State Library

Patagonia Men in a New Enterprise

E. H. Evans and T. H. Pattison have incorporated a new business venture, and will do business under the firm name of Evans Mercantile Company.

These men have been associated with the Washington Trading Company, and and Patagonia is to be congratulated in this locality, they have demonstrated cisco. their faith in the future of our camp by investing so heavily in a mercantile in-

It is understood that the Washington Trading Company has sold its grocery and hardware departments to the new company and in future will handle only dry goods, shoes, notions, etc.

A new building, adjoining the Washington Trading Company, has been erected, and the new firm will be established there immediately.

We wish success to the Evans Mercantile Company.

The roses, flowering plants and shrubbery in the yard of Miss Grace Van Osdale's San Rafael valley ranch are unusually beautiful at this time and are a treat to the eyes of lovers of Nature's beauties. It is another demonstration of the possibilities of the fertile soil in this neighbordood

County Engineer Larimore, are this week repairing a bad washout in the road just below town. A new culvert is being constructed.

Val Valenzuela, Sr., was stricken last the result of a paralytic stroke. Sunday evening with a severe attack of acute indigestion, but is rapidly recov-

H. B. Riggs and Lou Quinn have discontinued their milk route and have disposed of part of their dairy herd to having disposed of his ranch and cattle Mrs. Amelia Isinhood.

Farmers of the San Rafael valley are 000. busy harvesting beans. Indications are that the yield this year will be above

Fresh Oysters-Peerless Parlors, adv

SURE ???

shifty.

WOMEN MEET ITEMS FOR THE RANCHER NEWS OF THE MINES POST MORTEM Would a Night

The Woman's Club of Patagonia held a meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Kane, and a sociaattendance. The only business transacted was the election of a president.

Mrs. E. H. Evans was chosen to preside to fill a vacancy caused by the rescommunity. Both have business ability soon to leave Patagonia for California, where she will pay an extended visit to that, after several years of experience her mother, who resides in San Fran-

> The Woman's Club is a civic necessity and its meetings should be well attended and every effort made to make its influence felt.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

A farewell party and dance was, Saturday night, tendered Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Price and Mrs. Price's sister, Miss with one pound of moth balls or naph-Concha Rodriguez, who departed Tues- thaline for each bushel of corn, which day morning for El Paso, where they will make their future home. The affair was largely attended, the out-oftown visitors including Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Lou Kohler of Nogales.

Charlie Hand, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hand of Patagonia, who has been attending school at Mesa, Ariz., has enlisted in the United States navy. Master Hand was required to obtain his Workmen, under the supervision of mother's consent to his entistment, and -she made the sacrifice.

> Supervisor J. S. Gatlin left last Saturday morning for Albuquerque, N. M., to be with a brother who is very low as

Cattlemen are fearful lest the extremely warm days and cold nights will cause blackleg among young cattle.

Fred Miller of Mowry is reported as interests to New Mexico cattlemen, Messrs. Peterson and Rankin, for \$30,

Mrs. Coombs and Mrs. Neil McDonald were Nogales visitors for the week end.

Subscribe for a Liberty Bond.

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 If you fail to be thrifty old age will be

This bank makes special provisions for young mar-

ried folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint

account" which permits either to draw out and

be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National

Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies for prac-

tically all makes of cars. Thus we

usually save you the delay that

results from ordering elsewhere. And

oftentimes we can save you consider-

Our prices on tires, tubes, lamps,

spark plugs and sundries of all kinds

able money on your purchases.

deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't

F. D. Valles.

CARE OF SEED CORN

Seed corn may be left on the racks where the ears have been dried. But it States Department of Agriculture, to are under way. store the care in mouse-pr barrels, boxes, or crates during the winter. In any case they must not be exposed to

After hanging in the drying shed, or lying on the racks where there is constant circulation of dry air for the first ears in the center of a wheat bin and erties in Mexico. then fill the bin with loose, dry wheat.

To prevent the entrance of weevils and moths, the ears may be stored in is not injured. Ten pounds will protect enough seed to plant 60 acres.

GRAIN SHOULD BE CLEANED Pointing out a common fallacy of buyng, the govepnment investipators deciare that the producer of high-quality grain often receives less than it is worth in order that the buyer may pay an equal price to the grower of grain of inferior quality. If the farmer would clean his grain he could not only demand top prices, but would thereby obtain screenings worth \$10 to \$25 a ton for feed. The specialists believe that farmers who deliver grain of inferior price equal to that paid for high-quality

If the water ordinarily used in cooking cereals is replaced with skim milk, the cooked food will contain about four times as much protein, a valuable bodybuilding material, and will be just as good food in other respects.

The housekeeper should be sure that her family has every day some food from each of the five principal groups, vegetables, and meat, milk, cheese, er deer this serson? eggs, or legumes.

Mr. O. F Ashburn has sold his yearlings to Shore & Hill of Hereford, Tex., The cattle sold for \$33 per head, it is

Mr. Mobley of Elgin has sold his ranch for \$3000, it is reported, and has gone to Missouri, his old home.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE SUNDAY NIGHT FIVE BIG REELS

"PRISCILLA'S PRISONER" ANIMATED WEEKLY "THE FACE ON THE SCREEN" "SONG OF THE WOODS"

Come to the Movies

Your Job Printing Business

If We Can't Please You

Don't Come Again

President.

Harry Barnett spent several days in

for Tucson to talk over the mineral prointerested parties of that city.

Governor Calles of Sonor is endeavoring to have the Cananea Copper Comtwo months after they have been se- pany resume operations at Cananea, lected from the stalks in the field, the Son., Mex., which company was comseed ears should be bone dry and con- pelled to suspend operations on account tain less than 10 per cent of moisture. of the arbitrary and exorbitant taxes Some farmers place the thoroughly dry imposed on foreign-owned mining prop-

Maurice Denn, a well-known Bisbee mining man and capitalist, was in this under assured irrigation facilities has comparatively airtight boxes or barrels district this week, coming down to look been much greater than we anticipated. over claims he owns near Patagonia.

> Tuesday from their San Rafael valley ranch. Mr. Baldwin took out a load of lumber for a new house which he is having erected. Some time ago Mr. Baldwin discovered a deposit of manga- best adapted to dry farming crops are nese in the hills back of his ranch property which promises to develop into a valuable mine. While there has been but a few feet of work done, the development of the ore body continues to show an increasing value. The assay shows more than 45 per cent manga-

Keating, is taking out some highgrade soon have the place cleaned and open quality should not expect to receive a ore and expect to make a shipment to the public. It is reported that about soon. This property shipped several \$50 worth of stock and fixtures were sisting in the work.

C. A. Pierce, engineer of the Ruby Copper Company, had a hard-luck experience last week, according to report, of this month. when he returned to take a deer he had shot and hung in a tree to cool to camp. Someone with a taste for venison purloined the tempting carcase, and ter a stay of 15 days. They report the the question that confronts us is: Will namely, fats, sugars, cereals, fruits and Mr. Pierce be permitted to shoot anoth-

C. E. Sweet, pecretary of the Ruby Copper Co., arrived in Pacagonia Sunday afternoon from the east and was and will ship on the 15th of this month, immediately taken out to the company's property by Engineer A. C. Pierce, who is in charge of the development work here.

> C. B. Will on is doing development word on his Morning Glory mine,

To facilitate our increasing business, and in the interest of furnishing better service, The Peerless Parlors has made arrangements to occupy the entire Wilson building. Improvements will soon be commenced toward a pleasant parlor and a strictly sanitary kitchen. We hope to have same open to the public in a short time.

> Watch for onr Christmas Specialties in Novelties and Candies.

Peerless Parlors

McIntyre & Ijams, Props.

W. H. LAND

Vice-President

Last we , we published an article to town this week. He reports work as the effect that the Eagle Milli ; Co. progressing satisfactorily on the Happy of Tucson, was afflicted with margeble time was enjoyed by the ladies in is generally preferable, says the United Jack, where tunneling and crosscutting ment of the heart to the extent of furnishing soud heat free to the dry farmers of this munity. We wish to John Costello left Saturday morning apologize to the trunting agriculturists for our abiding faith in that firm; our are well known to the people of this ignation of Mrs. Ray Ferguson, who is dampness or they will absorb moisture ducing qualities of the Deep Down with only excuse is that we thought the company was "getting behind Hoover," We are glad to be undeceived before the farmers squander too much money for stationery and postage stamps on the above-named concern.

We quote, in part, their letter of re-

"Mr. Howard Keener, San Rafael, Ariz. - Dear Sir: . . . We regret that we have found it impossible to furnish free seed to the farmers who are dry farming, as the pleages of acreage Also, after quite a thorough investigation, we find that the outcome of a crop Bud Baldwin and wife were in town under dry farming is too problematical and would entail too great an investment with little assurance of any returns for us to undertake to furnish free seed in these sections. Even in sections very uncertain.

> (Signed) "EAGLE MILLING CO., "A. J. Goldschmidt, V. Pres."

The old "Smokehouse" pool hall was last Saturday sold at sheriff's sale, and did not bring enough to satisfy the creditors. Mr. E. E. Bethel and H. H. McCutchan were the successful bidders Castle Butte mine, owned by James for the fixtures. Mr. McCutchan will carloads of ore in the past. H. J. Palmer, removed from the premises between H. J. Farmer and Grant Lewis are as- the time of closing the place and the date of sale.

> An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held on the 15th

C. L. Nort craft and wife returned from Los Angeles Tuesday evening afweather there as being extremely hot and are glad to again be back in Pataning of the week.

Dave Dowd and Brock Spannon have atru good ore on their copper property in Alum Gulch, and look forward to this week. being rewarded for their years of effort to strike a "pay streak."

Bracey curtis, with a party of friends, was a visitor here Sunday.

Watchman Help?

Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock safeblowers dynamited the strong-box of the A. S. Henderson store, but were mable to open the inside door of the safe, although the heavy outer door was blown completely from its fastenings and the safe wrecked.

Mr. Henderson, whose residence adoins the store building, was awakened by the noise of the explosion and went out to investigate, and, seeing five men running away from the store, went into the house for a gun, but the men had disappeared by the time he returned. The robbers secured nothing for their trouble except some change which had been left in the till. They had gathered some shoes and provisions together and placed them in a gunny-sack, but in their haste to get away the plunder was

This town should have some protection from the lawless element. Electric lights, for instance, would add much to "safety first" plan. We have a growing comunity, and with the increase of business and business institutions there is great temptation to the dishonest person to help himself to the other fellow's property. A night watchman might solve the problem for us.

However-if a burglar should come to The Patagonian office, day or night, in search of booty we will help him look for it, as we have not been able to find any since our arrival on the job.

R. E. Lee, O. H. Weaver and Lou-Kohler motored up from Nogales Tuesday morning on business.

J. D. Rountree and Charles Curtis were in Patagonia early in the week on

A. J. Hooks left Monday morning on an urgent business trip to California. Harry Saxon and party motored up

from Nogales Sunday. Engineer and Mrs. J. W. Larimore were in town from Nogales the begin-

Howard Baack and Val Valenzuela, Jr., went to Nogales on business early

Fred Sayres is employed at Pat Pat-

terson's garage as mechanic.

Write often to our absent soldiers.



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 Washingington Trading Co.? Try our Del Monte brand.

Children's Koveralls

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

Men's Wear

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

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Miners Ranchers

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Complete line of Brunswick-Pathe

SEND YOUR

Phones and Records

ORDERS TO International Drug Co.

NOGALES, ARIZ.

Why French-Canadians Work Fight for Canada

Million and a half of them in the United States proud to fight for Uncle Sam:: Those in the Dominion show ancient hate for England, once their conquerer

> THE United States a miltion and a half French-Canadians are proud to make war for Uncle Sam. Those in Canada have refused to volunteer for service and have fought condangerously and fiercely.

They declare that fighting for Canada is fighting for England, once their conqueror. Why all the rumpus? We present here an analysis of the situation by Yvonne LeMaitre, a French-Canadian. Her article is taken from the Boston Transcript, and says in part:

The one great striking fact about the behavior of the French-Canadians on the Yankee side of the line-or French-Americans, as they want to be called-is the contrast with the attitude of their Quebec cousins. Their response to the call has been splendid. According to recruiting officers, they and the Italians are the two racial groups which have furnished the largest proportion of volunteers in New England. And since the coming of the draft, not only have they been promptly and patriotically acquiescent to the nation's demand, but have filed fewer exemption claims, again according to official report from the stations, than any other element in the population of foreign stock.

Aside from this patriotic American war spirit, their sympathy and affectionate regard for France is lively; there is sennt friendship for Britain, and interest in Canadian affairs is keen among the older people and practically absent among the younger.

Lowell, with its population of some 28,000 people of French name and race, is a shining spot for the study of this "triple patriotism"-if one may dare the term-involving a race twice transplanted and as often de-nationalized and re-nationalized.

The natives of France in Lowell are few, and chiefly represented by priests in charge of the largest French Catholic parish in the city and by members of a religious brotherhood, the Marists, in charge of the boys' parochial school in the same parish. Several of these Marists are at the front, having at once responded when the call came from France early in the war. One was killed on his first day under fire, So this calm home of a French Catholic brotherhood in Lowell, surrounded by a delightful garden, with a charming view on the Merrimac, is a spor where the war is very much of a reality and every mail from France an

event. Lowell's French-Canadian stock, like all others submitted to Uncle Sam's alchemy, varies greatly in degrees of American assimilation. It has the two extremes, of complete assimilation and utter "hyphenation," and all the shades" between. By the newspapers they read ye shall know them! Lowell has a large enough contingent of the older French-Canadians who subscribe to La Presse and La Patrie of Montreal and to Le Devoir, Bourassa's organ, and to whom Canada is still very near; they are the ones interested in the conscription quarrel in the Dominion. It has a much larger number who read only American papers, young people born in "les Etats" and who insist that they are Americans first, last and allthe time-that species of eagle-spreading adopted son which Uncle knows how and likes to turn out, "plus royaliste que le roi," more Catholic than the pope and more American than the Father of His Country. It has taken the French-Canadian stock longer to evolve this type, perhaps, than it has taken the Irish stock, probably because of the difference in languages and a greater attachment of the French-Canadians to their own schools. But there is no questioning the fact that it has very much arrived, and is bound to be an ever-energizing factor in the political advancement and general material progress of the race in New

England. The American end of the war comes home vividly to New England's French-Canadians because of the extraordipary fecundity of the race, in which This contradiction, however, is not above all remain themselves, remain respect they differ so markedly from portion of young men of military age among them is strikingly large bescripts-not one of whom, by the way, on the attitude of their Quebec cousins comprehension,-Boston Transcript,

twenty-one, twenty-three, twenty-five, up of both condemnation and approval twenty-seven and twenty-nine years. respectively. Another family had four sons of draft age, and six others had three aplece-eight French-American families, in brief, furnishing the amazing number of 27 conscripts.

Young French-American men in Lowell-home, by the way, of George Charette, one of the "heroes of the Merrimac" of Spanish war fame-had always in peace times enlisted to a noticeable extent in the regular army and navy and in the national guard. As one officer of the latter organization put it: "The French boys always were strong for the national guard." Upon the call to arms, the response of these same "French boys" was striking. In spite of the circumstances of so many of them, forcing abstention because of dependents to support, volunteering was brisk with them in all branches of the service. When the draft came into operation, Military District Number 4, corresponding to Ward 6, Lowell's banner "French ward," had only 68 men to call to fill its quota, so numerous had been the voluntary enlistments, or "credits," in the section.

A recruiting officer in Lowell, who had been previously stationed in several other New England cities, showed me a page of his register where 15 of the 30 volunteers' names it contained were French, and he reported a similar willingness of the "French boys" to serve wherever he had been. This page was of course exceptional, but no page in the book was without several French names. They ranged all the way from that of a prosperous young awyer to that of a woodchopper who phonetically signed "Arment," the named he shared with the lover of the Dame aux Camelias.

The five Lowell units of the national guard went into camp with onefourth or ever of their men Freuch-Americans, while many more, according to an officer, had at some time cried to join and been "turned down" for various reasons. One company of the railroad engineers' reserve, numbering 160 men now in France engaged in railroad building, was organlzed and is captained by a Lowell French-Canadian, who naturally sought among his compatriots for volunteers and secured the larger part of them from their ranks. A company of the state guard in Lowell is composed to man of "French boys" and captained by one, these same "French boys" being older men with dependents who could not otherwise serve, but who are all patriotically anxious to give what they can. Plattsburg commissions have also been sought and se-

Patriotism has been shown in various other ways. A French-American it or not. group of the Red Cross has been formed, and kultting is fast and furious among the French girls. Priests in the French churches have preached volunteering. Earlier in the war one young priest stirred social gatherings at the Association Catholique, the largest organization of French-Amerin the city, by passionate appeals for voluntary service under the American colors. That organization alone has over 60 volunteers now

In brief, all reports tend to show that the one million and a half people of French-Canadian stock in the United States are gladly and even two million of the same people in Canada are apparently opposing it "en What can be the reason for bloe." this striking difference of attitude?

wearing khaki or the sallor's blue.

The English colonies in 1776 became American of their own volition. The colors. French of Canada became English in 1763 by force of conquest. England to the American colonials was the burden shaken off; France, to the Canadian colonials, the lost treasure.

"There is no logic," a young Amer- in Canada is a resultant. lean once said to me, "about the French-Canadian affection for France and the corresponding dislike of England-one born of the other-after a century and a half of English rule. It is mere sentiment. Political, that is, practically, France's name is erased from the Canadian consciousness."

The sentimental link with France has naturally remained stronger with the educated classes. It always does. The cultured lose more in losing the ancestral land because they had possessed more of that land's heritage.

This is what has puzzled Americans so much—the contradiction in the Quebec Frenchman's refusal to serve when he is described as still fond of France. wholly contradictory. The ancient their "cousins de France." The pro- French blood bond, the occult and mighty pact of race, is still the obscure root of many things, and it can- | diams, neither Frenchmen nor Englishcause their families are so prolific, not be ignored in "getting at" the men! This war is none of our affair!" One Lowell family alone had five con- complex feeling of French-Americans I must say that these people pass my

claimed exemption-five brothers, uged | in the war-an Ariadne's web made of the Quebec reluctance to serve,

Willing as they have shown themselves to help Uncle Sam make "the world safe for democracy," in general they do not condemn their Canadian kin-folk, and commentary almost invariably opens with a condoning; "Oh. well, in Canada, it Isn't the same

Why? Not all of the "French boys" who have gone gladly into the American ranks can clarify their feeling into so many words, but the secret of it is certainly this; as American citizens and soldfers of the United States, they feel part of a proud sovereign nation "making" war; Canada, on the contrary, is only "participating" in the war, and the Quebec cousin, if he fights, only "fights for England,"

In certain French-Canadian minds hostility to anything English in itself is natural. And this hostility is precisely corollary to the attachment for France, vanquished by England on Canadian soil a century and a half ago, and such as have it will not fight for England at any price, even with France involved in the quarrel as it is today. It is sentiment, "reasons that reason does not know," and an Irishman understands just what it means.

Add to this fundamental hostility to Britain which is of the blood, the bitterness of the bilingual war between the French and English factions in Canada, the multiplying grievances of Jean Baptiste in regard to the relegating of French to the rank of an 'accomplishment" in the Manitoba and Ontario schools, the rumbles of that 'guerre de races" he hears of with every visit of a relative from the North, and the New England cousin of Jean Baptiste is apt enough to exclaim: "They have reason in Quebec To hell with helping the English in the

Besides the merely sentimental, there are the "thoughtful" spmpathizers for Quebec, keener students of the question. In these same people there is no dream of resisting the draft here, it is even approved of as the wisest war measure President Wilson could take to have imposed it at once without asking the people to vote on it. But with one voice they say that in Canada "ce n'est pas la meme chose" and that to impose conscription on a little country of 7,000,000 inhabitants which has already volunteered 400,000 soldlers is tyranny. Note here the subtle difference in the "sense of country" and the "sense of colony," as it French-Americans here feel were. that they are fighting "for their country" and the draft is Just. Canadians their eyes are colonials who are "helping," who have first of all the right to decide whether they will do

L'Etoile, the Lowell French paper, has taken an emphatic stand against conscription in Canada; also against the recruiting of New England French Canadians for Canada's forces. Canadian recruiting officers recently on tour in New England have been the butt of neerb aspersions from that quarter. great cause under the Stars and Stripes," reiterates the editor, "don't go to Canada to serve by the side of English francophobes and fauntics." This attitude has been characteristic of the French-American press of New England, consisting of some 10 or 12 sheets distributed among the larger textile centers, with but an trenches for the winter, eagerly accepting war service, while exception or two. It has patriotically "rooted" for volunteer service under the American colors on the part of French-Americans, and in the same breath defended the Quebec French who refused to enlist under the British

In the bilingual quarrel the French American press naturally sided with the French element, contending that its rights were trampled upon, and the present hostility to English efforts

annexation is pronounced, "Would not Canada be much better off if it were American?" they ask.

At the other end of the bridge are found those who bitterly denounce the Quebec cousins as traitors, rebels, cowards, etc., and have not enough words to paint them black. "What!" exclaimed one fervid citizen, "before the war didn't that Nationalist crew and other 'patriots' sing La Marselllaise with tears in their eyes? And didn't they clamor 'Restons Français!' on every roof? Their very salvation, and that of Canada itself, demanded that they should carefully keep their skirts from the contaminating English, and French. And now that France is clutched by the throat, their refrain has suddenly changed to 'We are Cana-

Plenty of Canadian Fish.

The Canadian government's venture refrigerator service from Nova Scotia to Ontario was provided, and the gov-

ONE FORTUNATE TOWN IN FLANDERS



This interesting and remarkable picture shows a view of a town in Flanders taken from a German airplane. Attention is called to the fact that it is one of the few towns in Flanders that has not been spoiled by the ravages of war. Its church, houses and green fields appear as they did before the conflict began,

ALLIES PREPARING FOR

Warm Clothing Being Rushed From Factory and Home to Men in Trenches.

BIG MOVES NOT LOOKED FOR

Short, Sharp Blows at Selected Points During Fine Spells, With Occasional Airplane Raids To Be Order of Day for Winter.

Paris.-Preparations for the fourth winter campaign on the western front are already in full swing. The summer campaign is over, and while both the English and French may be expected to make a few blg drives, it is not anticipated that the beginning of winter, for military purposes, will see any radical alteration in the war map of France and Flanders,

Millions of swenters, socks, paper sults, rubber Wellington boots, head wraps, mufflers, gloves and mittens are beginning to flow out from factory and home to the French poilus and British Tommies, hundreds of thousands of whom are facing their fourth winter period in the trenches. The comfort of the fighting man is so carefully studied now, after three years' experience, that nothing will be overlooked to make the coming harsh trial bearable.

Practically all the way from Nieuport to Verdun the armies are in quarters totally different from those they occupled last winter; with the exception of one or two stretches - as around La Bassee and the Argonnethe French and British are stationed in captured German lines, Throughout the spring and summer the men have shown little inclination to dig, feeling of the no further move forward, just enough shelter was good enough for the time being. Turning over earth has never appealed to any infantry in this war, but necessity is likely to force them to do a lot of it in order to provide themselves with snug and well-drained

Little Change in Line.

Until next spring the western line is not likely to vary to any great extent, unless the totally unexpected happens. High winds, morning and evening mists, snow flurries and rain will limit the usefulness of the airplane and diminish the enormous help it gives nowadays in every big offensive. The machines are capable of performing wonders in any weather short of a hurricane, and there will be plenty of aerial activity, especially bomb-By these extremists the big word ing raids, right through the worst months; but poor visibility will make co-operation with the gun batteries difficult, the more so as the Germans' latest type of "Archibald," or anti-nircraft gun, enforces respect and compels pilots to fly high.

In these circumstances blg sweep-

ç...... U-BOATS NOW EMPLOY SMOKE SCREEN DEVICE

New York.-New German devices for aiding U-boat frightfulness are reported by passengers on an American liner just arrived in port from England.

One is the use of a smoke screen in which the submarine msy conceal Itself while attacking, escaping or submerging. The smoke screen has been used for months by battleships, destroyers and merchantmen. Its first use by a submarine was reported in the warnings of a Uboat off the Atlantic coast.

The other device is the use of mirrored periscopes. By conting them with silver the periscopes reflect the surrounding water and become invisible a couple of hundred yards away. It is believed this explains why survivors of several ships lately sunk saw no evidence of a submarine before or after the at-

Environment of the State of the

HELPS RED CROSS



President Wilson, who has aided the tion of an irresistible power before the Red Cross funds by singing at many entertainments.

ing moves are not looked for, but rather a repetition on a more intensive scale of last winter's tactics. Short, sharp blows at selected points during fine spells, a continual battering on wide fronts by concentrated gun fire engthening out to close-up rest stations, hundreds of nirplanes swarming out to attack encampments, aviation sheds, munition dumps and lines of ommunication-these will be the regular order of the day throughout the vinter. The enemy will be kept on the jump all the time, great gaps will be torn in his dwindling reserves and every possible step taken, first to prevent his ever again assuming the initlative upon the western front, and, secondly, to weaken him irreparably for the final knockout blow in 1918.

The part the American contingents vill play in the winter's activity is the closest of all military secrets at this time. There is nothing that Hindenburg is burning to know so much s just what Pershing's plans are, and there is nothing that Pershing is more bent upon doing than keeping the

slightest hint from Hindenburg. Prudence the Motto.

But while no light can be shed at this stage upon the plans of the American commander in chief, I am able to give this assurance, that prudence is his motto, that he will never consent to play to the gattery as even the best generals are sometimes tempted to do. It is Haig's great merit that he bides his time and only strikes when he is able to strike in real earnest. Pershing resembles the British lender in this respect, and Europe has had enough war experience to know that these are the men who get the real results at the least possible cost in lives, and that though they have little to show on the war map, they are steadily, persistently, relentlessly wearing down the toughest foe that ever took the

What can be said, however, without giving any information to the enemy is that here in France Americans will co-operate throughout the winter in he gigantic task of preparing for the death blow. The details cannot be ilscussed, but the ground has been cleared for a colossal amount of work,

embracing all branches that go to make for the efficient operation of a modern war machine, and a big share will be taken over during the bad weather by Americans, not only in the United States, but also in France. And this quite aside from the training of the fighting men and the education of the officers in the latest phases of

The result of all this activity will be that next spring the entente allies will possess a supereminent war machine, gunned, manned and equipped in an unprecedentedly complete and magnificent manner. It was correct to say last winter that in 1917 the entente allies would develop a striking force which could not be exceeded in 1918 if the war continued. But at that time the intervention of the United States was only a dim possibility; the revolution in Russia and the collapse of her army were foreseen by nobody.

Tough Problem for Enemy.

As the situation stands at present, with the United States adding her nighty power to the common lot, and with a still unextinguished hope that the Muscovites may be brought back to their old aggressive fighting, men belonging to the inner circles of Eurrope affirm their belief that the entente allies will be able to confront Hindenburg with a far harsher problem in 1918 than they could have hoped to put up to him in 1917.

Next spring the British army will still be at top strength, for in the past summer Haig has put forth nothing like his maximum effort, and in consequence has suffered losses far below the figures anticipated at the British war office. When It was seen that the Russian army must drop out of all offensive plans this summer and that Germany would be able to develop an unexpected strength upon the western front, the Franco-British policy naturally became more conservative. The building up of the American armies has confirmed the wisdom of this o which looks to the accu last continuous, annihilating blows are delivered upon all possible fronts.

"TRUST US." SAY BRITISH

War Does Not Make Englishmen Understand American Collequialisms Any Better Than Before.

Washington.-Evidently the war has not made the English understand American colloquialisms any better than heretofore-or some particular Englishmen are merely lacking a sense of humor. Anyway, official Washington is smiling an official smile (which is the diplomatic way of concealing undue mirth) over a little incident that occurred in Hampton Roads the other day, when Secretary Baker was on an inspection trip. He crossed from one camp to another when a British cruiser, lying near by, sig-

nalled: "Who is that going ashore flying an official flag?"

"The secretary of war," was the answer.

"Thank you," said the Britisher. "Don't mention it," replied our courcous bluejackets.

That ended it until one of our sailors saw the British wig-wagging furlously. He rend the signal. "Trust us," the British were saying,

ve'll never mention it to a soul,

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SON A FARM LABORER

Berlin.-Willy Michaells, the youngest son of the new German chancellor, is working as a common laborer on a large farm in Langmell, near Gruenberg, in Silesia. The young man is a student of one of the Berlin high schools. When the summer vacation began in July he offered his services for the harvest with thousands of other pupils, and was sent to Silesia, where he works hard every day from four o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock at night. After the harvest he will, of course, return to

WAR WORK TO COME FIRST added to the midsummer Christmas | tinues female labor is likely to be

New Zealand Efficiency Board Reaches Out for Every Man in the Country-Woman's Turn Coming.

ated by the New Zealand government, earned from \$50 upward, has decided that every man and wom-

holidays. This gave about eight weeks' similarly utilized.. vacation, during which the larger boys assisted in sheep shearing, fruit-picking, hop gathering and other outdoor work. Last Christmas a number of to supply the public with fish at a rea-The national efficiency board, cre- schoolboys did this and some of them sonable price has proved a success. A

Some measure of the kind was necan in the dominion must engage in war essary, owing to the steady depletion ernment's scheme was advertised. In work if necessity arises. It also sent of labor by conscription. Men fit only one week there were three cars, carrya circular to school boards suggesting for home military service were organ- ing approximately 60,000 pounds of that the midwinter holiday in July be ized for war work though women fish, as against normal shipments of curtailed, and the time saved then be were not. But if the war long con- 5,000 pounds.

Catarrh of Stomach

mona, Missouri, writes:
"I wish to say a few words in the praise of Peruna. I have used it with good results for cramps in the Also found it the very thing for catarrh of the head. My sister was cured of catarrh of stomach by the use of Peruna."

Mrs. E. T. Chomer, 69 East 42nd St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Manalia best laxative on the market for liver and bowels, very good for indigestion and heart burn."

cines can secure Peruna Tablets.





Those who object to liquid medi-PE-RU-NA

Not Her Fault

CLEARS AWAY PIMPLES

Cuticura Soap-Trial Free.

When the skin is clear keep it so by

Friendly Advice.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT,

Sold everywhere .- Adv.

DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns

and calluses off with fingers-

It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or

any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be

apply upon the corn a few drops of

every corn or callus without pain.

plying it or afterwards.

so I hope he's wrong.

hood, namely-

"So I've heard."

your last employer?

a long dose of her.

ome in about a week.

Billton-Why the delay?

-Exchange.

band."

suit him?"

strength,"

wholesale drug house,-adv.

The Spirit That's Needed.

nobody but an idiot could imagine

that the pacifists and socialists would

be allowed to have any say in the

peace negotiations which will end the

"If Shaw is right," said a labor lead-

"I hope the peace negotiations will

create among the nations the spirit

embodied in a saying which an old

grandmother used to quote in my child-

"'If you want a neighbor, be one.""

Captious.

"Dubwaite is a hard man to please."

"He went into a cabaret the other

night and complained about the jazz

"Didn't it make noise enough to

"No. He said he didn't believe the

drummer was exerting his full

Where He Put Last Employer.

Billton (engaging new chauffeur)-

And have you any references from

Applicant-No, sir; but I can get

Applicant-He's in the hospital, sir.

The best antidote to a woman is

er, "It's a bad thing for the world, and

out of the basement door?

than they generally be.

nursery purposes.

finance the shop.

Canada's Liberal Offer of **Wheat Land to Settlers**



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

Since April 1 German submarines have been equipped with four new devices which increase their destructiveness, and render it more difficult for chasers to discover their whereabouts. Formerly the U-boats, to remain in one spot, had to come to the surface, or anchor themselves to the bottom; but four small pumps are now used which enable them to remain stationary while submerged. This not only conserves Does Cuticura Ointment-Assisted by

Submarine Improvements.

fuel, but prevents its enemies from hearing the throb of the submarine's propellers. Telescopic periscopes give further assistance to the submarine in concealing its position. A mixture of oxygen and strained gas is now used in the engines, and the exhaust is washed free of smoke and broken into small bubbles, which do not leave a wake. Finally, new listening devices enable it to hear and judge the size of ships at a considerable distance.-Ex-

change. A Big Plumber's Bill.

The party of tourists were watching Professor X as he examined the wrapped body of an ancient Egyptian. "Judging from the utensils about him," remarked the professor, "this mummy must have been an Egyptian

plumber." "Wouldn't it be interesting," said a romantic young lady "if we could bring him to life?"

"Interesting but a bit risky," returned Professor X. "Somebody might have to pay him for his time."-Boston Transcript.

Dangerous Performance. "Rather a bad automobile accident

"So It Is."

"How did it happen?"

"In the usual way. A young chap bottle of freezone at any drug store, in a high-powered roughster was trying which will positively rid one's feet of to drive with one hand and press his suit with the other."

An Emphatic Assurance. "If you don't marry me," exclaimed

he sultor, "I'll join the army." "Let me tell you something," answered the girl. "If you don't join hasn't any freezone tell him to surely the army you won't even be well enough acquainted with me hereafter to ask me to marry you."

A woman would sooner do anything than be herself.

Good wine needs no bush; and a good actress needs no press agent.

People eat Grape-Nuts because they like it and they know it's good for them



COL. HOUSE HAS

Directed by President to Collect Material to Be Used at Peace Conference.

WAR'S END NOT IN SIGHT

United States to Be Equipped With Full Information on All Matters That Are Vital to Its Interests.

New York,-President Wilson, being fully advised of the fact that the European governments have for nearly three years been gathering and collecting data, which would be indispensible at the now unknowable but yet inevitable date, when the warring nations meet to settle peace terms, has asked Col. E. M. House, his intimate friend and unefficial counselor, to assume this complex and gigantic task.

Colonel House has accepted the undertaking, and with characteristic promptitude and thoroughness has already made groundwork plans for assembling all pertinent information, historical, geographical, and ethnological, His initial move was the selection as his chief lieutenant of Dr. John H. Finley, New York state commissioner of education, who has just returned from Europe, where he made an exhaustive study of conditions.

The selection of Doctor Finley is indicative of the sort of experts with whom Colonel House will confer. No man or woman with a preconceived opinion which might tempt one to color circumstances so as to prove the correctness of a personal point of view Mrs. Short-How did it happen that when we got back from the theater will be permitted to participate in a work where open-mindedness is a prelast night I saw you let a policeman requisite to the arrival at conclusions Nora-I don't know, mum, unless that will enable the government to dethe play you wuz to see wuz shorter termine upon a correct policy.

Prejudice to Be Barred.

Emphasis is put upon the unalterable determination that neither professional pacifists nor confirmed militarists can be in the slightest degree useful in preparing statistics for governmental guidance, which must be On rising and retiring smear the afwithout taint of bias.

fected surfaces gently with Cuticura In an Interview Colonel House made Ointment. Wash off in five minutes It plain that his appointment does not Indicate any thought of immediate with Cuticura Soap and hot water. peace is now being entertained by the United States government. He agrees using Cuticura for every-day tollet and with Lord Northcliffe in his message delivered before the American Bank-Free sample each by mail with Book. ers' association in Atlantic City that Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, peace seems far off and America should beware the trickery and treachery of such propaganda. The truth is that this effort on the part of the The fellow who tells you how to United States to analyze war condirun your business never offers to tions and evolve a plan of proceedure when hostilities end is a belated one, just as our military preparations lagged for a period. But now it is "full steam ahead and dam the torpedoes" with our army and navy with not a thought of let-up in mind, so from now on there will be urgent prosecution of search for material, historical and informative, concerning the world war. This quest of data will keep pace with an energetic prosecution of the contest, but will not halt it in any way. To pause now in any phase of belligerent endeavor might lifted right out with the fingers if you make the prospect of peace even more

remote than it seems at present. No Sign of Early Peace.

freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. For little cost one can get a small The government sees nothing whatever to indicate the early approach of pence, nor will Colonel House have anything to do with ascertaining the This simple drug dries the moment point of view of either the Entente it is applied and does not even irribelligerents or the central powers, or tate the surrounding skin while appossible terms upon the basis of which they might be willing to enter into ne-This announcement will interest gotiations. He will remain in the Unitmany of our readers. If your druggist ed States. It is possible that the state department will be able to afford him get a small bottle for you from his ald in the work he has undertaken, but he will not work with the department nor in a diplomatic capacity, formal or informal. He will have no title G. Bernard Shaw, the Irish playwright, said recently in London that and will receive no salary,

The appointment of Colonel House affords another illustration of the expanding position of the United States in world affairs. Heretofore the state department has been equipped with virtually all the information that was necessary to the solution of international problems in which the United States has taken a direct interest. The war has brought new problems and projected this country into a field of international activity which it has seldom entered before.

Information Must Be Ready.

The questions which will come before the peace conference at the end of the war will be multitudinous. The freedom of the seas, the neutralization of seaways, the political homeogeneity of peoples who claim the right of selfgovernment and the disposition of territorial possessions involving economic historical and political questions, will be some of the many subjects to be considered, and the information upon which conclusions may be based and policies decided must be at hand. It will be Colonel House's function to gather a corps of experts to get this material in form for use. Others, how-

With exclusive European problems, it is not expected that the representatives of the United States at the peace council will be concerned. But in the fisposition of general questions, relatng to economic intercourse and poitical development which will affect irtually all the nations of the world, be United States will have a potent | itary information."

ever, will prepare the brief.

In accordance with the policy that has been consistently followed Help to Save since the outbreak of the war of holding aloof from European combinations except in the prosecution of the war, this government probably will not attempt to aid in the settlement of traditional Euorpean quarrels, except possibiy as a matter of friendly interest if opportunity arises.

House Likely to Be Delegate.

It was said unofficially that when the time comes to organize a peace conference, Colonel House, by virtue of his present assignment, would in all probability be selected as one of

the delegates from the United States, It will be a part of Colonel House's you consider is best for cabbage task to gather intelligence relating to Worms? commercial, economic and political situntions abroad. He will keep abreast of developments in all non-military af-

Colonel House will have associated with him, as has been stated, several experts, probably college professors, conomists and specialists in commercial and financial affairs. The work he is to perform will not be connected with similar undertakings in any of the countries with which the United States is associated in the war.

State department officials, when reminded of the statement that the United States would be interested in purely European territorial questions, answered that the American army was in France, and that the United States would, of course, have delegates at the pence conference. Colonel House will be expected to gathspecific information by which American peace delegates can follow the conference intelligently.

These data will be compiled primarily to assist American representatives at the peace conference after the war, but may also be used in the meantime to help guide the government in formulating policies. It has no bearing on peace negotiations or negotiations of any kind with foreign governments, which, of course, come within the province of the president and the state department.

The United States government isn't getting ready to enter into peace negotiations with Germany, isn't going to meddle in strictly European questions relating to the war, and isn't negotiating just yet on the problems of peace with the Entente, as has frequently been surmised.

Must Have Data in Advance.

It is important for the United States government now and will be even more important later on to have a socalled "who's who and what's what" in the war in order that all phases involved may be properly understood by reference to data compiled in advance.

In time of war the government that fails to prepare for peace will ultimately be at a disadvantage, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger in an editorial. The representatives of Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia, found this out after the fall of Napoleon when they met Prince Talleyrand at Vienna. Talleyrand, sent by France, had learned enough of the situntion as it concerned all of the smaller European powers and as it concerned much of the opinion of Europe to turn the tables upon the four great powers and to stand as the champion of the public rights of Europe.

Prince Talleyrand maneuvered, and successfully, according to the rules of a secret diplomacy. He really worked in behalf of selfish and nationalistic interests. The partitioning of Europe by the congress of Victina was the outcome of arbitrary mise; it was prolific of future wars The knowledge which the great diplomatic exponent of France displayed was more comprehensive than that of his foes, that is all. Excepting that he recognizes the need of precise information. President Wilson acts upon a principle different from that which guided Talleyrand. He will urge this nation into no alliance, even with the nations with whom it is associated in the common war against the Teutonic powers. He proposes simply to equip himself with knowledge pertinent to the rights of all nations In common with America as they mny be concerned by the proceedings of the pence conference,

To Show War Alms.

asked Colonel House to survey the field of military, naval and political conditions in the countries of our enemies and our friends; to get at the frankly to Great Britain, Russia, France, Italy and the neutral powers the things that we are doing and that we intend to do in the war. Moreover, an attempt will be made to lift the heavy curtain of censorship in Germany and Austria-Hungary, in order to spread among their peoples a comprehension of American war alms and potentialities.

Officials are anxious that no impression should be created, as a result of Colonel House's appointment, of any intention to start peace negotiations In the near future. So far as the attitude of the United States is concerned, the president's reply to the pope still remains the unaltered view of the government here. The appointment of Colonel House

the fact that the adjustment of peace terms will be a very complicated proceeding. Many points of dispute must be settled. Questions of all sorts, economic, political, and historical, will come up for discussion, and the American delegates must be forearmed with a mass of information and statistical data to meet every situation.

No data concerning present conditions in Germany or Austria will come within the scope of Colonel House's work, as this would come under "mil-

Nation's Food Supply

In this time of high cost of living, everybody should use all possible means to prevent waste and to help save food. No one means can be more effective than a vigorous campaign to exterminate rats which destroy over two hundred million dollars worth of foodstuffs annually. Keep garbage in rat-proof cans, stop up their holes, and above all exterminate them with Stearms' Paste, which can be bought for a few cents at any store. A two ounce box will usually rid a house or barn of every rat. It destroys mice, cockroaches and waterbugs as well. Adv.

Quite Sufficient,

The Amateur Gardener-What do

The Market Gardener-I never studled their dlet closely, but mine seem to thrive on cabbages,

Cohens Are Numerous.

New York city has more Cohens than Smiths listed in its city direc-

To Get In Strong. If you do not feel like flattering a woman you can make a hit by knock-Ing her lady neighbors.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drach

900 DROPS

ALGOHOL-3 PER GENT

ope et Ontanisco.
Propplite Sock
Alx Senno
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Proportion
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River Soul
Clarified Sopur
Plinterymen Parec

A helpful Remedy for

and Feverishness and

LOSS OF SLEEP

Pac Simile Signature of

THE GENTAUR GONPANY

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Clat H. Hatchiel

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headsches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease. Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Colorado Case



Charles E. Monroe, 25 Cleveland
Ave., Loveland
Ave., Loveland
Colo, says: "I
had sharp twinges
in my back and
was laid up. My
back gave out
easily and it was
out of the question for me to
stoop. As soon as
I used Doan's
Kidney Pills, I
got reilef and I
continued taking
them until I was
cured. I believe will cure others and I am only glad to recommend tham."

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

For Infants and Children. **Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria**

Always AVegetable Preparation for As similating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Bears the INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contain neither Opium, Morphine no Mineral NOT NARGOTIC Analysi of Old De SAMURI FITGHER Gonstipation and Diarrhoea. resulting therefrom-inlufancy. Thirty Years 5 Doses - 35 CENT

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION Breut Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

An Exaggeration. "Crossing the ocean nowadays is

a serious proposition," said J. P. Morgan, who crosses the ocean continually, "but it isn't, after all, as terrible a thing as certain exaggerations would make you believe. "'Anything to declare?' a customs

officer said to a man who had just crossed the ocean. "'Yes,' said the man. 'I declare that

In this spirit the president has I'm one mass of black and blue bruises from jolting and bumping for six days over a regular corduroy road of German mines and submarines,"

economic, political and emotional state of things in every country, and to tell Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful, clear frankly to Great Britain, Russia, white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

Tommy and the Medicos. Tommy-Mother, I just saved you a lot of money.

Ma-How so? Tommy-Didn't you say an apple a day keeps the doctors away?

Tommy-Well, I kept about six doctors away today.

Hastening His Departure. "Is young Boreson making much progress with Miss Gudder?"

"Not in the sense of winning her affections," "No?" "It is currently reported that when

he turns his back to put a new record on the phonograph she moves up the is recognition by the government of hands on the clock anywhere from fifteen minutes to half an hour. Rending. Pn., will feed city garbage

to municipal hogs.

After the Murine Is for Tired Eyes. Movies Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Grandlated Breilds, Bests Refreshes — Bestores, Murine la a Favori CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Free Book

True to His Word. "I haven't any case," admitted the client, "but I have money."

"How much?" "Sixty thousand dollars."

"Phew! You have the best case I ever handled," said the lawyer. "I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum." And the client didn't-he went there

Some Stingy Man.

We know a man so stingy that he can raise onlone in a salve box.

E REPAIRING BY PARCEL POST Finest equipped plant in West. Shoes received and shipped by mail. Meu's soles, \$1.15, women's \$1.00. Write for price list and shipping tags DENYER SHOE FACTORY, 1645 Champa St., Denver, Gal.

Band Teacher wants position. Long successful experience. Ability and character, References. Correspondence solicited. E. A. Baylibus, Say City, Texas

Every Woman Wants STATE OF THE OWNER, WHEN FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops

pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflam-mation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 41-1917.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

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

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR Great Britain lost 13 vessels dur-

ing past week. German workmen are urged to speed

up munitions making. The government has declared a

state of war in Turkestan. Bulgarian and Teutonic troops be-

gin offensives in Roumania, German strength weakening but is

not broken, declares Baker.

Twenty thousand airplanes for America are under construction.

Gen. Haig takes valuable German positions in new offensive in Flanders.

American army officers believe German attacks covered gigantic retreat. Berlin reports the capture of a sec-

tion of French trenches on northern

American artillery is successfully passing the severest test of all gunnery-the barrage.

slope of Hill 344.

The Peruvian congress has decided by an almost unanimous vote to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

French repulse two surprise attacks in Champagne and artillery fire scatters German troops on banks of the

British hold ground won in great drive east of Ypres and repulse counter attacks. Total of prisoners taken in Thursday's battle is 4,446.

In the Mesopotamia campaign the British have captured 4,000 men, and report that hundreds of Turks have been slain and new positions taken.

The steamer Tolo and tug Magic collided in a dense fog, the Tolo being sunk. The steamer H. B. Kennedy picked up the Tolo's passengers and crew.

The German cities of Frankfort-onthe-Main, Stuttgart, Treves and Cobtenz, were bombarded by French avlators in retaliation for German aerial attacks on French cities.

Ten killed and thirty-nine injured was the toll of dead and maimed left behind by German air raiders in the sixth raid in eight days, the official announcement stated. The list brings the total victims of the German airmen since Sept. 24 up to fifty-one killed and 249 injured.

WESTERN

H. U. Mudge quits presidency of the Denver & Rio Grande.

Criticism of La Follette spreads throughout United States. The federal grand jury at St. Louis

voted indictments against 100 slack-The third day of the Liberty Loan campaign in Chicago netted approxi-

mately \$9,000,000. What is believed the first snowfall

in the Central West occurred at Marquette, Mich., Oct. 5th. Seven thousand drafted men from Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas,

New Mexico and South Dakota reported at Camp Funston. The main smelter plant of the Empire Smelting and Refining Company

was destroyed by fire at Deming, N. M., with an estimated loss of \$20,000. Fifty men were taken from pacifist

meeting at South Pasadena, Cal. by members of city home guard, placed in automobiles, driven to city limits with request not to return.

WASHINGTON

Suffragettes cause a near riot in

Proof that Bernstorff used German money is found. Agreement is reached on wages to

be paid in navy yards, Money to pay German spy passed

through several American banks.

Centralization of appropriation authority in a single House Committee has been indorsed by President Wilson.

Corn millers met at Washington and promised to work on reasonable margin of profit and eliminate speculation.

Senator Lewis, Democratic whip of the Senate, assailed Col. Roosevelt's statement that the United States has "broomstick preparedness," Lewis said we have "broomstick preparedness to sweep the earth clean of the foes of democracy."

The Senate adopted by viva voce vote an administration measure to make Major General Pershing and Bliss generals and create a number of lieutenant generals,

Oil and gasoline refiners meeting with the Federal Trade Commission were told that the government will insist that the public share in the war prices which are to be fixed.

Senator King's bill which would prevent men absent on account of military service from having their entries in public lands ferfeited while away was passed by the Senate.

FOREIGN

The British cruiser Drake has been torpedoed and sunk.

Great Britain placed embargo on supplies to Holland and Scandinavia. Berlin dedicated Oct. 3rd to the celebration of the seventieth birthday of Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

was Flight Lieutenant Wissemann, who himself since has been killed, who shot down Capt. Guynemer, the French aviator. A Shanghai dispatch says that as the result of a typhoon which swept

According to the Cologne Gazette it

less and that 183 are dead and 217 missing. The American schooner Annie F. Conlon was attacked by gunfire by a German submarine off the Scilly islands. The crew of eight was landed

over Tokio 400,000 persons are home-

safely. It was officially announced at Petrograd by the provisional government that the revolt which broke out at Tambov, 300 miles southeast of Mos-

cow, has been suppressed. The weekly report of losses to French shipping by submarines and district to be revived. mines shows that five yeasels of more than 1,600 tons each and five of less

than that size were destroyed, Italian shipping losses by mines or submarines for the week ending Sept. 30th in all seas were two sailing vessels of more than ten tons and three sailing vessels of less than 100 tons.

Japan has offered the United States use of cargo vessels totalling 100,000 tons in return for a modification of the American export embargo on steel the newspaper Nichi Nichi declared.

Lieut. Douglas Malcolm, who recently was acquitted at London of the murder of Anton Baumberg, a pseudo count, has been reappointed to his position on headquarters staff in France. According to the Standard a reconciliation between Malcolm and his wife has been effected.

Louis Barthou, member of the Inner War Council of the present French cabinet, and former premier, at the luncheon of the American Club at Paris, declared that the French government and the French people were absolutely and unshakably resolved to reunite Alsace-Lorraine to France.

State Department officials admitted they have evidence that Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador at Washington, directed the expenditure of the funds paid to Bolo Pasha but declined to reveal their evidence. French government finishes with Bolo's case.

SPORTING NEWS

Clarence De Mar of Boston won the annual Brockton Marathon at Brockton, Mass.

The athletic committee of St. Louis University finally decided to retain its of Mayer, football schedule for 1917.

From Glenrock, Wyo., to Denver, a distance of 350 miles, in nine hours and thirty-two minutes, in an automobile, is the record established by Fay Williford of Glenrock.

GENERAL

New York state's oldest resident. John Sweeney, died at Cortland. He was born in Ireland 105 years ago. The new political party was christ-

ened the "National Party" at the Chicago Conference of the five groups which are seeking amalgamation. Subscriptions to the second Liberty burg.

loan in the New York federal reserve district have gone far beyond the \$100,000,000 mark, the campaign committee announced, The candidacy of William M. Ben

nett for mayor on the Republican ticket was repudiated by the Republican County Committee of New York County, by a vote of 843 to 223.

Rube Munson, alleged ring leader of the Working Class Union and instigator of central Oklahoma draft rebellion pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy when arraigned at Muskogee.

Although nearly one-half of the population of Glenwood, Wis., is of German descent, the city council unanimously adopted resolutions demanding the expulsion of Robert M. La Follette to the wheel. from the United States Senate.

His health broken through the strain of special work in England dur- Baker, recommends the establishment ing three years of war, Ripley Wilson. of a convalescent hospital for wound-United States consul at London, died ed or invalid soldiers returning from at Hartford, Conn., at the home of his France at Whipple Barracks, near sister, Mrs. Lucius Rossiter,

At the point of a revolver Miss The negro bound and gagged Hale, tacked her.

Secretary McAdoo, en route to the the subject of the new loan.

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, is the food dictator of New York state. Mitchell has been head of the State Industrial Commission. His nomination was confirmed after the Senate had refused to approve the nomination of George W. Perkins.

Evidence of a new I. W. W. plot to overthrow the government of the United States, which may result in the immediate internment of 200,000 members of the organization was placed in the hands of Chicago federal off'cials.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS. Oct. 18-20.—Fifth Northern Arizons Fair at Prescott. Nov. 12-17—Arizona State Fair a Phoenix.

Tucson is to have a public market Mesa is to have a modern telephone

Vice President and Mrs. Marshall are expected at Phoenix soon.

Plans for the addition to the state capitol have been started. The State Fair will be bigger and

better this year than ever before. An underground winery was discov ered under the house of Mike Lem ich, at Clarkdale.

The high price of silver is causing many old producers in the Prescott

Arizona is raising \$2,000 as its quo ta to purchase books and reading mat ter for the soldiers.

New development work is being planned for a number of properties in the Oatman district.

W. O. Ruggles of Kingman has been named deputy grand exalted ruler of B. P. O. E. for Arizona. The third Arizona contingent of

men. Fire consumed the hoist and compresser houses of the Mammoth De-

velopment Company mine at Mammoth. Advices from Phoenix state that the price of wheat in Arizona will be

\$2.10, less the most advantageous reight rate. E. B. Bennet, inventor of the bar side scraper dry gold placer machine, arrived in Tucson to begin operations

in the Guijas placer field. Fire totally destroyed 40 bales of long staple cotton and the warehouse in which they were stored and threatened the cotton gin at Mesa.

The National War Society, composed of women who have some member of her immediate family in the war, is to be organized in Arizona.

The heaviest calendar in the history although they may do so after the of the State Supreme Court was called by Chief Justice Franklin, embracing seventeen criminal and 45 civ-Il cases.

> A remarkable body of high grade copper ore is being opened into by the Big Ledge Copper Company at the Butternut mine two miles northwest

> More than sixteen cases of prisoners charged with selling liquor to soldiers or operating houses of ill-fame near camps were filed in the Federal Court at Tucson. George H. Smalley of Tucson, sec-

> retary of the Arizona Council of Defense, has been appointed executive secretary to Timothy A. Riordan, food administrator for the state. No section of the state is attracting more substantial interest from those looking for silver values at this

> time than is the outlying Bradshaw Mountain mineral area near Wicken-Bisbee copper producers have announced that they will pay the 25-cent metal wage scale to all employés, notwithstanding the fact that producers

will receive but 231/2 cents in New Plans for the biggest and best Fair in Northern Arizona are now underway. By the opening day, Thursday, Oct. 18th, they will be crystallized into the Fifth Annual Northern Arizona

Fair at Prescott. Andrew Carnegie has given \$10,000 for a Carnegie library at Yuma,

Recognizing the tremendous impor tance of making the second Liberty loan a success, Governor Campbell issued a proclamation calling upon all loyal Arizonans to put their shoulders

Governor T. E. Campbell in a letter to Secretary of War Newton D. Prescott.

That the Mile Wide Copper Com-Maud Yancy and her escort, L. Hale, pany's property, tributary to Tucson, at St. Louis, were marched to an is destined to become one of Arizona's abandoned shed by an armed negro. principal producing mines within a very short time, is the consensus of forced Miss Yancy to disrobe and at opinion among mining men who have investigated this property.

An appeal from the decision of Pacific coast on a Liberty Loan speak- Judge Frank Baxter of the Yuma ing tour, telegraphed Vice President county Superior Court, in which Marshall and Speaker Clark urging James T. Hodges was given a judgthem to invite all members of the Sen- ment of \$5,248.36 for the back salarate and House to devote the next three les of eight county employés under weeks after adjournment of Congress the county classification law, has to speaking to their constituents on been taken by Yuma county to the Supreme Court.

With eighty Mexicans and Spanjards under arrest in the county jail at Clifton charged with inciting riot. Speriff A. H. Slaughter of Phoenix announced that he believed he had the vituation well in hand following the attempt of 250 armed strikers to march from Morenci to Clifton determined to "clean up on the whites."

The jury in the case of George B. Smith, labor leader on trial at Globe on the charge of rioting in connection with the recent troubles there, returned a verdict of not guilty.

LATE

MARKET

Western Newspaper Union News Service. DENVER MARKETS.

reeders, good to choice ... 9.50 0.75 6.75 6.75 Feeders, fair to good ... 8.50 9.50 Feeders, common to fair 6.25 9.50 Stockers, good to choice ... 7.00 7.75 Stockers, fair to good ... 6.25 7.00

.....19,00@19.80 Jood Hogs Sheep. ambs

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

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

drafted men entrained Oct. 3rd, for Dressed Poultry.

Live Poultry. (Prices net F.O.B. Denver.) (Frices net F.O.B. Denver.)
Springs 18 @21
Hens. fancy, lb ... 18 @21
Roosters, lb ... 8 @10
Broilers, lb 22 @24
Turkeys, 10 lbs. or over ... 18 @20

Eggs. Eggs. Eggs. Eggs. F. O. 29 B. Denver Eggs, graved No. 2 net, F. O. B. Denver Eggs, case count, misc, cases 33 less commission8.50@10.95 Butter.

Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb... 45 Creameries, 2nd grade, lb... 42 Process ... 41 @42 Packing stock (net)... 35 @36 Strawberries, home gr., pts. ..3.50@4.00

Vegetables. in lowa gulch have recently made a rich strike on the bottom level of the HIDES AND PELTS.

Dry Hides. Flint butcher, per lb..... 28 16 15 Flint fallen

Dry Pilat Pelts. 2 murian shearlings Bucks, saudles and pieces at value, Green Salted Pelts.

Calf and Kip, Green Salted. Slunks 16
Branded 22 @ 24
Caffskin, per lb. 22 @ 24
Horse, No. 1 4.00 @ 5.00
Horse, No. 2 3.00 @ 4.00

Green Sulted, Cured Hides, etc. Over 40 lbs., per lb......
Under 40 lbs.....
Bull and stag
Glue hides and skins Part cured, ic less. Green, 2c lb. less than cured.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. Prices Quoted for Metals.

New York.—Lead.—\$5.00, Bar Silver.—92%c. Copper.—Casting, \$23.50, St. Louis.—Spelter.—\$6.13, London.—Bar Silver.—46%d per oz.

Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates, 64 per cent, \$20.00 @ 25.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$20.00 @ 25.00; 25 per cent, \$12.00 @ 12.50; 10 per cent, \$8.40 @ Butter, Eggs, Potatoes and Poultry.

Chicago,-Butter - Creamery, 40 1/2 @ 43½c.
Eggs — Firsts, 36@36½c ordinary firsts, 34@35c; at mark, cases included, 35@37½c.
Potatoes—Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota sacks, \$1.05@1.10; do, bulk, \$1.00@1.05.
Poultry — Fowls, 21@24,c; springs 22c.

Price of Linseed.

Chicago Live Stock Quotations, Chicago.—Hogs—Bulk, \$18.45@19.40; light, \$18.00@19.30; mixed, \$18.05@ 19.60; hesvy, \$18.05@19.55; pigs, \$14.06 #17.50, Cattle—Native steers, \$7.20@17.65; Western steers, \$6.25@15.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.25@11.50, cows and beffers, \$5.15@12.40; calves, \$9.50@ 16.00. Sheep-Wethers, \$9.10@13.00; ewes \$8.65@12.00; lambs, \$13.50@18.60,

Kanaas City Produce. Kansas City. — Butter — Creamery, 41½c; firsts, 40c; seconds, 39c; packing, 36½c.
Eggs—Firsts, 36c; seconds, 29c.
Poultry—Hens, 22c; roosters, 14½c; brollers, 22c.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL **NEWS**

Western Newspaper Union News Bervice.

Metal Market Prices. New York .- Lead-\$8.00. Bar Silver-92%c. Copper-Casting, \$23.50. St. Louis.-Spelter \$8.13.

Boulder.—Tungsten concentrates, 60 per cent, \$20.00@25.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$20.00@25.00; 25 per cent, \$12.00@12.50; 10 per cent, \$9.40@12.20 per unit. Output of \$1,028,554 at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo .- The output of the Cripple Creek district for the month of September totaled 97,511 tons, with a gross bullion value of \$1,028,554. The average value of all ores treated was \$10.54.

The two local mills of the Portland Gold Mining Company treated 55,425 tons of ore of the low value of \$2.04 per ton. This necessarily brought down the general value. Dividends were paid during the

month by the Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company to the amount of \$122,000, and the Golden Cycle Mining and Reduction, \$45,000; a total of \$167,000. Plant-Cycle, Tons, Av. Val. Gr. Val.

Pint Tons. Av. val. Gr. val.
Golden Cycle,
Colo. Spgs...28,600 \$20.00 \$250.000
Portiand Gold
Mining Co.,
Colo. Spgs... 9,786 21.62 211,572
Smelters, Denver and Pueblo 2.550 55.00 140.250 eblo 2,550 Portland-Inde-Portland-Independent of the control 2.05 2.02 27,016 2.00 2,800 Ruby mill, C. C. district... 250 840 2,40 Totals 97,511 \$10.54 \$1,028.554

Arizona. The mines of Globe and Miami are getting back into operation.

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

The Gila Development Company of Ray encountered a rich ore shoot in the west drift on the 105-foot level. Copper prices have been fixed at 23% cents a pound by agreement between the government and leading copper producers.

Colorado.

The new gold dredging boat of the Evans syndicate of Denver was makes a most inviting drink. launched at Breckenridge.

The Farncomb Hill Dredging Company declared a dividend of 5 per cent on \$300,000 for the month of August. Lessees at the First National mine

shaft at a depth of 330 feet. Park county reports that high price of silver and lead has started a small boom, and by July 1, 1918, every mine in the district should be working.

Montana,

The Consumers Oil and Refining Company has removed its office from Billings to Denver. Butte and Superior September out-

put was 11,000,000 pounds of zinc against 5,800,000 in August, Anaconda Copper Mining Co. declared a quarterly dividend of \$2 a

share, payable November 26 to stock of record October 20. Interstate Oil Company, a Montana corporation, has added to its holdings a lease on 640 acres of oil land in Carbon county, Montana, without increasing the capitalization of the company, thus making the total holdings

of the company 900 acres.

New Mexico. The new dredge that the Santa Fé at Golden will be ready for operation by Dec. 1.

A strike of the miners employed by the Albuquerque & Cerrillos Coal Co., at its mines in the Cerrillos district of Santa Fé county again threatens, The Jack Mining Company, an Okla-

homa corporation, with an authorized

capital of \$50,000, was admitted to do

Corporation Commission. Mid-monthly cleanup at the Mogolion mills amounted to one and a half to the fat in the pan. It adds variety, tons of gold and silver. This does and where the flavor is liked makes an not include the concentrates which appetizing dish.

are shipped to the smelter. By a strange coincidence which may be a good omen, a big strike of rich bonanza ore was made on the Lady add a large summer squash cut in thin Franklin group in Kingston at the very

one dollar an ounce. The present high price of silver is causing increased activity at the silver mines of Grant county, and promises to result in a revival of silver mining in some of the old camps of Sierra and Socorro countles.

Wyoming. In the government draw only a few miles east of Lander, the land has all

been staked. The Midwest Refining Company has completed its 56,000-barrel tank in the

Pilot Butte field. The Carmania, with reservation holdings, has a new standard rig on the track at Lander.

The Reserve Oil Company now has a rig up on the eighty acres in section 27, in the Pilot Butte field.

The KITCHEN CABINETS

six thousand years of thinking about right or wrong, wise and good men have agreed upon, or successively by experience discovered, it is that God lislikes idle and cruel people more than any others.-Ruskin.

PALATABLE COLD THINGS.

These are always favorites at all times under most circumstances and



conditions. Oatmeal Beverage.-This is a drink which is especially cooling. and a great favorite on the farm. Take a quarter of a pound of oat-

meal, one cupful of sugar and the strained juice of two lemons. Add a half cupful of boiling water to the oatmeal, mix the other ingredients and pour into a gallon of bolling water, stir well, put through a sieve and chill before serving.

Apple Water,-Core, pare and cut four apples in small pieces, then put them into a pitcher, adding the lemon rind from a small lemon, a quarter of a cupful of sugar and four cupfuls of water, boiling hot; cover the pitcher and let it stand aside to cool.

A tablespoonful of ginger mixed with three of sugar stirred into a pint of iced water makes a fine drink.

Boston Cream,-Take three quarts of boiling water, one and a half pounds of sugar, two tenspoonfuls of lemon extract, two ounces of tartaric acid and the whites of two eggs. Boll the water and allow it to get cold, then stir in the other ingredients, beating the whites until stiff. Mix well and pour into bottles and keep in the ice chest. When serving, put a pinch of soda in a glass and half fill the tumbler with Ice. pour in enough of the cream to fill the glass and drink immediately.

Chocolate Sirup. - Take squares of chocolate, one ounce of cocon, one and a half pounds of sugar and a pint of water, one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Boil the cocou in double boller ten minutes with a halfcupful of water; grate the chocolate and mix it with one-third of its measure in sugar; add this to the bolling cocon, stirring constantly, then add the remainder of the sugar and boil for ten minutes. Remove from the fire, strain, cool and add the vanilla. This will keep in the feechest until it is used. "A tablespoonful of the sirup added to cold milk or icewater topped with a marshmallow or whipped cream

He is great who is what he is fron. nature, and who never reminds us of others, - Emerson.

LOW-COST DISHES. While the corn season lasts there are

many most appetizing dishes which mny be made from it or In combination with other foods. Fried Corn,-Cook bacon for the family, then into the hot bacon fat turn in corn cut from

half a dozen cars, stir

and mix well; then add

a half-cupful of water, ver and cook slowly until tender. Senson with pepper and more salt if needed. Corn and Tomatoes.-Cut the corn from the cob and stew until nearly dry, add a third as much stewed tomatoes as corn, and season, using a tenspoonful of vinegur, a teaspoonful each of butter and sugar, and salt and pepper to taste, to one plat of tomatoes. Serve hot. This is a favorite

up in cans for winter. Economical Cake.-Sift together one cupful of flour, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, one tenspoonful of baking powder and a little sult. In a half pint measuring cup put a tablespoon-Gold Dredging Company is installing ful of melted butter, drop in one egg, and fill the cup with milk. Stir late the dry ingredients and beat rapidly two or three minutes. Flavor as desired. Bake in a loaf.

combination with some cooks to put

When baking cake, fruit julce may be used in place of milk, which will result in a moist, finely flavored cake. Corn for the table, if cooked over steam is much better flavored than business in New Mexico by the State that allowed to cook in water. Add peanut butter when cooking fried potatoes, using a tablespoonful

Pures of Summer Squash .- Slice three onlons and cover with two quarts of cold water; when boiling, slices. Let simmer slowly for two moment almost when silver went to hours, then rub through a sieve. Mix one tablespoonful of ground rice or corn starch with a cupful of milk or tablespoonful of butter and season-

> the soup. Serve hot. Neceie Maxwell

> ings; cook until smooth and add to

Greatest Joy in Life. Life would not be worth the living, worth the pain and struggle, were it not for Joy, the Joy of loving and being

loved.-F. L. Ogden.

Camphor is now grown in Florida

on the edge of a plate has been in-

vented for use where refreshments

A wire frame to hold a cup securely

are served informally. and Texas, the trees forming attractive bedges.

WEB OF STEEL

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

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CHAPTER XXI.

-13-The Testimony of the Dead. Just as Helen Illingworth and Winters reached the lower level at the foot of the mesa, they were joined by Rod-

"What has happened?" cried the en-

Winters answered as the three hur ried along without stopping: "Meade blew up the hogback."

"Was that he?" "Yes."

"I thought there was something familiar about him, but I did not dare-" "I recognized him instantly," said Helen Illingworth.

"That atones for the International," continued Rodney.

"What does?" asked his friend. "The dam is safe; the water has stopped rising. I believe it's beginning to fall a little. I saw someone jump up on the palisade and wave his hand, and then I saw them all gather around, evidently cheering."

"I should think the water would be lowered," said Winters; "it's pouring out of a hole in the hogback as big as a church."

"It was a fine thing in Meade. Let's hurry and tell him so," answered Rod-

"I'm afraid it's too late," said Winters. "Oh, don't say that," cried the girl.

"Why, what's happened?" "The second blast was slow in going off," said Winters; "he went back to look at it, and got knocked over. It looked pretty bad from the top of the

mesa. Rodney would not have been human If he had not felt a leap in his breast at the possibility, but he was too loyal a friend and too genuinely fond of Meade for more than a passing emotion, for which he was more than a little ashamed.

"Let us press on," he urged.

In a few moments they stopped by the three men. Meade was still unconscious. The big Irishman sat on the grass with the engineer's head on his knee. The deft-fingered little Italian was trying to wash the blood away from the unconscious man's forehead with a sodden, ragged piece of cloth. have heard the furious puffing of the Meade was unconscious, he was breathing heavily. There was a catch in his respiration. His breath came at irregular intervals and was labored as if

A huge rock had struck him in the breast. The two men had torn open his shirt and undershirt. The engineer's chest was bruised and bloody. Evidently bones had been broken, and probably serious internal injuries had ly excited. The colonel did not stop to esulted. Every breath was an appareat agony, and that the exquisite pain | car and climbed aboard. did not arouse him to consciousness was evidence of the terrible nature of bridge and the town will be flooded. for shar tad cut him across the forehead and ger galloping down. The telephone cheek, just missing his right eye, and they found out afterward that he had as the quickest way to get over to the been struck by several other pieces dislodged by the explosion, and that who know the way come with me." his body was covered with bruises.

But there was nothing, not even in the cut on the forehead, to cause any



A Huge Rock Had Struck Him In the Breast.

crushed chest. Winters and Rodney were both men of action, accustomed o quick thinking and prompt decision in emergencies; while Helen Illingworth could only stand with clenched hands staring in mental anguish that paralleled the physical suffering of the man she loved, the engineer and the rancher immediately made preparations to get the wounded man to the

Murphy wore in his belt a short woodman's ax. With it they cut down two young saplings, trimmed them and thrusting them through the sleeves of that morning half intending to tell their rainconts they made a fairly practhe deale litter. Using the utmost care, than anything else, for his knees were over the still unconscious man, whom nei Hingworth.

she had never prayed before, sought to was glad after all, more happy than he The Italian gathered up the tools and revelation, ingvindicating the innocent, went ahead to open up the path. Rodney followed after.

Their progress was slow of necessity. They had to handle Meade with great care. Winters and Rodney, after the brief inspection they had made, could not see a chance on earth for him. Neither could Helen Illingworth, They went along without conversation, naturally, except for an outburst of admiration from Winters.

"I tell you," he said, "It was a maghis life a hundred times in that mad rush with the dynamite in his hands and the detonators in his pocket. Yet if he had only stayed back he would have been safe."

"It was his anxiety for the dam and the people that brought him down," said Helen Illingworth, "He can't die," she murmured. "God surely will not let him die. I love him so. And yet if he does and I have lost him, innocent or guilty, he has redeemed his fame."

"He saved others," quoted Rodney under his breath, "himself he could not save." It was a work of great difficulty to

get the wounded engineer into the car, but they finally managed it. By the woman's direction they laid him on her bed in her own private stateroom.

"One of us must go for a doctor at once," said Rodney, "and that will be my job." "It's twenty miles to the town,"

said the conductor, who had helped to receive them. "If one of you could telegraph we could tap a wire." None of them could.

"It's all down-grade and there's a good roadbed and I was some sprinter in my college days," said Rodney. "And there was never greater need

of haste than now," said Winters, "I wish I had a horse here." "Don't give up, Miss Illingworth." continued Rodney, as he started toward the door. "He's alive yet."

Just then, opportunely enough, rounding the last curve before the arch bridge, they saw the end of the other car rapidly approaching them. Had they not been so excited they could engine as it drove the car at great speed up the heavy grade.

"Wait," said the conductor, "we can send the engine down for the doctor. That'll be the colonel's car."

In a few minutes the car stopped on the siding. Out of it came Colonel Illingworth, Doctor Severence, Curtiss, and some of the officials of the Bridge company in town. They were all greatput on his hat. He ran to the other

"The dam's going," he shouted. "The wires are down. I ran the car up here reservoir and the dam. Some of you

By this time the observation room of the car was filled with men.

"You need not worry about the dam," sald Rodney.

"What do you mean?" "A man blew up the hog-back, made a spill-way, the water rushed out of his innocence brought out at such through it into the ravine, you can see it below there, relieving the pressure on the dam at once. Since it has held up till now it will hold for good,"

"Thank God!" cried the colonel, sinking down into a chair and wiping the sweat off his brow, "The bridge will be safe then. By George," he gasped, "the Martlet company could hardly have stood another loss like that, Who's the man who blew it up?"

"His name is Meade," said Rodney quietly.

"Not-7" "Yes."

There was a long pause. Every man there knew of the fallure of the International and in what estimation the old colonel held the name of Meade because of that.

"Well, it was a fine thing," said the colonel; "It makes up for his blundering work on the bridge."

"Beg pardon, sir," said Shurtliff, who had stood wide-eyed and white and suffering in silence ever since the engiwas not his blunder."

"Why, you said so yourself," cried the colonel.

"I lied," admitted the secretary. Quick as a flash Rodney had his last.

I loved." "And how do I know you are not

colonel harshly. his pocket, where he had placed them | would ring with the dramatic tale.

Helen Illingworth the truth at last. staring at Shurtliff, who stood erect be- tor. And so the father held the daugh- accused of desertant.

end. Helen Illingworth, praying as | shaking and his body quivering; yet he support the unconscious man's head. had thought he could be, in making the in giving that satisfaction to Helen Illingworth, tardy, even too late, though it might be.

"Letters, sir. You will find there a blueprint of the design of the compression members," answered Shurtliff monotonously as if he had forced his mind to a certain action and it was working automatically. "With it is a letter from Bertram Meade to his father suggesting that the lacings were knees by the bed. too light and calling attention to the in proof of his argument. On the back of that letter Mr. Bertram Meade. Sr., made an indorsement-you know his handwriting and can identify it-'Hold until bridge is finished and then give back to the boy. We'll show him that even Schmidt-Chemnitz doesn't know everything."

Colonel Illingworth turned the paper over. There was the indorsement. "Well, by heaven!" he began.

"There's another paper in an envelope addressed to the editor of the New York Gazette. Will you read it aloud,

Almost as if he had been hypnotized Colonel Illingworth took from the envelope the brief note. He read it:

I alone am responsible for the error in the design of the International bridge, which has resulted in this terrible disaster. I know that my son, in an effort to shield me, will assume the responsibility. As a matter of fact, he had previously pointed out what he believed to be struc-tural weakness, but I refused to heed his representations and overbore his objections. The fault is entirely chargeable to me. There is no possible explation for my blunder. The least I can do is to assume all the responsibility. The blame is mine. BERTRAM MEADE.

He laid it down with the other pa-

"The demonstration is complete and absolute," he began spontaneously, amid a breathless silence. "The proofs are adequate. They would establish young Meade's Innocence in any court in the land. Where is he? I have done him an injustice. I am ready to make amends," continued the colonel.

"And while you are talking" said Helen Illingworth, who had been standing in the doorway too absorbed by the dramatic recital to interrupt it, "he's dying.'

"Dying! Where?"

"He was battered to pieces by the last dynamite explosion. We brought him here," "Were you there?"

"We saw it from the top of the mesa. Oh, don't talk any longer."

"Severence," said Illingworth, with prompt decision, "you haven't forgotten all your old medical skill. This is your job. One of you jump on the engine and bring a physician up and-" "I'm going," said Rodney. "Who's

"Doctor Fraser. He's a young man, but very skillful," answered one of the

local bridge men. "Bring our own Doctor Balley up here from our hospital with him, and tell that engine driver to get down to the town and back just as quickly as he can go. Cheer up, Helen," said the colonel. "I know that a man is not going to rehabilitate himself by such an action and have the evidence

a moment just to die." "Will you give me those papers, colonel?" said Rodney. "You'll want this written up and-"

"Take them," said the colonel. "Will you come along with me, Mr. Shurtliff? After I see the doctors I'll

want your affidavit." "Yes, sir, anything," said Shurtliff. "It was fine of you," said Winters, to try to shield your employer and the man you loved, but thank God, you spoke out before it was too late. I'm sorry I pulled that gun on you; you're a man, all right, even if you don't look it," he added to himself as Shurtliff

bowed and followed Rodney. Winters stood at the door of the passageway leading to the stateroom while Helen Illingworth and Severence, who had been educated as a physician, and the old colonel, who knew a great deal about wounds and accidents from his war experience, entered the stateroom. A new spirit had come into the relations between father and daughter and neer had been brought to the car, "it both were glad. There was no question now about the future. There Illingworth. Within an hour the pa- the same gesture. pers would have the story of how one man had saved a great dam, the vianotebook out. Here was the proof at duct, the town, and its people, and the car and the mesa. they would have at the same time the story of who was responsible for the resident engineer," said Murphy. "To save the reputation of the man fall of the International bridge. They would have the story of the attempted door again. self-sacrifice of the son to save the lying for this man now?" asked the father. They would have the story of the old man's splendid and magnanim-"These will prove it," said Shurtliff, ous avowal of responsibility before he extending some papers he drew out of died. The United States, the world, had been assured of the safety of the

and Winters and Murphy, the two big- fore them, sustained more by his will ter clasped to his side while both bent

Doctor Severence quickly and carefully and with wonderful skill, considering his long withdrawal from practice,

examined. "What is it?" asked the colonel as the vice president looked up presently. "My daughter is engaged to be married to him"-and he was rewarded by the thrill and quiver that shot through his daughter's being which he felt as he pressed her to his side,-"we can't let him die now,"

"He's in God's hands," answered Severence gravely. "He's been terribly pounded everywhere. His breastbone is shattered, some of his ribs are broken. I don't know."

"That awful cut on his forehead?" "That's nothing."

"And the other bruises?"

"They count but little, but the blow on the chest"-he shook his gray head sadly, ominously.

"Do you think anything has penetrated his lungs?" asked Helen Illingworth, as she pointed to her lover's lips, to a little bloody froth that came therefrom.

The old man nooded.

"Perhaps," he said. "Oh, he can't die, he can't, he can't!" wailed the woman, sinking down on her

"Not if any power on earth can keep nificent thing for him to do. He risked empiric formula of Schmidt-Chemnitz him from it, my dear child," said the colonel tenderly, bending over her,

"Send me the porter of the car," said Severance, "and take Miss Illingworth away. I want to get him undressed and-"

"You will call me back the minute can come?" "Certainly, my dear girl," said the

vice president, who had known the young woman from childhood.

CHAPTER XXII.

At Last to the Stars.

All the men except Curtiss and Winters had discreetly withdrawn from the car and had gone over to the mesa to look at the lake and the outlet. Indeed the water was roaring down beneath the steel arch bridge, filling for the first time in generations the channel of the Kicking Horse. Fortunately it could flow that way without danger to the town or the vinduct below. The colonel led his daughter to a

chair and then turned to Winters, "You were there?" he began. "Tell ne about it."

Graphically the big cattle rancher told the story of Meade's mad rush over the rocks with his two compan-



"Certainly, My Dear Girl," Said the Vice President.

lons, of the desperate assault on the hog-back, of the success that had met their efforts to open the improvised spillway, and then the final disaster, The recital lost nothing in his graphic relation.

"It was fine, it was magnificent," said the colonel, patting his daughter's shoulder. "Where are the two who

went with him?" "They're outside there," said Win-

The old colonel went to the door of the car and called the two men into the CRF.

"In the bank down in Coronado there's a thousand dollars of mine for each of you," he said promptly. "We didn't do it for money, sor,

said the big Irishman, "although 'twill be welcome enough, but how is Mr. Roberts?" "You mean that man who blew up

the hog-back?"

"Si, signore, a greata man he ees," said the little Italian.

"I wish I could say he was all right, but there's a doctor with him and we have sent for the best physician in town. He's horribly hurt." "But plaise God, he may pull through

sor. The Holy Virgin an' the Saints presarve him," said the Irishman, making the sign of the cross. And in his own language little Fun-

are breathed a similar prayer and with should be no opposition from Colonel his grimy, toil-stained hand he made "Murphy," shouted a voice from the

pines on the side of the hill between "That'll be Mr. Vandeventer, the

Colonel Illingworth turned to the

"Where's Roberts?" cried Vandeventer, stumbling down the hill. He was haggard and worn and weary to the again." point of exhaustion, but as soon as he dam-and before he left the water was It was as much to tell that story in visibly receding-he had started out to his own way as to summon medical seek the engineer whom he had, in his rings with your exploit, that the splen-"What are these?" the colonel asked, aid that Rodney had gone for the doc- mind in the excitement of the moment, did saving of the dam has caught the

"And who are you, may I ask?" said Vandeventer, crossing the track and failure?" swinging himself upon the platform of the car.

"I am Colonel Illingworth, president of the Martlet Bridge company." "But Roberts?"

"His name is not Roberts. It's Meade, "What? The International man?"

"Yes." "I knew he was an engineer. Well, he's made up for his failure there." "He did not fail there any more than he falled here," said the colonel.

"Where is he?" "It's a long story." "It can wait," said Vandeventer brusquely. "I want to thank him for

saving the dam and the lives of the men on it, and the town, and the railroad, and the bridge."

"I don't know whether you can thank him or not," said the colonel.

"You don't mean-"He was terribly hurt by the last explosion and they brought him bere." "Can I see him?"

For answer Colonel Illingworth pointed to the door.

"This is my daughter. Your name is Vandeventer, is it not? Helen, this is the engineer who is building the dam. He has come to ask after his man."

"I've done everything I can for him," said Severence, coming out of the stateroom, followed by the porter, as Vandeventer shook hands with the girl. "He's still unconscious, but seems to breathe a little easier."

Into the little room the woman and the four men crowded. Vandeventer, accompanied by Murphy and Funaro, followed the colonel. Neither of the workmen would be left out. There lay the engineer, his face as white as the linen of the pillow or the bandage which had been deftly tied around his head. One hand, still grimy and mudstained, lay on the sheet. Helen IIlingworth knelt down and kissed it and laid her head on the bed.

"He is to be my husband if he lives," she said simply.

"A man and an engineer he is," whispered Vandeventer.

"I misjudged you, Meade," said the clonel softly, speaking as if the unonsclous man could hear. "I condemned you. I wish to heaven you could hear me make amends now."

"Begob," whispered Murphy, "you'd rught to seen him run wid the dinnamite."

The voice of the Italian murmured vords which they knew were prayers and though they came from humble lips they brought relief to all. They entered deeply into Helen Illingworth's beart and mingled with her own petitions, frantic, fervent, imperative, although she offered them to Almighty God as from a woman broken. Presently they all filed out of the room, leaving Helen Illingworth alone with what was left of life in the crushed body of the man she had never loved so much before.

In the observation room Vandeventer told them of the fight for the dam and how they had reached their maximum power of resistance and more, and that the relief came in the very nick of time. Meanwhile the engine driver had burned up the track going and coming and in less than an hour he was back with two surgeons and a trained nurse. Was it their skill and care and watchfulness that finally brought Meade back to consciousness, or was it the passionate, consuming intensity of he added, the confession being wrung will and purpose of the woman who oved him, who could scarcely be driven from his side? Well, whatever the reason, after many days he passed from death into life and came back again.

He was conscious of Helen's presence and lay quietly enveloped in her love before he could talk coherently or question. Indeed, with Rodney and Winters, and old Shurtliff, who swore to himself that he would never forgive himself if Meade dld not recover, and the colonel, and Vandeventer, and all the men of the force, who used to stroll over after hours and just sit on the side of the track and stare at the car where the man who had saved them was fighting for his life as desperately ns they had fought to save the dam, Mende was surrounded by such an atmosphere of admiration and devotion as might have stayed the hand of death Itself. There came a day when the physician said he could talk a little. "I saw you," Helen whispered. "I

was standing on the high hill watching, looking down upon you just before-

"But I shall look up to you all the rest of my life," said the man, as the woman knelt, as was her wont, by the side of the bed. She kissed his hand, thin, wasted, but white and clean now, "No, I to you," she murmured, as

she pressed her lips to his fingers. "Look up a little higher, then," whispered Meade with some of the old hu-

"You mean?"

The voiceless movement of his lips told her the story. She raised herself and kissed them lightly. "I haven't dared to ask that before,

said the man, closing his eyes. "I wasn't strong enough to stand that," "But you're going to get strong; you must. I'd like to kiss you forever," said the woman with pitying tender-

ness and great joy. "It's heavenly now, but I shall have to go away again when I am able and-" "We are never going to be parted

"I cannot let you marry a discredited man, a fallure."

"Don't you know," said the woman, rising, "that the whole United States fancy of the people as it deserves and "He's here in my car, sir," said Colo- you are a hero everywhere and to everybody?"

"But the International bridge and its

Unbeknown to the two the colones.

had stood in the doorway. "We know the truth now, my poy," said the old man, coming into the room "It was your father's fault, not yours." It was characteristic of Meade's tem-

per and temperament that his white lips closed in a straight line at this, "Where's Shurtliff?" he asked, after silent communing with himself. The old man had come in and out of

the room like a ghost during his slow



"I Saw You," Helen Whispered.

ecovery. Colonel Illingworth turns away and summoned the secretary Rodney and Winters came, too.

"Shurtliff," said Meade faintly ba firmly, "tell them again who is responsible for the failure of the International."

"Forgive me, Mr. Meade," said Shurtliff, "but it was your brave old father's

fault." "You see," said the colonel. "We knew it all the time," said Rod-

"But Mr. Shurtliff bravely gave us the final proof," said Winters. "Those papers?" said Meade,

Shurtliff nodded. "And your father's own letter that he wrote the papers before his heari broke," said Rodney; 'Til read it to

you presently." "Why did you do it, Shurtliff?" "To right a great wrong, sir. I saw that we were mistaken to try to spare the dead at the expense of the riving to wreck your life and the future, and the happiness of Miss Illingworth. God bless her for her kindness to a lonely old man. And so when you were brought here dead I told them the

truth and gave them the papers." "Gentlemen," said Meade, making a last try, "It is useless to deny it now, but for the sake of my father's fame you won't let anyone know?"

"Old man," said Rodney, "it was on

the wires an hour afterward and the

whole United States knows it now. Your father made the mistake; his letter admitted it bravely. The world honors him, it honors you." "Rodney," said Mende, "I wish you badn't done it."

"It was for Miss Illingworth's happtness and yours that I did it," said Rodney, "And how much that cost me,"

from him, "no one can ever know." He turned and left the room, Winters followed him full of sympathy and comprehension. "Let me go out alone, old man,"

said Rodney. "Til be back presently. This is the last fight I've got to make." Winters watched him from the steps of the car as he disappeared in the plne trees en route to the mesa to fight it out under the open sky alone. The others left the room also, last of all

"You forgive me, Mende. I've been through hell itself," said the old man, 'in these last six months,"

And Shurtliff went away with a lighter heart than he had borne for anny a long day. The two lovers were alone again.

"Freely," said Meade.

"You see," said Helen, "there's nothng can keep us apart now." "Nothing, thank God," whispered the

"But I am sorry that it all came out this way. I'm sorry not only because of your suffering, but for other reasons -Rodney for one. He-it's too bad! It was not necessary for you to get yourself almost killed to win me, 1 mean, for wherever and whenever I found you I was resolved to marry you, willy-nilly."

"And is it true that poor old Rod had grown to care?" he asked, putting by the academic discussion. The woman nodded.

"I'm very sorry. I can't help it. We were always together, talking about you" she said. "And he couldn't help it, either," said

Mende. "Somehow I believe he was the better man for you to have taken." But he looked at her wistfully and anxiously as he spoke. "I won't argue with you," said the girl, bending close to him. "Fil only sny that I know I have the best man

in all the world, but if he were the worst, I would rejoice to have him just (THE END.)

Attainments.

the same."

"How's your boy Josh getting on Pt "I dunno," replied Furmer Corntowni,

But if he is really as smart as his conversation sounds, he's makin' some o' those perfessors hustle to keep up

TO STOP WASTE IN ARMY CAMPS

War Department Prepares Plans Enforce the Most Rigid Economy.

SOME USE FOR EVERYTHING

Effect of New Plan Is to Turn Into Large Profit What Hitherto Has Been a Very Considerable Expense.

Washington,-The war department has taken elaborate and comprehensive precautions to prevent waste in the army cantonments, which will soon contain more than 2,000,000 men, and in the embarkation camps. In the feeding of the men waste will be minimized through the fact that the food will be prepared under the direction of mess cooks, who will be trained by special courses in army cooking schools

The officers' training camps have not been under the control of the war department so far as the food supplies are concerned, and the waste in those camps has been due to the lack of skilled management in the handling of food. A committee representing the war department and the United States food administration will also assist in dealing with problems of eliminating waste.

The food administration has received from the secretary of war an announcement of a thorough-going plan for conserving all the waste material of the National army camps, which will result in salvaging many thousands of dollars.

Collecting the Waste.

The army's first consideration in planning this work has been the sanitary and hygienic problem. At each cantonment the wastes will be collected and transported to a single "transfer station" under the direction of the sanitary inspector. Through the use of the two-can system, wastes will be tightly enclosed throughout their collection. Sterilized cans will be substituted for the filled cans at the kitchens, the nuisance of disagreeable odors and danger from flies being reduced to a minimum. Every step in the process of reclamation and utilization is carefully safeguarded and is under the absolute direction of a sanitary force, each contractor being placed under heavy bonds.

At the transfer station, the wastes are turned over to a contractor, who will remove them to a point at least three miles distant from the reservation. There the wastes will be completely sorted. Bottles will be sterilized and sold for commercial use. Tin cans will be baled and the solder, tin and iron reclaimed. Paper, which is estimated about five tons per day, will fore, is not only to conserve large be baled. Bones will be kept separate and ground for fertilizer. The hides of dead animals will be removed and the carcasses "reduced" for gresse and

The chief items of waste will be the garbage and the manure. It is estimated that there are 1,200 animals at each cantonment, producing 120 tons of manure per day. At the date of the report the manure from 11 cantonments had been sold for \$240,900

annually. Big Saving Through Garbage.

The greatest element of saving is through the garbage. This has been sold for an annual price of \$446,-894.57. The garbage from 13 of the cantonments will be used for feeding swine. It is estimated on the basis of experiments conducted at the Chillicothe cantonment, that the garbage waste from 10 to 15 men will feed one hog and enable it to add to its weight stored, there was much consternation one pound per day. At this rate, the garbage from these 13 cantonments seals of the republic. Gen. Ting Kwan will produce 18,980,000 pounds of pork

When not used for feeding, the gar- to Peking, together with the missing bage will be "reduced," that is, cooked presidential seals, and is to have a at high temperature, the grease ex- hearing before a Chinese court.

WORKS FOR LIBERTY LOAN **NEW DEVICES CUT** TOLL OF U-BOATS

Admiral Benson Tells of Methods Adopted to Foil Submarines.

EDISON INVENTION IN USE

Smoke Bombs and Smoke Screens Are Proving Effective-Camouflage Employed to Surprising Extent.

Washington. - An encouraging account of the success of the devices being used by American ships as a means of escaping or destroying German submarines is given by Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the navy Several of the methods under trial at present, one of them the invention of Thomas A. Edison, the admiral regarded as inadvisable to describe, but he discussed without reserve the devices in general use on merchant ships and naval vessels.

It was admitted that the naval convoy furnished the most effective safe guard against the submarine. Admiral Benson thought that the number off convoyed ships sunk was even tess than the average up to a month ago, when it was estimated that only onehalf of 1 per cent fell victim to the submarine. The impossibility of convoying more than a small per cent of the merchant fleet leaving American shores, however, has made necessary the adoption of other protective measwomen in helping America in the great nres.

Devices Employed.

A striking example of the value of

fight is Miss Antoinette Funk, a mem-

ber of the woman's committee of the

The photograph shows her hard at

work in her office in the treasury build-

in the interests of the Liberty loan.

She is executive vice-chairman of the

She was asked to take the post by Sec-

any work connected with the great

tracted, and the remainder ground and

By the method of incineration for-

destroyed, but it would have cost ap-

proximately \$700,000 for the installa-

tion of incinerator plants and an an-

nual charge of approximately \$595,000

for their operation. When we add to

this saving the amount annually re-

ceived by the government from these

wastes, the net saving the first year

The effect of this new plan, there-

quantities of valuable food wastes, fer-

tilizers, etc., but to turn into a large

profit what has hitherto been a very

STEAL MORE CHINESE SEALS

Prominent Official of the Republic Dis-

Stamps.

Peking.-Peking is much agitated

over the disappearance of official seals.

When President Li Yuan-hung was

forced to give up the presidency, Gen-

Ting-Kwan, the keeper of the presi-

dential seals, took them to Shanghai.

Another prominent official has now dis-

appeared with the seals of the house

of representatives. When the at-

tempt at monarchial restoration had

been defeated and Premier Tuan Chi-

jul declared the republic had been re-

because of the disappearance of the

was arrested in Shanghai, and after a

hard legal struggle was brought back

appears With the Presidential

used for fertilizer or feeds.

amounts to \$1,707,840.

considerable expense.

cause for which America is fighting.

council of national defense.

Among those most in use on merchant ships, the admiral said, were 'smoke bombs" and smoke screens. Camouflage also is being employed to ing where she is doing wonderful work a surprising extent, but particularly on naval vessels. The smoke bombs are merely containers filled with chemwomen's Liberty loan committee, of Icals which when cast overboard which Mrs. McAdoo is the chairman. throw off a dense black smoke, obscuring the ship from an attacking submaretary McAdoo because of her powers rine.

of logical appeal, her ability as a A great variety of experiments in speaker and her untiring activity in camouflage have been tried on naval vessels. They have been painted every hue of the rainbow that might tend to merge the ship in its background and make it indistinguishable to investigating periscopes. Admiral Benson said many of these devices had merly in use, not only would all these been demonstrated to be of great valuable waste materials have been Warships, too, are equipped with detectors which indicate the proximity of other ships.

More and more of the merchant ships, of course, are being armed so as to be able to give a good account of themselves in encounters with the U-boats, and experiments constantly are going on in the navy to improve the weapons of offense employed against the submarine. A special endeavor is being made to perfect the operation of depth charges so that it may be possible more frequently to "pot" the U-boats as they submerge or as they run along with only their periscopes showing.

Balloons are employed on the ships for observation purposes, but their use

is not at all new. It was said today, in contradiction of a recent interesting story, that no invention had been perfected in the United States navy which would enable an attacked ship to deflect the course of a torpedo once it was fired. This report, according to Admiral Benson, had no foundation whatever.

Bigger Submarines.

Another report which has been making the rounds is that German submarines recently have been making it practice of sparing all passenger ships they encounter. The only basis for this belief, it was said, is the fact that fewer passenger ships have been sunk. They have been attacked, however, but in most cases have escaped.

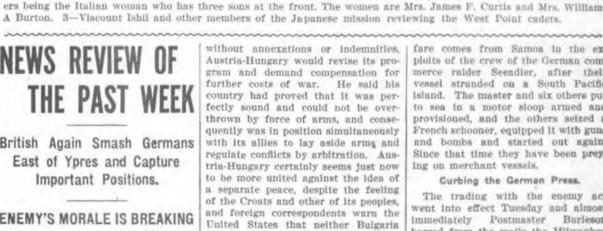
There have been no German submarines near the American coast since this nation entered the war, so far as the navy department has learned. A submarine has been sighted nearly in mid-Atlantic, but that is the nearest approach one is known to have made, The navy department has evidence that Germany is increasing the size of her submarines nearly to the proportion of small cruisers. This evidence was obtained by ocular observation, in part, and also from the fact that the submarines now are mounting guns of nearly six inches in bore. Fragments of shells falling on merchant ships have disclosed the size of the guns.

******************* HAS PERFECT BRAIN; **BECOMES AN AVIATOR**

Boston.-Thomas James Abernethy of West Pembroke, Me., whom the late Professor Muensterberg found to be mentally perfect, is one of 999 New England candidates selected for instruction as aviators. He heads the list-but it is arranged alphabetically.

[+++++++++++++++++++ Anomalies of War Prices.

Kansas City.-It is a rather extraornary fact that in some parts of the Southwest wheat is fed to hogs, being cheaper than corn-which is now \$2.05 bushel, and scarce at that. This practice is not general, however, as there such purposes.



1-Official photograph from the west front showing German shells bursting near one of the British forward batteries. 2-Society women of New York advertising the Liberty loan in the lower part of the city, one of their listen-

> together or not at all. Count Czernin's bold words are scarcely supported by the developments on the Austro-Italian front, for though the Austrians have been hanging on desperately to the edge of the Bainsizzi plateau and making repeated attacks to recover lost ground, the Italians have not yielded an inch. There were indications that Cadorna as about ready for a renewal of his offensive, and that the enemy expect this was shown by the rushing westward of large numbers of Austrian and German troops from Bukowina and Roumania.

nor Turkey is likely to separate itself

from Germany; they must be whipped

Kerensky Plan Voted Down.

If only Russia were in condition to take advantage of this troop moveent, it might accomplish much. But Russia is still struggling with its internal affairs, and only in the Riga sector are its soldiers showing any disposition to fight. Up there they pushed the Germans back in several places. Meanwhile, Premier Kerensky is having desperate trouble in establishing a firm government. He appeared before the democratic congress and used very plain, even defiant language, which at first had its effect in a vote approving a coalition cabinet. between the submarine bases and the But next day the Bolshevikists and other extremists gained control of the gathering and voted down the plan. To add to the perplexities of the provisional government, a serious revolt

broke out in Turkestan. The allies are following the lead of America in cutting off supplies from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland, the action determined on being not joint but uniform. Last week Great Britain extended the principle heretofore followed by prohibiting the unlicensed exportation to those countries of all articles except printed matter and personal effects.

Air Raids to Bring Reprisals?

Repeatedly last week the German ilr fleets raided London and the towns and countryside of Kent and Essex. Flock after flock of great airplanes flew across and dropped their loads of bombs, killing a few civilians and doing some damage to property. Not many of the deadly missiles fell on London, for the anti-aircraft guns put

up a barrage fire that ringed the city. These raids roused the people and press of England to renewed demands for reprisals, and the government eems to be ready at last to yield to the demand, for Premier Lloyd-George aid to a crowd of poor people in the southwest district of London who clamored for revenge: "We will give It all back to them, and we will give it to them soon. We shall bomb Germany with compound interest." The Germans themselves are expecting reprisals and are removing to places of safety the art treasures of cities that are believed to be within reach of the British nirmen.

The French, less squeamish than the British have been, made reprisal raids on a number of towns last week, including Stuttgart, Baden, Frankfort and Coblenz. This was in return for the bombing of Dunkirk and Bar-le-Duc. Though some of the places attacked by the French aviators are open towns, the immediate objectives of the raids were military establish-

ments, and the results were good. The British merchant vessels sunk by submarines were fewer than in any week since the opening of unrestricted U-boat warfare, but among the victims of the submersibles was the British cruiser Drake, which was torpedoed off the Irish coast and sunk in shallow water. One officer and 18 men were killed by the explosion.

Another romantic story of sea war- | tions.

fare comes from Samoa in the exploits of the crew of the German commerce raider Seendler, after their vessel stranded on a South Pacific island. The master and six others put to sea in a motor sloop armed and provisioned, and the others seized a French schooner, equipped it with guns and bombs and started out again. Since that time they have been preping on merchant vessels. Curbing the German Press.

The trading with the enemy act went into effect Tuesday and almost immediately Postmaster Burleson barred from the mails the Milwaukee Leader, former Congressman Berger's paper, for seditious and treasonable utterances. Many other publications have been cited by the post office department to show cause why they should not be suppressed, among these being the Illinois Staats-Zeitung.

On Thursday federal agents raided the office of the New Jersey Freis Zeitung in Newark and arrested its two proprietors and three editors on charges of publishing seditious and treasonable articles.

In connection with the trial in Paris of Bolo Pasha, alleged spy, it is revealed that Bolo, who was in the United States for a few weeks early last year, arranged the transfer of at least \$1,600,000 of German money through New York banking houses to Parls to further the peace propaganda in France. It is officially stated that there is no doubt of Count von Bernstorff's complicity in the intrigue.

More than one-half of the 166 I. W. W. leaders who were indicted have been arrested and the government is ready to put them on trial.

War Tax Bill Signed.

President Wilson signed the war tax bill Wednesday, and most of its sections became operative at once automatically. It levies for this year more than \$2,500,000,000 new taxes for war purposes and in one way or another calls for money from everybody in the country. The two largest sources of revenue will be excess profits, \$1. 000,000,000, and individual and corporate incomes, \$851,000,000.

The soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, which was passed by the senate, carries an amendment promoting Major General Pershing and Major General Bliss to the rank of general and making all commanders of army corps lleutenant generals. The bill to repatriate all Americans who have joined the ailled military forces also was sent to the president for his signature.

The shipping board gave out a statement last week showing that a large number of vessels are being built and within a few weeks the concrete results of the board's energetic work will begin to slide down the ways in many shipyards. The aircraft building program also is well under way, Secretary Baker stating that 20,000 airplanes and their motors are now under construction.

Liberty Loan Going Well.

Under the competent leadership of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, the campaign for the sale of the second Liberty loan, of \$3,000,000,000. started off with a rush, and the enthusiasm and determination of the people made the success of the loan undoubted. There was just one black spot in all the country-the action of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer of New York and other officials of the National Woman's party in advising women not to assist the loan because they have not been given national suffrage. The Maryland suffragists came back at them with a scathing denunciation, declaring that they had descended to political bribery, had disgraced the name of woman and were "mad sisters of La Follette,"

The senate has been flooded with petitions from all parts of the land, from organizations and individuals, asking that Senator La Follette be expelled for his disloyalty and many of the petitioners suggest much severer punishment than mere expulsion. At first the senate committee on privileges and elections was discinclined to take any action at this session, but the universal demand evidently had its effect for on Wednesday the committee began consideration of the peti-

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

British Again Smash Germans East of Ypres and Capture Important Positions.

ENEMY'S MORALE IS BREAKING

Austria's Warning to the Allies-Repeated Air Raids on London Finally Determine England on Reprisals - America's War Tax Bill Now Law.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Field Marshal Haig began his weekly forward movement as usual on Thursday, the advance being again in the district east of Ypres on a line that seriously threatens Prince Ruprecht's communications with Ostend and Zeebrugge. This salient of the British front has been giving the Germans much anxiety, and all the first part of the week they directed at it furious though futile attacks that

proved very costly.

By Saturday the British offensive had developed into one of the most pretentious yet undertaken and promised to result in a victory unequalled since the battle of the Marne. On a nine-mile front Haig's troops rushed forward for about a mile and a half, and gained possession of many German strongholds, including the ridge between Passchendaele and Zonne-Great numbers of Germans surrendered.

The allies doubtless hope to cut in main German army, but according to the belief of well-informed army men, It is not their intention to force the Germans back over any very wide area, because the territory they would be forced to abandon would first be devastated. Rather do the allies plan to demoralize the enemy with the continuous bombardment by guns of all callbers to which they have been subjecting them of late, and most of Haig's advances are made for the purpose of gaining possession of commanding positions, from which this terrific gunfire may be directed. That the morale of the German soldiers already is beginning to break down is evidenced by their readiness to surrender and the complaints of some divisions when ordered back to the front after a rest.

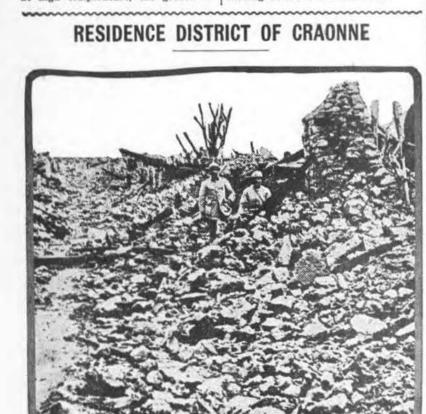
Germans Short of Shells.

Reports from the front during the artillery duel that preceded the Thursday advance were that the British fired twenty or more shells for every one that came from the Germans. The allies' supply of munitions is now unlimited, and there is good reason to believe that the Germans are running short of shells and guns, owing partly to reduced productivity caused by the poor food of the workmen, and partly to a shortage of certain metals, The denial of General Schuech, the kaiser's new minister of munitions, that there is any such shortage, is not convincing. Copenhagen dispatches say the leaders of German labor groups were called to main army headquarters a few days ago, not to celebrate Von Hindenburg's birthday, as was intimated, but to discuss plans for speeding up the production of munitions. Probably it was necessary, also, to take steps to appease the workmen of Essen and their wives, who held a riotous meeting recently, demanding peace and better food.

In Frankfort, too, an immense peace meeting was held on Sunday, but that was engineered by political groups, and therefore may not have been so indicative of the sentiment of the peo-

Czernin Warns the Allies,

In the way of peace movements, the most important event of the week was the speech of Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, in which he threatened that unless the allies speedily consented to a peace



All that was left of the residences of Craonne after the latest and severest of the bombardments to which that French town has been subjected by the is a sentiment against using wheat for Germans and the allies who fought for its possession.

A BOTTLE HE SAYS

Georgia Farmer Says Tanlac Relieved His Rheumatism Entirely.

SUFFERED 45 YEARS

"I Am a Well Man in Every Way and Feel as Strong and Healthy as I Ever Did," He Says.

"I wouldn't take five hundred dollars in cash for the good four bottles of Tanlac did me," said J. M. Mallory, a well-known farmer of Stonewall, Georgia, a short time ago.

"For forty-five year I suffered almost every day," he continued, "and was so crippled up with rheumatism that I had to hobble around on crutches. My knees were so stiff I could hardly bend them and often I have been so weak that I have had to take to my bed for weeks at a time. More than half the time I couldn't do any work. I had indigestion and stomach trouble, too, and my back hurt so bad that I couldn't lay on my left side at all. I tried every medicine I saw advertised and many prescriptions besides, but kept getting worse.

"My brother living in Atlanta told me what Tanlac had done for him and begged me to try it. Well, sir, I have taken four bottles in all and have thrown my crutches away for the rheumatism is entirely gone and I can jump two feet off the ground without It hurting me a bit. I am a well man in every way and feel as strong and healthy as I ever did in my life." There is a Tanlac dealer in your

town .- Adv. In Doubt.

"I wish you could find out how I stand with your father."

"Why do you want to know?" "He gave me a tip on the stock market today."

GREAT PRAISE FOR GOOD MEDICINE

Eight years ago we commenced selling Dr. Rilmer's Swamp-Root, and during this time it has found many friends among our customer's who speak in the highest terms regarding the benefits obtained from the use of Swamp-Root. We have never heard a single criticism.

Very truly yours, MEIGS DRUG STORE, 1916. Centerville, Ala. June 15, 1916.

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

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

Oh, Myl

Edith-I hear that you have lost your valuable little dog, Mr. Sopht. Mr. Sopht-Yes; in a rallway accident. I was saved but the dog was

Edith-What a pity.

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

So Disinterested. "Count, my father has lost all his

money." "I will marry you, anyhow." "Do you really mean it?"

"Yes; a man like your father can easily make another fortune."

A woman is interested in a man as long as he knows something she wants to find out.

BROKEN DOWN

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio. — "I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to



see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months

was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them." -Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio,

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, neryousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

WORTH OVER \$125 | CONGRESS MAKES LEVY AT \$27 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE UNITED STATES

Excess Profits Revenue at Billion, and Incomes at Nearly as Much Remain Practically Unchanged by Work of The Conferees.

Corporations Will Pay Their Full Share Toward the Financing of the War-New System of Graduating the Amount of Assessment Adopted Believed to Be the Best That Could Be Devised.

draft after two weeks of deliberation. As revised by the conferees the measure has been raised from the levy fixed by the senate of \$2,416,670,000 to an aggregate of approximately \$2,700,-Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee estimated that the increase made by the conferees would approach \$275,000,000.

Profits Tax Modified. The excess war profits tax, as agreed to by the conferees, is a modification of the senate bill, the principal changes being in the maximum and minimum rates of exemption upon which the tax is to be determined. The senate graduated scale of exemptions ran from 6 to 10 per cene, while the house exemption rate was 8 per cent. The conferees adopted the grad-

uated rate of from 7 to 9 per cent. The definition of capital, which was point upon which the conferees argued for days, was modified so as to provide that the actual value of tangible property paid into a corporation or partnership or individual business before January 1, 1914, shall be taken as of that date. The proviso as to good will and other intangible property has been somewhat liberalized.

As to "Invested Capital." In calculating war excess profits the terms "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was declared to include "actual cash paid in, actual cash value and other tangible property paid for stock or shares at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in me 2aze to exceed the par value of the original securities; paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year."

The allowance for intangible assets includes "actual cash value of patents and copyrights paid in for stock or shares at the time of payment . . . good will trademarks, trade brands, franchises . . . If for bone-fide pay-

ments not to exceed the cash value," It stipulates that such intangible assets exchanged for securities before March 3, 1917, not exceeding 20 per cent of the total, shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase.

Postal Increases. A flat increase on reading matter of % cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 1/2 cent thereafter was provided. Advertising matter exceeding 5 per cent of the total space would be taxed from 1/4 to 21/4 cents additional until 1919, and from 1/4 to 41/4 cents July 1, more until July 1, 1920; and from % to 6% cents to 1921 and from 1 cent

to 9 cents thereafter. An additional tax of 1/6 cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 1/4 cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

The 1 cent tax on letters, excepting drop letters and postal cards, was restored by the conferees. A 1 cent additional tax on postal and private mailing cards was added. The firstclass mail increases are estimated to raise \$90,000,000, and are effective 30 days afetr the passage of the act. The senate provision exempting from postage leetters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained.

Railroad Tickets Hit. The conferees levied 8 per cent in lieu of the senate rate of 5 and the house rate of 10 per cent on passenger transportation, estimated to raise from the compromise levy about \$60,000,-000 instead of \$37,500,000 under the senate plan. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was retained and the tax on express transportation was increased so that 1 cent would be levied on each 20 cents paid instead of each 25 cents. The house 10 per cent tax on Pullman accommdations, cut to 5 per cent by the senate, was restored and is estimated to raise \$5,-

000,000. In lieu of the house 5 per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on owners, the conferees adopted a 3 per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, payable by manufacturers, producers and import-

Taxes of 3 per cent of manufacturers' ales of musical instruments and jewelry also were written in, with a tax of 1/4 cent a foot on motion picture film.

New Inheritance Tax.

A new system of graduated inheritance taxes was written into the bill In lieu of the house plan and despite the senate's rejection of such taxes. The new rates on inheritances, with those of Americans in military service exempted, range from one-half of 1 per cent on \$50,000 estates to 10 per cent on estates of \$10,000,000 and more.

The bulk of the increases of between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 made by

Washington.-The joint conferees on | the conferees in the senate bill was the war revenue bill completed their secured from the postage, public utilities and manufacturing sales section and the new inheritance taxes.

With but few exceptions, the new taxes are effective with the passage of the act. Senace Version Stands.

The income tax section was adopted virtually as written by the senate. The new 2 per cent normal tax on incomes of more than \$2,000 for married persons and \$1,000 for single persons is In addition to the present law exempting incomes of less than \$3,000 for single persons and \$4,000 for married perwas. Thus those between the new low exemption bases and the present exemptions will pay only the 2 per cent tax, but single persons having an income of \$3,000 or more and married persons whose income is \$4,000 or more would pay the full 4 per cent normal

The senate income provision allowing an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent child to heads of families subject to the present law was retained. The exemption for children, however, does not apply to those subject to the new reduced taxes with the \$2,000 and \$1,000 exemptions, respectively, for married and single per-

Surtax Is Agreed Upon. Surtaxes were agreed upon as fol-

lows: One per cent on Income over \$5,000 and less than \$7,500; 2 per cent between \$7,500 and \$10,000; 3 per cent between \$10,000 and \$12,500; 4 per cent between \$12,500 and \$15,000; 5 per cent between \$15,000 and \$20,000; 7 per cent between \$20,000 and \$40,000; 10 per 18 per cent between \$80,000 and \$100,per cent between \$60,000 and \$80,000; 18 per cent betwene \$80,000 and \$100,-000; 22 per cent between \$100,000 and \$150,000; 25 per cent between \$150,000 and \$200,000; 30 per cent between \$200,000 and \$250,000; 34 per cent between \$250,000 and \$300,000; 37 per cent between \$300,000 and \$500,000; 40 per cent between \$500,000 and \$750,-000; 45 per cent between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000, and 50 per cent on incomes

exceeding \$1,000,000. Increased Tax on Whisky.

Increased senate rates on whisky and beer were virtually retained, and that on wines somewhat reduced. The tax on distilled spirits was made \$2.10 per gallon when for beverage use and \$1 less for industrial purposes, estimated to raise \$135,000,000. The amendment prohibiting importation of distilled spirits for beverage use was Floor taxes to reach drawn liquors were approved. Beer was taxed \$1.50 per barrel additional, to raise \$46,000,000, an increase of 25 cents per barrel over the house rate.

Present wine taxes were doubled. Taxes on nonalcoholic beverages were compromised. On prepared strups and extracts the taxes graduated from 5 to 20 cents instead of from 3 to 12 cents a gallon were adopted. Grape juice and other soft drinks are taxed 1 cent per gallon, as provided by the senate in reducing the

original 2-cent rate of the house. Senate rates on cigars and cigarettes were retained, but those on snuff were increased from 4 cents to 5 cents a

Stamp Taxes Fixed.

Stamp taxes agreed upon are: Bonds of indebtedness, 5 cents on each \$100. Indemnity and surety bonds, 50

Parcel post packages, 1 cent for each 25 cents of the cost of transpor-

tation

Capital stock, original issues, 5 cents per \$100. Sales and transfers, 2 cents per \$100. Sales of produce on exchange, 2

cents for each \$100 value in merchandise. Drafts, checks payable other than

on sight or demand, promissory notes. except bank notes for circulation, and renewals, 2 cents for all sums below \$100 and 2 cents for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof.

Conveyance papers, 50 cents between \$100 and \$500 and 50 cents for each additional \$500,

Customs house entries, from 25 cents to \$1; entry for withdrawal from bonded warehouses, 50 cents. Passenger vessel tickets for ports other than those in the United States,

Canada and Mexico, between \$10 and \$30, \$1; between \$30 and \$60, \$3, and nbove \$60, \$5,

Voting proxies, 10 cents. Power of attorney, 25 cents.

Playing cards, decks of not more than 54 cards, an additional 5 cents on the present rates.

Taxes on life insurance, eliminated from the house bill in the senate, were amended and reinserted, raising about \$5,000,000. Effective November 1 the new taxes on new insurance poltcles Issued are 2 cents per \$100 or fraction thereof on life insurance and normal coal production year.

New War Tax Levies as

Washington.-The war revenue bill, as finally agreed on by the house and senate conferees provides for the raising of approximately \$2,606,320,000, as follows:

Income tax\$ 842,000,000

Excess profits tax..... 1,110,000,000

Distilled spirits 185,000,000

Rectified spirits

Fermented liquors

Fermented liquors	40,000,000
Wines, etc	10,000,000
Soft drinks, sirups, etc	14,000,000
Cigars	10,000,000
Cigarettes	20,000,000
Tobacco	25,000.000
Snuff	1,500,000
Cigarette papers	200,000
Freight transportation	77,500,000
Express and parcel post.	16,000,000
Passenger transportation	55,000,000
Pipe lines	4,500,000
Seats and berths	2,250,000
Telegraph and telephone	
messages	7,000,000
Insurance policies (new)	5,000,000
Automobiles (sale of)	40,000,000
Musical Instruments	
(sale of)	4,300,000
Motion picture films	3,000,000
Jewelry (sale by manu-	
facturer)	4,500,000
Sporting goods	1,200,000
Pleasure boats	500,000
Perfumes and cosmetics	1,900,000
Proprietary medicines	3,000,000
Cameras	750,000
Admissions	50,000,000
Club dues	1,200,000
Schedule A, including	
playing cards	30,000,000
War estate tax	5,000,000
Virgin Island products	20,000
First class mail matter	60,000,000
Second class mail matter	14,000,000

Total\$2,606,320,000

insurances.

Amusement taxes agreed upon proand officials on duty and children under twelve, would pay a tax rate of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the admission charge. This tax also would apply to cabarets and similar performances where the cost of entertainment is included in other costs, such as service. Holders of annual box seats would pay 10 per cent of the annual rental. Nickel theaters and shows, rides and other outdoor park amusements with a maximum admission of 10 cents and benefit entertainments and agricultural fairs were exempted.

After November 1, 1917, members of all clubs, except fraternal orders, paying more than \$12 annual dues would be subject to a 10 per cent tax.

Exemptions Are Allowed. On excess profits the conferees 7 per cent and a maximum of 10 per tions are \$3,000 for corporations and \$6,000 for individuals. Corporations, partnerships and individuals having no capital stock would pay a flat rate of 8 per cent on net profits in excess of \$3,000 for corporations and \$6,000 for individuals and partnerships.

Miscellaneous income tax amendcalled Jones amendment for a tax of tributed surplus, without allowance public statement. for income taxes paid. The 10 per employed in business or invested in ident Wilson. federal securities after September 1, 1917, and 6 per cent penalty for sur-

In making provision for administration and collection of the new and that the special tax of 121/2 per cent veto. on war munitions manufactures shall tained to January 1, 1918. It now yields about \$29,000,000 annually and the senate had proposed its repeal,

GARFIELD FIXES COAL PRICES

Decision, Which Will Be Binding on All Dealers.

Washington. - Fuel Administrator Garfield announced regulations, effective at once, for the limitation of the retail prices of bituminous and anthracite conl throughout the country. The fuel administration has fixed,

in the conclusions arrived at, not the specific price which the retail dealer will be allowed to charge the con- the German lines in Flanders. sumer, but the gross margin which the retail dealer will be allowed to add lighting says conditions warrant the to the average wholesale cost of him expectation that the Kalser will withcoal in making retail prices.

sell coal to the consumer at a price on the coast has been broken. 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.

If, for example, a retail coal dealer bought a particular kind of coal in 1915 at an average of \$2 a ton and

War Tax Levies as Made by Senate and House LA FOLLETTE IS STERNLYREBUKED

WISCONSIN SENATOR TOLD TO RESIGN AND TAKE SEAT IN KAISER'S BUNDESRATH.

MAKES 3 HOUR DEFENSE

CONGRESS ADJOURNS MOMEN TOUS SIX MONTHS SPECIAL WAR SESSION.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington .- In the midst of day's thrilling debate on alleged disloyalty of Senator LaFollette, the extraordinary session of Congress which began April 2, generally regarded as the most momentous in American history, was adjourned sine die at 3 p. m. Oct. 6.

Vehement criticisms of the Wiscon sin senator and his own defense, oc cupying virtually the entire day, marked the close of the session, with other customary adjournment and legislative procedure, including President Wilson's attendance at the capitol. The usual eleventh hour grist of legislation was put through, following six months of important war action. and most of the members who had remained for the final days were en route home to await the call of the next session Dec. 3.

With the galleries crowded the Senate chamber was the scene of five hours stirring discussion of Senator LaFollette's attitude, but the in House 1 cent per \$1 on the premium charged there was little to mark the occasion on marine, casualty, fire and inland except submission of a committee report censuring Representative Heflin of Alabama, for criticising fellow memvide that all persons entering places bers in connection with Count von of amusement free, except employees Bernstorff's request for Berlin to furnish funds to influence Congress.

The day began with a three-hour speech by Senator LaFollette. Without mentioning his recent address at St. Paul for investigation of which arrangements were completed by a sub-committee, or naming his critics, Mr. LaFoliette read a carefully prepared defense of his course and declared his intention to follow it in future. He was interrupted only once and was applauded by the galleries when he closed.

Senators Kellogg of Minnesota, and Fall of New Mexico, Republicans, and Robinson of Arkansas, Democrat, repiled with criticism of Mr. LaFollette's public statements. They denounced what they termed his unpatriotic stand, Senator Robinson asserting if agreed upon a minimum deduction of he held such opinions he would seek a place in the German Bundesrath. cent, instead of the 6 to 10 per cent Statements accredited to the Wisconfixed by the senate. Other exemp- sin member in his St. Paul spands were flatly contradicted, especially that regarding former Secretary of State Bryan's knowledge of an muniion being on the Lusitania before sha sailed on her fatal voyage.

Apparently stung by the criticisms, Senator LaFollette made an unsuccessful effort to get time for a response. ments inserted by the senate were He succeeded, however, in stating he generally adopted, including the so- wished to make known authority for his declaration regarding the Lusi-10 per cent on corporations' indistanta and announced he would issue a

The bill giving life insurance and cent tax would not apply to undis- disability allowances to American soltributed income actually invested or diers and sailors was signed by Pres-

The trading with the enemy act was also among the many measures plus retained but not employed is pro- which the Pr. sident had signed before adjournment.

As the President left the capitol it was stated that all the bills passed existing taxes the conferees provided had been signed and none given the

The largest appropriation measure be reduced to 10 per cent, but re in the history of the United States became law when President Wilson signed the urgent deficiency bill care rying \$7,758,124,000, principally for war purposes.

In open session just before adjournment the Senate confirmed the nomi-Fuel Administrator Announces Final nations of Major Generals Pershing and Bliss for promotion to the full grade of general,

> Uruguay Breaks With Kaiser. Montevideo, Oct. 8.-Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Ger-

many and the Berlin representative has been given his passports. Gen. Haig is blazing the way with his artillery for another drive through

Secretary Baker's resumé of recent draw his forces from Belgium at an The retail dealer will be allowed to early date and that the Teuton grip

New Political Scheme.

Helsingfors, Finland.-The Finnish Senate has formulated plans for a new political regime in Finland.

Peru Dismisses Envoy of Kaiser. Lima, Peru.-The Peruvian govern sold It to the consumer at \$3 a ton, ment has handed his passports to Dr. his gross margin was \$1. Dr. Garfield Perl, the German minister. It was now allows him to add 30 per cent to stated that after turning the German this amount, making his gross margin legation over to the Spanish minister for 1917 \$1,30, provided that is not in Dr. Perl would proceed to Chile. The excess of his gross margin in July decision reached by the Peruvian congress to sever diplomatic relations be-If the retail dealer now pays an ave tween Peru and Germany came after erage of \$3 for the same kind of coal a sensational debate. Members of the he will be allowed to sell it to the con-fiplomatic corps and their families sumer for not more than \$4.30 a ton | and a large crowd were present when Doctor Garfield selected 1915 as a the vote, which stood 105 to 6, was taken.



and have a better roof

There is no use in putting on an expensive roof when you can get a better roof and save real money by

Certain-teed

Roofing

CERTAIN-TEED is the best roof, not only because it costs less to manufacture, but also because it is weather-tight, light weight, clean, sanitary, fire-retardent, and costs practically nothing to maintain.

There are many roll roofings on the market, but only one CER-TAIN-TEED. It pays to get the best. It costs no more to lay a CERTAIN-TEED roof than it does to lay a poor roof, but there is a vast difference in the wear. You can't tell the quality of a roofing by looks or feel. Your only safety is the Be sure that it is CER-TAIN-TEED - then you are certain of quality and guaranteed satisfaction.

CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years according to thickness (1, 2 or

Certain-tend Slate-Surfaced Asphalt Shingles



dear?

are supplanting wood and slate shingles for residences. They cost less, are just as good looking, wear better, won't fall off, buckle or split. They are fire-retardent and do not have to be

Certain-teed Products Corporation

New York, Chicago, Philadeiphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffain, San Praccisco, Milwanker, Cincinanti, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Karsas City, Seatis, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Memphia, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashrille, Sail Lake City, Des Motnes, Bouston, Dutsih, Loudon, Sydocy, Havans

SAVE All Makes of Typewriters 50% Cash and installments. All guaranteed. Bibbons. Write as.
Westeru Typewriter Sales Co.
1627 Chanps St., Benry, Uds.

Matrimonial Camouflage. Bride-You don't mind my wearing. this complexion mask nights, do you,

Groom-Oh, surely not; it's your not wenring it days that's getting my goat !

How's This? We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Sur-Bold by druggists for over forty years.
Price 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toleda, Ohio.

HERMIT SCULPTOR IS FOUND

Spends Time Modeling Little Masterpieces Which He Promptly Destroys Upon Completion.

There has been discovered at Cape Scott, one of the most solliary points in Vancouver island, by the chief engineer of the public works department of British Columbia, a sculptor who spends his time in modeling little masterpleces from lumps of clay and then destroying them, relates an exchange,

He is A. F. Whittier, and he calls himself a "prospector," Living entirely alone, he has for the past two years been carrying out lonely investigations of mineral claims in his neighborhood. His sculptor's tools are of the simplest kind, and it is his habit to work with the same piece of clay, which weighs scarcely five pounds, but with that he has modeled scores of objects,

The government engineer found him just as he had completed a bust of the martyred British nurse, Edith Cavell. Mr. Whittier was about to destroy the work in order that he might use the clay for a miniature statue of his son, who was recently killed. He was, however, persuaded to part with the bust, which is to be auctioned in aid of the Red Cross funds.

New Hotel for St. Paul. St. Paul is to have a new akyscraper hostelry on the site of the old Magee

Give the Wheat to the soldiers, but give me **POSTTOASTIES** (MADE OF CORN) - BOBBY

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

STATE OF ARIZONA Office of the ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION United States of America, { SS.

The Arizona Corporation Commission does hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the Articles of Incorporation of Eyans Mercantile Company which were filed in the office of said Arizona Corporation Commission on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1917, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., as provided

by law.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the
Arizona Corporation Commission, by its chairman, has hereunto set its hand and affixed its official seal. Done at the City of Phoenix, the Capitol, this 1st day of October, A. D. 1917. ARIZONA CORPORATION

COMMISSION,

F. A. JONES, Chairman. SAM. W. PROCTOR, Secretary.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

EVANS MERCANTILE COMPANY KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, E. H. Evans and T. H. Patti-son, whose names are hereto subscribed, son, whose names are hereto subscribed, have this day associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Arizona, and to that end have adopted and do hereby adopt the following ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, and do hereby certify that:

The name of this corporation, and by which it shall be authorized to transact its business is EVANS MERCANTILE COMPANY. The names, residence and postoffice address of the incorporators are E. H. Evans, Patagonia, Arizona, T. H. Pattison, Patagonia, Arizona. The principal office and place of transacting the business of this corporation shall be at Patagonia, Santa Cruz County. Arizona, but branch offices and ty. Arizona, but branch offices and places of business may be kept and maintained at such other places, either in the United States or foreign countries, as the Board of Directors may by applying decided. resolution decide, at any of which of-fices, meetings of the stockholders and directors may be held and corporate business transacted.

or personal property, or by the transfer ors are elected and qualified. The first of any other valuable right or thing, for annual meeting of the stockholders shall the uses and purposes of the corpora-tion, in exchange for which shares of the capital stock shall be issued, and their successors are elected and quali

Merchandise of all kinds costs more now than for-

merly, but we are still sell-

ing goods at the lowest

possible margin of profit

A.S. Henderson

Dealer in

MERCHANDISE GRAIN

LEE PUNCTURE PROOF

THE TIRES THAT PUT THE

SURE IN PLEASURE DISTRIBUTORS

ROY & TITCOMB, INC.

Nogales, Arizona.

HAY AND

Arizona

GENERAL

Patagonia

such stock when issued shall be fully fied the Board of Directors shall) paid and forever non-assessable. The composed of E. H. E judgement of the directors as to the son and C. A. Pierce.

business; to buy and sell groceries, pro-visions, hardware, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, drugs and medicines, hay and grain and all other classes of personal property; to engage in the cat-tie business in all its branches, includ-ing the raising, buying, selling, feeding and handling of hogs, horses and cattle and other domestic animals; to purchase and deal in securities municipal and and deal in securities, municipal and other stocks and bonds, including its own and the stocks and bonds of other companies and corporations; to borrow and loan money, and to give security for money borrowed; to buy and sell real estate, including mines and mining claims and properties; to locate, purchase, hold, own, operate, develop and sell mines and mining claims and all kinds of mineral claims, and to carry on and conduct the business of mining, milling and smelting ores and minerals, in all its branches; to own, handle and control letters patent and inventions; to act as administrator or executor of the estates of deceased persons and as guardian of minors and incompetent persons, or in any other fiduciary capacity, and generally to do, carry on and transact any and all kinds of business in which natural persons may lawfully en-

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of the filing of a copy of these Articles of In-corporation in the office of the Arizona Corporation Commission, and a certified copy thereof in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and the termination thereof shall be twenty-five (25) years thereafter, with the right of renewal and perpetual succession as provided by law.

The business affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than The capital stock of this corporation shall be Twenty-five Thousond Dollars (\$25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per share. The capital stock shall be paid into the treasury of the corporation at such time and under such conditions as the Board of Directors shall determine, either in cash or by the transfer of real or personal property, or by the transfer or sare elected and qualified. The first of whom shall be a stockholder, and whenever a director shall cease to be a stockholder he shall thereby at the same time cease to be a directar. They shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their regular annual meeting, which shall be held at the office of the company in Patagonia, Arizona, on the sector of personal property, or by the transfer or sare elected and qualified. The first three nor more than five members, each

paid and forever non-assessant pudgement of the directors as to the value of any property, right or thing acquired or service rendered in exchange for shares of the capital stock, when entered on the minutes of the corporation shall, in the absence of actual fraud, be conclusive.

The officers of this corporation shall be a President, a Vice-President, proposed to be transacted by this corporation is to carry on and conduct a general wholesale and retail mercantile business; to buy and sell greening. same person.

The Board of Directors shall have ower to prepare and adopt by-laws for the government of the corporation, and to adopt a seal and to do all other acts cessary to complete the incorporation thereof, and for the management of its business affairs. They may amend the By-Laws at any regular meeting of the Board. Any vacancy in the Board of Directors may be filled by the remaining members of the Board by appoint-ment from among the stockholders. VIII.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability, either direct or contingent, to which this corporation is at any time to subject itself, shall not exceed the amount of two-thirds (2-3) of its capi-

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have here-

unto set our hands and seals this 28th day of September, A. D. 1917.

E. H. EVANS, [SEAL]
T. H. PATTISON [SEAL] State of Arizona,

Santa Cruz County, Ss.

The above and foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 28th day of September, 1917, by E. H. Evans and T. H. Pattison. E. R. PURDUM,

Notary Public. (My commission expires July 13, 1920) Filed in the office of the Arizona Cor-Filed in the office of the Arizona Corporation Commission to is 1st day of October, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., at request of Frank J. Duffy, whose postoffice address is Nogales, Arizona.

ARIZONA CORPORATION
COMMISSION,
By F. A. JONES, Chairman.

Oct.12-Nov.16

New line "King's Chocolates for American Queens," at Peerless Parlors.

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

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA FOR SALE-Chevrolet car, practically

new: 1917 model, 5-passenger; run but 1800 miles; will be sold at a bar-gain. Inquire at Patagonian office.

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

Wanted Cook to run mess for about twelve people at Three R Mine, Pata-gonia, Ariz.

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



State of Oblo, City of Toledo.

Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for such and over the county of Calarth, that sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that rainot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE, FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

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Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

T. N. STEVENS Civil Engineer and U. S. Mineral Surveyor.

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Either alone or with lemon or milk, they are splendidly refreshing. Shall we send you a case?

PENDERGRASS' AMUSE MENT PARLOR

HOWARD KEENER - Editor and Ow - :

Entered at the postorfice of Patagonia Arizona, as second-ciass mail

A 10-pound daughter was born Oct. 9 to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kane, Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Frankie Olairy, age 18, died at Elgin Oct. 8. A mother, three sisters and a grandfather survive. The sympathy of the community is extended to them.

The women of Elgin are hard at work making pretty things for the county fair at Sonoita, Oct. 26-27.

Mrs. A. L. Hanson was sick last veek, but is much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Carver and Fossett of The private property of the stockholders of this corporation shall be forever exempt from the payment of corporate debts.

Sonoita toured the San Rafael valley this week advertising the county fair and securing exhibits of farm produce.

> Willie Sayres has fully recovered from what threatened to be a serious illness,

Subscribe for the Patagonian.

Big picture show Sunday night.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Statement of the Ownership, Manage ment, Etc., Required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Of Santa Cruz Patagonian, published weekly at Patagonia, Ariz., for Oct. 1, 1917: Publisher, editor, and managing editor, Howard Keener, Patagonia, Ariz.: business manager, none; owner, Howard Keener; known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders. owning 1 per cent or more of total amount of boads, mortgages, or other securities, none. Howard Keener, own-

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of Oct., 1917.—George H. Francis, Notary Public. (SEAL) (My commission expires April 17, 1920)

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 29, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Charles

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, NI 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4, NI 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 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, Arlzona, Sept.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Lyman Stoddard of Elgin, Arizona, who on Oct. 19, 1915, made Homestead who on Oct. 19, 1919, made Homestead Entry No. 028611 for W. N. W. N. Sec. 24; E. NE. 1, Section 23, Township 21S., Range 17 E., G&SKB&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described by the land to the land above the land to the l the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, a

Sonoits, Ariz., on the 25th day of Octo-ber, 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, Sep.

Notice is hereby given that Herman F. Sprung of Elgin, Arizona, who on April I, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 017102 for Wl₂ SE¹₄, El₂ SW¹₄, and on Nov. 4, 1914, made Addl. Entry No. 025809 for SW ½ NE½, SE¹₄ NW ½, Section 5, Township 20 S., Range 17E., C. &S. R. & Merddyn, John Sleet G.&S'R.B.&Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christman, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Ariz., on the 1st day of November, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ed-ward 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 Milier of Mowry, Ariz., who on May 20, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 022489, for NW14 NW14, W15 NE14 NW14, NW14 SW14 NW14, NE14 NE14 NW14, 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. 23 S., R. 16 E., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Cor. No. I, 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. 10 TRY A GLASS OF VICHY
or selzer when your stomach is not in good condition and you want a drink to take the bad taste from your mouth.
They are excellent for a disordered stomach, no matter what its cause may be. They make a fine Grink as well. Either alone or with lemon or milk,

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

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication 9-25-10-26-17.

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

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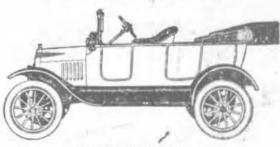
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