas O'Donnell saw a flock of the birds at the courthouse recently. When O'Donnell opened a window one flew in, perched on his shoulder, chirped gayly and flew out again.



Mrs. Annie Besant, head of the Theosophical society and her coworkers, may be permitted freedom of movement and action in India, if they promise to abstain from unconstitutional and violent political agitations. The Indian government is prepared to recommend the removal of restrictions which were placed upon her activities in India if the promise is made. Mrs. Besant was expelled from the Bombay presidency last year. "She was forbidden to lecture or take part in meetings or publish her writings in India, and with her associates was restricted to residence in certain areas.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

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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.

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S. P. repair carpenters are at work at the depot here.



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

Santa Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KEENER - Editor and Owner.

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

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

With this week's issue, Santa Cruz Patagonian passes into new hands. Mr. Howard Keener of Tucson, an experienced newspaperman, will conduct the paper in future as owner and publisher. The publisher for the past five years will remove to El Paso, for the present at least.

In telling the friends of The Patagonian goodbye, I want also to tell them that the work it has been trying to do for the past five years—to call attention to the outside world of the many opportunities in mining and cattle raising in this favored region—will be carried on the same, both by the new editor and by the retiring editor in his new residence at El Paso. Just now there is much interest in mining in the latter city, and it is hoped good work can be done by one who is familiar with this district.

In retiring from the management of The Patagonian, I wish to take occasion to thank the many friends who have tried to make the work easy, and who have co-operated and assisted in every possible way. JACK B. PRICE.

The editor last week made a trip to Tucson in the interest of the farmers of this neighborhood who are desirous of taking advantage of the offer of the Eagle Milling Company of Tucson to furnish seed wheat free of charge to reliable persons. Samples of produce raised in the San Rafael valley were shown Mr. Goldschmidt, who pronounced them equal to any grown in the state, under any system of farming. Those desiring to plant wheat this fall should write to the company, giving references and telling how many acres they desire to plant. Conditions of the offer of free seed will be explained by the company upon application.

ELGIN

Rev. Orton preached Sunday morning at Elgin. His sermon was greatly appreciated. He will go to conference at Tucson Oct. 11. We hope that he may be returned to his work here. The Sunday school at Canelo and Elgin is still in existence. We should have a Sunday school at Rain Valley, Vaughn and Canille.

Mr. Chas. Johnson of Vaughn had the misfortune to get his leg broken recently, while baling hay.

A. S. Hawkins, lawyer of Phoenix, has consented to deliver an address at the Santa Cruz County Fair October 27. He is a very able speaker and all who hear him on that day will be edified and delighted.

The entertainment at Rain Valley school house Saturday evening, Sept. 29, was largely attended.

Lost week, through an error of information, this paper had Mrs. M. B. Mowrey of Elgin "chaperoning" a party of three men to Nogales. The true status of the case is that Mrs. Mowrey was a paid passenger in the machine of Dan Matthews. She was on her way to fulfill an engagement with a dentist, whose professional services were urgently required.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal 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. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, etc.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

T. N. STEVENS
Civil Engineer and U. S. Mineral Surveyor.
TUCSON - - - ARIZONA.



JUST A LITTLE BIT HIGHER
In quality, a little bit lower in price are what we rely on to swing trade in this direction. That we have struck the right spot is evidenced by the always growing number of steady buyers of Sodas and other Soft Drinks here. One visit is all we ask you to make. After that you'll come of your own accord.
PENDERGRASS' AMUSEMENT PARLOR

The Short Course for prospectors and miners offered by the University of Arizona at Tucson this winter will extend over a period of ten weeks, from October 15th to December 22nd, inclusive. It will include laboratory, field and lecture instruction in mineralogy, petrology (rock study), geology of ore deposits, field geology, assaying, and surveying. Students will be taught how to make blow-pipe tests for all the important metals, how to recognize valuable minerals and common rocks at sight, how to make assays for gold, silver, copper, and lead, and how to lay out mining claims and to use transit and level for other purposes. The geological work will cover the origin, occurrence and characteristic of all classes of ore deposits, special attention being given to outcrop features and facts useful in prospecting. Further details relative to this course have been set forth in a circular which may be had on application to this paper or to the Dean, College of Mines and Engineering, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

The poultry department of the University of Arizona is planning a poultry breeders' directory for the State of Arizona, and it is desirous of obtaining the names and addresses of all poultry breeders in this State, together with the breed or breeds in which they are especially interested, and offer for sale. Write Charles R. Adamson, head of the poultry department, University of Arizona, Tucson.

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

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

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

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 29, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles F. Harrison of Duquesne, Ariz., who on March 22, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 021646 for Lot 4, SW 1-4 SE 1-4, Sec. 8; E 1-2 NW 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 NE 1-4, N 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4 NE 1-4, Section 17, Township 24 S., Range 17 E., G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner at Nogales, Ariz., on the 8th day of November, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: T. P. Thompson, Victor J. Wager, T. G. Chalmers, D. G. Chalmers, all of Nogales, Ariz.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication Oct. 5—11-2-17.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 15, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Lyman Stoddard of Elgin, Arizona, who on Oct. 19, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 028611 for W 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 24; E 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 23, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Ariz., on the 25th day of October, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willard T. Roath, Thomas Yeary, Thaddeus B. Titus, all (3) of Elgin, Ariz.; S. M. Wills of Canille, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication Sept. 21—10 19-17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 22, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Herman F. Sprung of Elgin, Arizona, who on April 1, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 017102 for W 1/2 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, and on Nov. 4, 1914, made Add. Entry No. 025809 for SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 5, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Ariz., on the 1st day of November, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edward W. Hummel, Cornelius Ferris, Frank Berry, Edward Black, all (4) of Sonoita, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication 9-28—10-25-17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., September 22, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Albert Miller of Mowry, Ariz., who on May 20, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 022489, for NW 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 19, T. 23 S., R. 17 E., and also a tract of land in Sec. 24, T. 23 S., R. 16 E., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence the northwest corner of Sec. 19, T. 23 S., R. 17 E., bears N. 10 chains, thence W. 20 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence E. 10 chains, thence N. 10 chains, thence E. 10 chains, thence N. 30 chains to place of beginning, except a strip 30 ft. wide off the north side of NW 1-4, Sec. 19, G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 30th day of October, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Perry Wilson, George Parker, Duke Parker, Arthur Wilson, all (4) of San Rafael, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication 9-28—10-25-17.

Crockery and Glassware

Our entire stock of dinnerware, fancy china and glassware comes from the best potteries and glass factories in the world.

We can furnish you a complete dinner set in either plain white or beautiful designs of various colors. Or we can supply a sugar and cream set, tea set, salt and pepper shakers or any small sets or single pieces that you might need.

Our imitation cut glassware has the richness and beauty of genuine cut glass and we have the complete water sets, berry sets, etc., in unusually attractive designs.

Toiletsets, cooking sets, kitchen outfits—all at prices that will interest you.



BUY AT HOME
Come in and look around, even though you are not yet ready to buy.

The Patagonia Commercial Co.
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

IT'S A BEAUTY

Place your orders at once, as demand greatly exceeds the amount we can deliver.



KARNS BROS., Inc.
NOGALES
Phone 99 123 Grand Ave

LET US MAKE YOU AN ESTIMATE

for furnishing the lumber for your proposed building or any improvements. When you get our figures you'll be surprised at their littleness, considering the fact that we deal in high grade lumber only. We shall be glad to furnish figures for any quantity of lumber your plans call for

PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY
J. W. MILLER, Manager.
Mail Orders Promptly Shipped

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

Hot and Cold Baths

DOES YOUR ROOF LEAK?

Arco Sealit
Elastic and Everlasting

Will protect your roof during the rainy season better than any other Roof Cement made.

No advance in Price—20¢ per lb. net f.o.b. Nogales.

GEO. B. MARSH, Inc.
B. P. OLBERT, Manager
Nogales, Arizona.

The old standby for
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET
VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

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

A. S. Henderson

Dealer in
GENERAL HAY AND MERCHANDISE GRAIN
Patagonia Arizona

LEE PUNCTURE PROOF

TIRES

THE TIRES THAT PUT THE SURE IN PLEASURE

DISTRIBUTORS

ROY & TITCOMB, INC.

Nogales, Arizona.

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

ASSAYS

(REVISED PRICES)

Gold or Silver.....75c. Gold and Silver.....\$1.
Lead or Copper (by best methods).....\$1.
Lead or Copper with Gold and Silver.....\$1.50
Lead, Copper, Gold and Silver in same sample.....\$2.00

Prompt and Accurate Work

HUGO W. MILLER, NOGALES, ARIZONA

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HOWARD KEENER - Editor and Owner.

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

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With this week's issue, Santa Cruz Patagonian passes into new hands. Mr. Howard Keener of Tucson, an experienced newspaperman, will conduct the paper in future as owner and publisher. The publisher for the past five years will remove to El Paso, for the present at least.

In telling the friends of The Patagonian goodbye, I want also to tell them that the work it has been trying to do for the past five years—to call attention to the outside world of the many opportunities in mining and cattle raising in this favored region—will be carried on the same, both by the new editor and by the retiring editor in his new residence at El Paso. Just now there is much interest in mining in the latter city, and it is hoped good work can be done by one who is familiar with this district.

In retiring from the management of The Patagonian, I wish to take occasion to thank the many friends who have tried to make the work easy, and who have co-operated and assisted in every possible way. JACK B. PRICE.

The editor last week made a trip to Tucson in the interest of the farmers of this neighborhood who are desirous of taking advantage of the offer of the Eagle Milling Company of Tucson to furnish seed wheat free of charge to reliable persons. Samples of produce raised in the San Rafael valley were shown Mr. Goldschmidt, who pronounced them equal to any grown in the state, under any system of farming. Those desiring to plant wheat this fall should write to the company, giving references and telling how many acres they desire to plant. Conditions of the offer of free seed will be explained by the company upon application.

ELGIN

Rev. Orton preached Sunday morning at Elgin. His sermon was greatly appreciated. He will go to conference at Tucson Oct. 11. We hope that he may be returned to his work here. The Sunday school at Canelo and Elgin is still in existence. We should have a Sunday school at Rain Valley, Vaughn and Canille.

Mr. Chas. Johnson of Vaughn had the misfortune to get his leg broken recently, while baling hay.

A. S. Hawkins, lawyer of Phoenix, has consented to deliver an address at the Santa Cruz County Fair October 27. He is a very able speaker and all who hear him on that day will be edified and delighted.

The entertainment at Rain Valley school house Saturday evening, Sept. 29, was largely attended.

Lost week, through an error of information, this paper had Mrs. M. B. Mowrey of Elgin "chaperoning" a party of three men to Nogales. The true status of the case is that Mrs. Mowrey was a paid passenger in the machine of Dan Matthews. She was on her way to fulfill an engagement with a dentist, whose professional services were urgently required.

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PENDERGRASS' AMUSEMENT PARLOR

The Short Course for prospectors and miners offered by the University of Arizona at Tucson this winter will extend over a period of ten weeks, from October 15th to December 22nd, inclusive. It will include laboratory, field and lecture instruction in mineralogy, petrology (rock study), geology of ore deposits, field geology, assaying, and surveying. Students will be taught how to make blow-pipe tests for all the important metals, how to recognize valuable minerals and common rocks at sight, how to make assays for gold, silver, copper, and lead, and how to lay out mining claims and to use transit and level for other purposes. The geological work will cover the origin, occurrence and characteristic of all classes of ore deposits, special attention being given to outcrop features and facts useful in prospecting. Further details relative to this course have been set forth in a circular which may be had on application to this paper or to the Dean, College of Mines and Engineering, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

The poultry department of the University of Arizona is planning a poultry breeders' directory for the State of Arizona, and it is desirous of obtaining the names and addresses of all poultry breeders in this State, together with the breed or breeds in which they are especially interested, and offer for sale. Write Charles R. Adanson, head of the poultry department, University of Arizona, Tucson.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 29, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles F. Harrison of Duquesne, Ariz., who on March 22, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 021646 for Lot 4, SW 1-4 SE 1-4, Sec. 8; E 1-2 NW 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 NE 1-4, N 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4 NE 1-4, Section 17, Township 24 S., Range 17 E., G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner at Nogales, Ariz., on the 8th day of November, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: T. P. Thompson, Victor J. Wager, T. G. Chalmers, D. G. Chalmers, all of Nogales, Ariz.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication Oct. 5-11-2-17.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 15, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Lyman Stoddard of Elgin, Arizona, who on Oct. 19, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 028611 for W 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 24; E 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 23, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Ariz., on the 25th day of October, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willard T. Roath, Thomas Yeary, Thaddeus B. Titus, all (3) of Elgin, Ariz.; S. M. Wills of Canille, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication Sept. 21-10-19-17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 22, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Herman F. Sprung of Elgin, Arizona, who on April 1, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 017102 for W 1/2 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, and on Nov. 4, 1914, made Add. Entry No. 025809 for SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 5, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Ariz., on the 1st day of November, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edward W. Hummel, Cornelius Ferris, Frank Berry, Edward Black, all (4) of Sonoita, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication 9-28-10-26-17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., September 22, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Albert Miller of Mowry, Ariz., who on May 20, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 022489, for NW 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 19, T. 23 S., R. 17 E., and also a tract of land in Sec. 24, T. 23 S., R. 16 E., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence the northwest corner of Sec. 19, T. 23 S., R. 17 E., bears N. 10 chains, thence W. 29 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence E. 10 chains, thence N. 10 chains, thence E. 10 chains, thence N. 30 chains to place of beginning, except a strip 30 ft. wide off the north side of NW 1-4, Sec. 19, G&SRB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 30th day of October, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Perry Wilson, George Parker, Duke Parker, Arthur Wilson, all (4) of San Rafael, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.

First publication 9-28-10-26-17.

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