BE JURE TO GO

Santa Cruz County FAIR

Sonoita, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of This Week

You will miss a good time if you fail to attend. Thursday will be mainly taken up with entering and arranging exhibits, and other preparations. Friday and Saturday are the big days; something interesting will be going on all the time. There will be a thrilling program of sports each day under the direction of Harry Saxon of Nogales. The amount of the prizes up on the races and other cowboy stunts is bound to bring out good performers. You are assured good eats this year by local people. Plenty of refresh-

Dancing Friday and Saturday Nights COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME

SURE ???

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

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

The First National Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona. ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

J. E. Hopkins.

F. D. Valles.

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies for practically all makes of cars. Thus we usually save you the delay that results from ordering elsewhere. And oftentimes we can save you considerable money on your purchases.

Our prices on tires, tubes, lamps, spark plugs and sundries of all kinds entitle us to your patronage. All we ask is an opportunity to prove our claim that we can satisfy you.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

Miners Ranchers

Complete line of Brunswick-Pathe

Phones and Records

International Drug Co.

A. F. KERR, President.

W. H. LAND

THE NOGALES NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, \$50,000,00

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

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

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

Do You Know How to Handle a Gun?

This is not a foolish question.

The accidental discharge of a gun last Monday night near Sonoita that resulted in the death of Peter Kearns should act as a warning against the habit of most people owning firearms of keeping a shell in the barrel or chamter of the

Nearly every day one re ds in the newspapers the story of death by the accidental discharge of a gun. The habit of one person pointing a gun that "isn't loaded" at another and pulling the trigger has been the cause of many deplorable accidents. While the death of Mr. Kearns was not caused in that manner, yet the large number of deaths from such causes offers the opportunity to extend this warning to the ones that and silver. are careless in handling dangerous

Hunters that are in the habit of shooting into the bushes without knowing what they conceal are responsible for many deaths each year. One should not shootuntil he is sure that the bullet is going to strike the object at which he aims. In many states hunters, to proaims. In many states hunters, to pro- al properties belonging to the Union tect themselves from the "fool with a Base and Mining Co. of Golconda. wear red coats and caps so they may be distinguished from a bear or a

It seems to us that a law should be passed requiring persons owning fire-arms to pass an examination in which questions relating to the proper and safe method of handling and keeping a deadly weapon should be satisfactorily answered and a license issued permitting only those passing the examination to have a firearm in their possession. In that way we would not have so many irresponsible persons in possession of the means of accidentally killing some-

Ralph McIntyre of the Peerless Parlors has returned from his Campini Canyon ranch, where he had been superintending the bean harvest.

W. D. Parker and little daughter, Joyce, accompanied by Mrs. Parker's mother, Mrs. Wood, were Patagonia visitors Tuesday morning.

Robt. E. Lee, court reporter, of No-gales was called to Sonoita this week in onnection with a contest over a water site that has been in dispute.

Mrs. Joe Bergier and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Fred Bergier, arrived in Patagonia last Sunday. The former is the mother of Pete and Bob Bergier, the latter is a sister-in-law. Mrs. Fred Bergier will visit here until the mother returns from

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.

OR SALE CHEAP--Milk cows, good work and driving mare, brown pony gray saddle horse, spring wagon, single buggy, and Bluebird 2-gang plow; will take cash, beans or grain at market price. Inquire H. B. Riggs, Patagonia,

R. T. FOSSETT and W. D. CORSON Will Operate a

at the Santa Cruz County Fair

Sonoita, Oct. 25-27

Lunch and Regular Meals Will Be Served

NEWS OF THE MINES

A. C. Sweet of the Ruby Copper Co. returned to Kansas City this week, Arthur Hennessy, former foreman of the Flux mine, has returned to this dis-

Robert Harding, a former Patagonia mining man, came in Tuesday from Mo-

Dr. Hardtmayer and Pete Hansen ar making preparations for development work on their claims.

Dick Roach is in Patagonia looking over the 20th Century mine, belonging to Judge A. S. Henderson and associ-

The Vulcan mine, Mineral Hill, has been sold to eastern capitalists for \$200,000. The Vulcan produces copper Wm. Sloan, the veteran miner of

Harshaw, was in town this week. Mr. Sloan is in charge of the Hermosa property's development work. Jos. C. Miller, former foreman of the 3-R, has returned from Mohave county,

Work on the Wandering Jew mine in the Santa Ritas is progressing favorably, and the mill is running one shift a day, making \$100 in concentrates. only handicap is a shortage of water, due to the season's dryness. C. C. Allen, formerly of Butte, Mont., is super-intendent of this property. Mr. J. H. Verfuth, principal owner, will build a dwelling house at the mine and move there as soon as it is completed. He

The Red Fox mine, owned by Josiah Bond, has been leased by Fred B. Kollberg, formerly of the Copper Queen technical staff and inventor of the K. & K. flotation unit, and associates, and is now being worked by them. They have decided to prolong the tunnel on the property 600 feet and to sink the No. 4 shaft to the sulphide level. This is a copper property with a wide lode and much ore in sight. much ore in sight.

reports the mine as sending up fine ore.

The Trench mine, at Harshaw, has recently shipped in three carloads of new machinery and is building a 40 by 50-foot engine room. This is one of the old mines of this district and is in charge of John Hoy. The company is sinking a 500-foot shaft, and it is hoped that the work will expose rich mineral deposits. The Trench has produced much silver in former wars. silver in former years.

Fresh Oysters-Peerless Parlors, adv

Announcement

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 pleas art parlor and a strictly sanitary kitchen. We hope to have same open to the public in a short time,

> Watch for our Christmas Specialties in Novelties and Candies.

Peerless Parlors

McIntyre & Ijams, Props.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Credit system is getting very limited. Merchants must pay cash for a large percentage of the goods they buy, and what is bought on time must be paid for within thirty days, and, if not paid for promptly, their creait is not first class.

Public, take notice that thirty days is the limit with the Patagonia Commercial Company. Please settle your accounts November 1st and continue to settle monthly. If you cannot do so, please do not ask longer credit.

PATAGONIA COMMERCIAL CO.

PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP

Hot and Cold Baths WM. FESSLER, Prop. Shop Closed on Sunday

AGENT TÜCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

In a liberty Bond your money works for the authon—yet you get it back when its job is done—piles 4 per cent.

Frank Mosen of Hereford was a busiless visitor to l' pgonia last week. J. R. McLatyre and wife were in town Turney from Parker Canyon.

Mrs. E. T. Ijams has been visiting her son, S L. Ijams of Patagonia, tolo

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnett are the proud parents of a new baby boy, that arrived Oct. 10.

Herb McC ttchan has opened up an Patagonia Pool Hall and Cigar and, Supervise: Geo. W. Parker and wife

Wednesday moving loaded their Stude-baker Six with S n Rafael valley chil-dren and dream Nogales, where they passed a plea-wimel show, day and attended the While hunting in the hills near Sonoi-

ta Monday in company with John Col-lier, Peter K. rus kno ked over a loadd gun that and been leaned against tree. The gun was discharged and Mr. Kearts is dead as a result of the accident. The story is that the men were claim under this resolution: Provided further, That this resolution shall not about 11 o'clock rose to get a drink of water and stumbled over the gun, which was discharged, the bullet striking him in the abdomen. He died be- of their assessment work "during the fore reaching a physician. A coroner's term of such service." iquest was held Tuesday, the jury's verdict giving cause of death as accidental. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon and burial was at Sonoita.

ITEMS FCR THE RANCHER

Application blanks for Liberty Bonds may be filled out at the Patagonian.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lacey of Camping Canyon are rejoicing over the arrival of

The Kunde estate and Clyde McPherson have so'd their steers to a Texas buyer. Shipi ing started yesterday from

Law Governing Assessment Work

Public Resolution No. 12, 65th Congress, Leing a joint resolution to suspend the requirements of annual assessme I work on mining claims during the years 1917 and 1918, rends, in part, as

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that labor may be most effectively used in raising and producing these things needed in the prosecution

of the present war with Germany, that be provision of Sec. 2324 of the Rev. Stat. of the U. S. which requires on each mining claim located, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor to be per-formed or improvements to be made during each year, be, and the same is by, suspended during the years 1917 and 191 Provided, That every claim-

ant of any such mining claim in order to obtain the benefits of this resolution shall file or cause to be filed in the of-fice where the location notice or certificate is recorded on or before Dec. 31 of each of the years 1917 and 1918, a notice of his desire to hold said mining

This resolution may be a peed one for the country at large, but we are inclined to the belief that it will work to the disadvantage of the prospectors of this district who have been earning enough money doing work for the absence holders of claims to enable them to continue development work on their prespects, to the advancement of themselves and the Patagonia district.

In effect November 1st, 1917, all firstclass mail will require 3 cents per ounce and first-class local 2 cents per ounce. First-class mail carried over Ruraf Star Large shipments of cattle have been sent out from Sonoit recently on the way to western feeding grounds from Texas.

The Kunde estate and Clyde McPherson have so'd their steers to a Texas buyer. Shipting started yesterday from a contact the started will be increased to 2 cents. Parcel Post packages should be plainly addressed and sender's name must appear on each parcel. Return cards should appear on upper left-hand corner of each appear mediate. envelope mailed.

Sonoita.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williamson of the San Rafael valley, accome anied by their daughter, Mrs. J. D. Brown, and baby, were in their Tuesday, Mrs. Brown had been visiting her parents for everal weeks, and left on the morning train to rejoin her husband in Globe.

The Southern Pacific has purchased \$5,000,000 worth of the second Liberty Loan, of which amount Arizona has been credited with \$250,000. This system of apportionment will be of material assistance in aiding Arizona to make up the apportionment prescribed by the ... S. treasury department.



Bring Us the Hard Jobs

We have saved many automobile owners the trouble and expense of returning broken parts to the factory for repairs.

THE PATAGONIA GARAGE PAT PATTERSON, MGR.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

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

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 Moute brand.

Children's Koveralls Sizes ranging from 2 yrs, to 8 yrs. Middy Blouses,

White Canvas Mary Jane Slippers. Hats-many colors and a large variety.

Men's Wear

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

PATROL WORK IS FULL THRILLS FOR

Blindfold Campaign of Submarine Chasing Is Replete With Surprises.

"TORPEDO FISH" IS FOOLER

Interesting Sidelight on Work of Navy in Fighting U-Boat Peril-Many an Encounter With a Table Leg or a Swab Handle.

New York. -Leaves from the diary of the commander of a destroyer and sidelights on the thrills that come to the men aboard the vessels of the United States navy in the war zone were made public in a statement issued by the navy publicity bureau of 318 West Thirty-ninth street.

"It is stimulating from the maze of convoy and submarine search work to untangle vivid threads of adventure," the statement said. "For the first half of a certain month a few points stand out for emphasis or visualization."

They are these:

"Enemy operations have been large-Calm weather and the moon have favored them. Merchant ships have assembled thickly at the rendezvous, and the sight has been frequent of one destroyer-often of the older typewith four or five great vessels on her hands before others assigned have joined the escort.

"Many rescues of crews have been

successfully made. "In 'behind the net,' however, it is less easy to borrow the lookout's eyes, set for the pin thrust of the distant periscope through the blue frets of the quiet, trencherous ocean. Or to hear in the dark small hours the throbbing general quarters alarm, the blowers hum in a racing crescendo, and the gun crews-like Tweedledums and Tweedledees in their slate-hued life preservers-tear the covers from the ammunition boxes. It is a tension to bear down at 25 knots upon the lean tramp that makes no response to the flap-flap of your searchlight blinker, spelling out the challenge; to distinwhether the phosphorescent streak that at night flashes across your bow is made by a Hun torpedo or the animal skippers have named the 'torpedo fish' a blackfish or porpoise. Survivors come mutely up the side, often Lascars and Cingalese, muttering of Allah and America indistinguishably. Given cigarette 'makes,' they 'roll a pill,' calmly stick it behind the ear, and as the surgeon uncorks his lodoform in the washroom for gashes made by wreckage, some old gunner of the reserve takes pneumonia from his hours of exposure, and is put ashore at X say, on a stretcher, and with his hours of life numbered.

Two Ships in the Thick of It.

thick of such incidents. At 18 minutes past 1 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, the X was steaming singly at 15 knots, with a quiet sea and good visibility for that hour. The captain was smoking a cigar on the bridge, wondering, he told me, whether HARD FIGHT TO GET AWAY Mrs. G. would ever have the plensure of putting roses on her old man's tomb up the Hudson. A heavy explosion, without flash, shook the darkness about three miles over the port bow. A whistle bleated three times, and the radio shack called up the tube that the steamer Kioto was torpedoed 20 miles southwest by west of Fastnet

"The X switched on her general alarm for battle, changed her course to 228 degrees true and plunged thither at full speed. In two minutes she made out the staccato sparks of a blinker, repeating over and over. "Torpedoes !- 'Torpedoes !' In five, she changed her course 19 degrees faster States army, at Honolulu. east, and at half-past one the flush decks of a single stacker of about 4,000 tons loomed over the cocoa matting and thrust men about a gun.

"She was now nearing the freighter, bow on, a bit to port. Suddenly out of the darkness to the right a livid beam rushed straight and shimmering at her under the sea. We put over full right rudder. The torpedo passed close abourd across his hows, to the left, Just ahead of the Kloto, and as the luminous wake receded like a muffled searchlight it seemed to break spent upon the near horizon. 'Anyhow,' said the captain afterward, 'it was worth crossing the ocean to see and feel that instant. It made those roses seem a lot nearer.

"The destroyer began to circle the Kloto at high speeds, with alternate right and left rudder. Her blinker stammered on, that she had been hit in the port quarter abaft the engine room. Then the lights censed. Ten minutes after two loaded lifeboats emerged out of the starboard darkness. They held 59 men, including the second officer and a tall engineer, wounded in the leg. Soon after two o'clock all were safe aboard the X. She continued to circle the steamer, which was slowly sinking by the stern. Alarm of the disaster had been flashed to adjacent patrols. The Y nosed into sight and at all. -, who stood by, likewise H. M. S. more survivors and the Kioto's iming wreckage and a Coston light, which worse than America thinks. flickered up from time to time until daybreak like a lantern in a lifeboat. That is because there are no men at were larger than walnuts,

"Neither submarine nor destroyer had used gunfire. The German was not even sighted. Only two torpedoes were known to have been fired-the one which crossed the X's how, and the one which settled the Kioto.

"Only two days before the X had had a better brush with a 'sub,' and may have got her; skippers put in the claim on evidence as good. She was steaming in the same area, under like conditions, when at ten minntes past eight in the evening she sighted a pronounced wake. One could even estimate the speed at which the submarine had been submerged-about eight knots.

"The X worked up to full speed, turned with left rudder, and ran down the whitecaps. The second and plainon the right hand side of the slick. In six minutes she had reached its 'head,' ready to drop a depth charge; four minutes to run to the end of the wake, two more to allow for the 'sub's' run beyond-and she tripped the pump. With the charge, which ling. was set for 80 feet, was dropped a calcium torch pot to mark the place. The explosion audibly jarred the blowers, and within three minutes bubbles swirled to the surface. But in the 20 ly in the southern part of our area. minutes that the X circled the vicinity. hoping the injured enemy would rise to the surface, no further sign of damage was revealed.

> Four days later the - turned her convoy over to the - nt two hours before daylight, and returned to her regular patrol. About five o'clock in the steamer Pentwy, bound for Mantain Lyons sent a quartermaster aloft commission pennant. Scarcely had called down to the watch on the after deckhouse. Periscope, two points abaft the port beam? The thing was 1,500 to 3,000 yards from the who was 400 yards ahead of the one point on her port bow. The whole body of the submarine was distinct to the quartermaster though, oddly, invisible both to the bridge and the fore top lookout. The periscope seemed nended westward, and she at once started to submerge. Within 20 seconds, as the destroyer came to general quarters, first one torpedo, instantly followed by a second, radiated from the point where she had vanished. Both were making surface runs, for the sub's conning tower hatch still must have been near the surface. They threw spray up fully 20 feet, clearly visible against the choppy sea. All them-as did the -

ing her tall to them. At the same mo-- sounded six blasts on her whistle, followed by two, to mean that the attack was being made to

Miss by Small Margin.

"Both torpedoes missed the out by the smallest margin. The --making high speed, swung with full left rudder toward the submarine. At five minutes past nine o'clock a third torpedo was fired at the convoy, apparently from another submarine. about 200 yards ahead of the first. It approached from the broad on the 's beam, also making a surface gun at about the same range as the first two, and missed.

"But now the --- was in sight, some four miles distant, ready to relieve - of her convoy. She, too. unde full headway on signal, 'Make all speed to us; submarine in sight; and searched in the vicinity of the while the - followed the 'sub's sticks. The first wake tended east but in ten minutes lost itself among er one led westward, irregularly, as if the 'sub' had been zigzagging. A depth charge was dropped at its end. but a half hour's search found proof of nothing. The -- really had saved herself by quick and efficient hand-

"The ---'s adventure with the stenmship Tarquah cannot be told until that flivver comes into port. The - and - had a hand in it; and the first's account of the sinking of the Obuasi-where she arrived long after the deed-shows the defective functioning and poor marksmanship of German torpedoes. The reports to the same effect. At halfpast ten o'clock on the morning of the 13th she picked up in her sea area two boats and 23 survivors of the the morning she took under her wing Greek steamship Charliaos Tricoupis. Two hours before, two torpedoes had chester. At a quarter to eight Cap- been fired at her, at an interval of 25 minutes. The first struck the starto the main track to clear a fouled board quarter, between rudder and propeller, and, failing to detonate, did the quartermaster reached it when he little damage; but the crew abandoned ship. The second hit the starboard side amidship, blowing up the Greek so that she sank in five minutes. Between the two shots the submarine came to the surface, but instantly submerged. Not a man appeared on deck. This submarine, like all others reported for the fortnight, are declared to have been of the U-50 to 60 types.

"So, as yet, no blood has been spilled on any of our gun mattings. The mean, blindfold campaign continues with small apparent losses either in subs' or shipping. We follow oil slicks with the thrill of a woodsman striking a strange cross-trail in the forest; we mass guns over a 'periscope' that turns into a swabhandle or table leg; vide the ---'s and ---'s famous battle with a ventilator off the French coast. And the - and hands on the bridge and decks saw I hear, have celebrated the chagrin -, astern; for she and thrills of it all in ballads which I swung sharply to starboard, present shall try to send you."

Guarding Health of Men in Navy

Government has most careful provision for sailors ill or wounded:: Service afloat very desirable for youth of country from standpoint of physical well being—no cause for worry

By William G. Braisted, Surgeon General, United States Navy, in New York Herald Magazine of the War.

It is perhaps somewhat strange, and et it is a fact, that friends, and especially parents, of boys who enlist in the navy are more gravely concerned for the health of the men than with the prospect of buttle casualties.

This state of mind is evidenced in hundreds of letters which come to the office of the surgeon general and in the personal calls of scores of fathers and mothers who are apprehensive that in the civilian population. their sons may become ill and not receive proper medical care.

As one mother put it, "If the boys are going to be wounded or killed it about as the germ armies advance or s only what we must expect. It's part of the war sacrifice and it can't be helped. We must give our lives and the lives of those dearer to us than our own without question, but it is a terrible thing to think of their being ill or exposed to disease needlessly with no one to take care of them:

The answer to this woman was to show her through the medical department's hendquarters in the navy annex building and to explain to her just what is being done, not only to care for those who are ill but to prevent men of the pavy from becoming ill. She went away contented-her mind at rest. A mother's care can, of course, not be replaced by anything in the world, but she was satisfied that should her boy contract any aliment he would have everything it is humanly possible to give him except her

Obviously, it is impossible to explain personally to all callers just how the medical department of the navy is conducted and how it works, but through the Magazine of the War I will be able to reach thousands of mothers and fathers who perhaps have been concerned about the same thing.

In the first place, an ill or delicate nan cannot perform the duties required in the navy. He is a burden. He not only is useless himself while III but it requires other men to care for him, and he often becomes a menace to his shipmates.

From the standpoint of efficiency, then, the navy must do everything in its power to keep the men well and strong. If for no other reason this should renssure those interested in enlisted men in the navy.

Then take the medical officers. It s their duty to cure the ill and prevent the well from becoming III. If they do not perform this duty satisfactorily they come to be known as inefficient officers. It is a matter of oride with them to discharge their duty well and falthfully. Moreover, it is the spirit and tradition of the corps to feel a human interest in all the men and boys who come under their care. They are specialists in their line and yet they regard the men with the same personal feeling that a family physician has toward his pa-

tients. That is a feeling which cannot be bought and paid for. It is the outgrowth of their training, a part of the esprit de corps of the medical depart-

ment. At the heads of the branches and bureaus of the navy department are men actuated by the same principlesmen who feel that it is the enlisted sailor who is making the greatest sacrifices for the fing and that he is entitled to the very best in comfort and yearn but which upset the stomach. care.

No man who is not physically sound and in good health can chlist. Therefore the recruit is supposedly well when he enters the navy. The first weeks of his service are passed at a training station, where he is made stronger physically, and here the regular life and exercise make him even the war. This led to suspicions that more healthy, as everybody can testify who has watched the recruits arrive his wife wished to leave Germany last at a station and has seen them leave a May she had an immense deal of red few months later, standing straighter, weighing more and often an inch taller.

He is then assigned to some unit in the regular navy. There he is under the constant supervision of physiclans who have made a study of the conditions under which he is living and the ailments and disease to which | health it would be: he is liable. This is more than could be sald of him at home.

In the oilice of the surgeon general of the navy hangs a map of the United | you go ashore,

States dotted with pins with heads of various colors. The map resembles those used to show the movements of the belligerent armies. It is, indeed, a map of an invasion of the United States, but it is not a military invasion.

The colored pins show the invasion of armies of disease

throughout the various states, and each color denotes a different contagious disease, such as measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, meningitis and the like, as these diseases come first from the foci Every day come reports from officers

of the United States public health department, and the pins are moved retreat. At a single glance it can be told just

what diseases are prevalent or pres-

ent in any part of the country. Let us say, for instance, that this map shows a number of cases of meningitis in Kansas. The examining officers are informed through the public health reports, and all applicants for enlistment in the navy from the a.Tected district are watched for symptoms of prevailing diseases. The same is true of every disease which can be carried or conveyed in any manner from one person or place to another. At the training stations the men are kept under observation for days until it is practically certain that they are not carriers of infection.

The conditions under which the men live once they are in the navy are conducive to health, and it is not easy for a disease to start and gain a foothold, but transmittable diseases do not get into the navy from the outside. Wherever great numbers of young men live together they are liable to epidemics, but these diseases are quickly Isolated and taken care of.

It should be remembered that in peace times epidemics of disease are extremely rare in the navy, and the deaths are too few to attract attention. When, however, at the outbreak of war hundreds of young civilians, as newly enlisted recruits, are brought together from all parts of the country and intimately associated, epidemics do occur. The boy from a bome where the parents "do not believe in vaccinations," from a town where the authoritles think it unnecessary to quarantine a contagious case, etc. Thus a youth whose little sister or brother has measles or scarlet fever and who may carry the disease is allowed to go away and enlist and in time he endangers hundreds of others.

In a great many ways the men themselves can better their health and maintain it. These ways are shown to them, and many are required by the

of the navy. In the first place, the bulk of the navy is at sea. Nothing certainly could be better to breathe than the pure sea nir. The quarters in which the men live are scrupulously clean. The ventilation is good and the food plain but wholesome.

Expert dietitians have agreed upon the navy rations, and the men are assured of enough to eat to maintain their strength and health. Cold storage facilities and the great quantities of food which can be carried on board ship make navy fare perhaps more varied and agreeable than that which it is possible to give to the army in the field. Then there is no possibility for the men to go outside and eat a lot of things for which their palates

A certain amount of prescribed exercise must be indulged in every day. This keeps the men in condition and

builds up their strength. Personal cleanliness is required of every man in the navy. His clothing and body are frequently inspected, Men with unpleasant or unbealthy habits are not allowed to enlist. If any elude the vigiliance of the examining surgeons they are dismissed from the service. Clean teeth, clean bodies and clean habits are rigidly enforced.

The water on board ship is of the purest, because it is distilled water. Frequent tests are made by the medical officers to insure its freedom from contamination.

If I should give advice to the young men entering the navy as to their

"Keep clean, wash frequently, eat with rich, unwholesome food when

Dr. William C. Braisted, U.S.N.

"Follow the directions and advice of the officers over you and report the first symptoms of illness to the med-

"When on liberty conduct yourselves is gentlemen and do not lay yourself liable to diseases which may wreck your own lives and be communicated to others.

"In the case of landing parties do not drink water promiscuously, Stick to the water in your canteens or to the sources of supply which have already been tested and approved by the medical officers.

"Keep your quarters clean and do not allow matter to lie around which will attract flies or other insects. Protect yourself from flies and mosquitoes all you can, especially in tropical climates."

If the boys in the navy will follow these simple rules they should be healthy. They must aid and supplement the work of the medical officers, who will see to it that conditions are made and kept conducive to health,

A ship with its complement of several hundred men, sometimes more than 1,000, is similar to a small town, having consideration for its water supply, sewage disposal, lighting of its passageways and living apartments, heating and ventilation of its living quarters, protection against epidemic diseases, maintenance of the general health of the community and general hygienic and sanitary matters.

On board this ship there are officials who represent in a similar way the various officials of a town. The medical officer, or officers, represents the board of health, the sanitary inspector, medical adviser and family physician. He represents all the medical talent available to any community.

No one with a friend or a relative in the navy need fear for the manner in which the men are cared for in such circumstances.

Every morning there is "sick call," at which time those who feel indisposed report to the proper officer. They are at once examined and disposed of according to their needs. Some are given medicine and return to work. Others may be treated in their quarters and still others are sent to the sick bay and put in clean beds under the care of trained male nurses.

The medical department on board hip is established in a generous space, which is specifically provided for and destrably located in the original plans of the vessel. In the larger vessels this space is divided into an examining room, dispensery, operating room, bathroom and the sick bay, which corresponds to a hospital ward, and there is generally a small isolation room for contagious diseases.

Should the patient become so Ill that he needs special care and quiet, he is trunsferred to the hospital ship which is in attendance on the fleet. Here the patients will be under medical officers thoroughly equipped with all medical and surgical appliances, including X-ray machines and the most up-to-date apparatus. These hospitals are conducted after the manner of civilian institutions, the nursing staff consisting of a certain number of nurses of the nurse corps (women) and of the navy and hospital corps.

On board these hospital ships are medical officers who have specialized in different lines of work, so that no matter from what the patient suffers he is assured of the best medical and surgical care.

In addition to the hospital ships the navy maintains 20 shore hospitals, which are among the finest and best equipped in any service.

The duty of the line officer is to destroy the enemy. The duty of the medical officer is to insure the physical fitness of the whole command, and, knowing the spirit which actuates the medical officer of the navy, I can do no more than sny that as I have intrusted the health of my own son so would I advise others implicitly to the mayy fare and do not stuff yourself intrust their sons to the care of the men who guard his health should he enlist in the navy,

German People Are Starving

The Y and the Z have been in the Teuton Wife of American Soldier Tells of Conditions There.

Woman Has Harrowing Experiences in Trying to Leave Country-Says People Are Fleeing When They Can.

San Francisco.-The real conditions in the fatherland were described here by Mrs. George B. Szadelski, the German wife of an American soldier, Mrs. Szadelski arrived here after a plucky fight of over five months to get herself and three children out of Germany and over here, where she could join her husband, who is with the quartermaster's corps, United

"Germany is starving. Her people do not want war, and are fleeing the country when they can. Not so much come from is what the German people

"When the people crowd up too eagerly in the street, waiting to get their small bit of food, men come out with whips, or pour hot water on them to make them orderly. That is in the town of Mecklenburg; there we stand waiting two hours or more in rain or snow. But in Berlin it is worse, and men and women wait in line all night.

Buy With Cards.

"All things are bought by cards, even clothing and shoes. If I need a underwear, I must go to the officials paper but her passport was taken and explain the need and show them the worn things.

"A grown man or woman gets half a pound of meat a week, a tenth of a bound of butter and three pounds of bread. This bread is made of potatoes and a kind of green turnip, and is so soggy that only a little can be eaten nt a time. There is no coffee, except a kind made from the turnip, and there is no rice. One gets a fourth of a pound of sugar, and there is no soap

"Famine? There's a famine now. signaled that she had taken aboard 16 The rich-yes, the rich can buy a goose, but they must pay for it 175 petuous captain-he that returned to marks (about \$44). I have seen wild garden here. When his potatoes failed the wreck. At 20 minutes past 3 ravens sold in Berlin for three and to come up he started to plant cab

home to make a revolution. The women look at one another and shake their hends. 'When the men come back,' is the word they pass around. We have men of fifty and seventy for home defense, and as doctors and officials. And we have boys of fourteen. All

other men are in the army." Mrs. Szadelski said she never rereived \$500 which her husband sent her last February. A woman friend of hers who went to the authorities for money sent from America was told that no more money from the source would be given to any private person.

Do Not Want War.

"The people do not want war, but what can they do? They cannot even say what they think or there would oon be chains around their necks.

"Yet there is bitter feeling against America. I would be sorry for any American soldier that falls into the hands of the Germans, either the soldiers or the people. That is because the newspapers talk always of the evil-doing of America-and the people believe what they read. They began the war, but food and where it is to hating America long ago, when they heard it was aiding England. It is not are thinking of," said Mrs. Szadelski. France so much, but England and America that Germany hates,"

Sergennt Szadelski had been American soldier for years before he met and married the little German woman, during a visit to Germany several years ago, but he left just before he was an American spy, and so when tape to untangle. For a month she had to go before the police each day; then she was summoned to Berlin. At the Danish border every scrap of away, and in Copenhagen she was received coldly by the American legation, because they would not believe that the wife of an American soldier. would speak only German. After correspondence with Secretary Lansing and others, the legation was finally convinced that she was not a spy, and she was permitted to sail for New York. She will leave in a few days with their three children for Honoluiu.

Potatoes Without Vines.

Findley, O .- Fred Neeley is growing some vineless potatoes in his war the freighter sunk, leaving only float- one-half marks. Everything is much bage plants, and found that the potatoes he had planted were developing. "Yet there will be no revolution, but that the vines were absent, 'They

TRANSYLVANIA

Transylvania was never a state, but | yer by profession, Judge of a local leadership of Richard Henderson of present state of Kentucky. When in- judges of the supreme court of North North Carolina, Henderson was a law- dependence was declared Henderson Caroll-

and his associates planned the organization of a state to be called Transylvania. The plan had considerable backing, but it was opposed and defeated by the state of Virginia, which claimed title to the whole of Kentucky. there was once a colonization move- court in North Carolina and a shrewd Henderson made as good a show of ment and a settlement under that land speculator. In 1775 he and some title by his treaty with the Indians name which nimed at the formation of associates made a treaty with the In- that Virginia granted him 200,000 a state, but which fulled. The move- dians by which they gained, or acres. He died in Hillsborough, N. C., ment began just before the beginning thought they gained, title to a body of January 30, 1785. A son of his, Leonof the Revolutionary war under the land comprising more than half of the ard Henderson, became one of the

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back



until I nearly went erazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four vears before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I

was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was im-pressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better." I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure "-Mrs. Thos. McGon-IGAL, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

His Enforced Absence.

A Columbus correspondent tells us an anecdote in which the names must lower than their productive value be suppressed, but which is none the would warrant. less true and moral, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A state senator died during the session, and a committee was appointed to accompany the body back to the old home of the decedent. Two of the committee met in the state house that afternoon.

"Are you going to take this trip?" asked one.

"Yes, I can ill afford the time, but I believe it to be my duty. Are you going?"

"Yes, I feel as you do. It will take a whole day, but I wouldn't feel right If I didn't go. Will Senator X accompany us?"

"No. He says he is too busy, and besides he doesn't drink."

War Declared on Rats by U. S. Gov't.

The government at Washington is preparing a campaign that should be effective in killing the rats that are so destructive both to lives and property. A conservative estimate piaces the loss of foodstuffs from rats at over two hundred million dollars annually, and in the present scarcity of food, this loss must be prevented. The most efficient way to "Kill the Rat" is by the use of Stearns' Paste, and thousands of dollars worth have been bought by the government. Every house-keeper troubled with rats, mice, roaches or waterbugs should buy a small box of this reliable exterminator for thirty-five cents, and stop further loss of food in her home. Adv.

An Army Dentist.

A gunner of the Garrison artillery. who had successfully passed a blacksmith's course, was home on furlough, bearing the hammer and pincers on his arm, when he was accosted by a civilian, who asked what the decoration was for. "Oh." replied

dentist!" "I see," said the civilian, "Of course,

the pincers are for extracting teeth. But what is the idea of the hammer?"

"Well, you see, it's like this. Some of the chaps are a bit nervous, so we use the hammer to chloroform them with," was the reply.-London Tit-

Only Ones Who Haven't.

Willis-You're more of a historical scholar than I thought you were, How did you know that Assyria Media and Carthage are dead nations?

Gillis-Well, I hadn't seen anything In the papers about their declaring war on Germany.-Judge.

Save Superannuated Oysters.

Polluted oysters may be purified, it Is claimed, by keeping a short time in water containing a little calcium hypochlorite. The oysters are not only made perfectly safe and suitable food. but the flavor is not affected.

It's hard to reform the man whose wife and children seem bappy in his presence.

Everyone has his faults, of course, but some people work theirs more than others.



FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes, Economical,

\$2000 PER MONTH

IF you are making less, let us tell you how you can in excesse your morone selling American Lighting Plants. Portable Lamps, Lanterns, etc. Old well known product Easily sold, work all or spare time. No competition. Experience not necessary. Ouly small capital required Exclusive territory to hustlers.

AMERICAN GAS MACHINE CO.,

Box A. Albert Lea, Minn.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT TAXED

Western Canada Does Not Tax Stock or Improvements but Collects an Additional Tax From Land Speculators.

Owners of uncultivated lands in Western Canada are loud in their proests against an extra tax on their lands because they are not under cultivation. Western Canada, through its provincial governments, is endeavorng to force the speculative land owner to either self his land to a settler or to cultivate it himself. At present a surtax of a few cents an acre is levied against all wild land, so that the owner of land held in its natural state. vithout improvements, is contributing nore taxes to the government than the owner of a farm that is cultivated and even Improved with buildings and stock to the value of thousands of dollars. In order to encourage the farmer to improve and to go into stock raising, he is not charged one cent of taxes on any of his improvements, implements or stock of any kind.

As a result of this surfax on unultivated or speculatively held lands. the owners are now trying to sell them to actual settlers, and, in nearly every instance, have been offering on very easy terms of payment, usually a quarter down, and the balance extending over a term of years at prices much

A world-wide shortage in farm stuffs has given a new value to all agricultural products and the margin of profit today is greater than ever in the past. It is true labor and implements have increased in price, but it is now possible to secure 50% profit in farming, and higher. Possibly not on the \$100 to \$200 an acre farm lands but on land that can now, under existing conditions, be purchased at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Western Canadian farm lands are as productive as any in the world and can be as economically farmed. Wheat yields of from 30 to 50 bushels per acre have been common in Western Canada during the past few years, and the farmers have been too busy farming all they can so as to sell as much wheat as possible at \$2,00 a bushel, that they have not had time to do any talking or writing. It is doubtful if there ever was such an opportunity to make big profits in farming. The value of each year's crop has been in hundreds of cases more than the market value of the land it was grown on. It is unreasonable to suppose such a condition will last long, as the land now being forced onto the market by surtax on speculative owners will soon become absorbed by those who have learned of these highly profitable wheat lands. The news is sprending gradually throughout the high priced land districts in the United States, where there is a renewed awakening to the realization that the maximum profit in farming is not being obtained forty to seventy per cent return on the investment in Western Canada. Many Itions: who have been planning to visit Western Canada for the purpose of personally investigating conditions are leav ing this month, when the good weather can be enjoyed. As threshing operations and marketing of grain is under way, no better time could be selected to secure first hand and reliable information from the farmers themselves. The winter months afford ample time for completing moving arrangements, to allow the settler to take "p residence in early spring, so as to get something done next year and to make tary forces, is expressly made an 'ena start on the big and profitable farmemy' or an 'ally of the enemy.'" ing operations in Western Canada.-

Kindness.

Advertisement.

Private Simkins had returned from the front to find that his girl had been walking out with another young man, and naturally asked her to explain her frequent promenades in the town with the gentleman,

"Well, dear," she replied. "It was only kindness on his part. He took me down every day to the library to is not allowed, one against Enos P. see if you was killed."

How's This ?

We offer \$160.00 for any case of cata the that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years Price 75c. Testimonials free. ment check by forging his thumb-Price 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohlo.

Wooden Bedsteads. Furniture manufacturing has been factories of England have been enwooden bedstends.

Heard of an Office.

"I see Price has joined the army." "Good! If he doesn't advance rap idly, he'll be different from all the other prices."

Sunday piety will not make up for in estimates announced by the Departsix days' depravity,

INE Granulated Eyelids. Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quacks; Sun, Dust and Wind quacks; Try it in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort Hand Teacher wants position. Long successful experience. Ability and character. References. Experience. Ability and character. References. Correspondences. B. A. DAYLISSON, Bay City, Texas.

REGULATIONS FOR TRADING WITH ENEMY

NEW ACT PUT, INTO EFFECT AS WAR MOVE BY PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Authority for Enforcement is Delegated to Several Government Departments and to the War Trade Boards.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.-President Wilson Monday issued the regulations for the trading with the enemy act. They constitute the most far-reaching control of every phase of intercourse between the United States and the rest of the world. They give legal force to every move of the United States in casting about Germany an economic barrier which will compel her into submission. Not only do the new regulations

provide for cutting off trade between the United States and Germany, but they do the fo"owing:

Cut off trade with Germany's al-

Cut off trade with those who do trade with either Germany or her allies.

Provide custodians for all enemy property in the United States.

Spcial Licenses To Be Required. Require special licenses for trade or intercourse with any enemy or ally of an enemy within the United States.

Authorize the secretary of the treasury to investigate and supervise all of property. foreign exchange and prevent its working to the advantage to the en-

Empower the secretary of the treas ury to stop the taking from or into the United States of any communication other than by mail, telegraph, cable or wireless.

Officially create a censorship board, consisting of representatives of the secretaries of war and of the navy postmaster general, war trade board or may try to enter.

and committee on public information The War Trade Board is the same to censor mail, cable, radio and other means of communication.

Authorize the Federal Trade Commission to keep secret any patents that may be developed for the interest of the United States and to provide for working in the United States under patents held by enemies or allies of the enemy.

Right to Censor Foreign Papers. Vest in the postmaster general the authority to censor foreign language

publications. Charge the secretary of state with control over the entry into and egress from the United States of enemies or allies of the enemy.

Authorize the secretary of commerce to hear appeals from refusals of custom officers to grant clearance papers to vessels. Charge the attorney general with

the enforcement of the criminal sections of the trading with the enemy Empower the President to regulate

Imports as well as exports. It is in the definition of "enemy" and "ally of enemy" that the regulations will be of importance to every citizen of the United States. when it is possible to secure from official statement accompanying the regulations, this is said of the defin-

> "It is highly important that every citizen of the United States should familiarize himself with tion and for the loyal support of the These three losses are blamed upon government in its efforts to wage the a coterie of I. W. W. here, especially war to a successful conclusion."

Enemy Defined in Full Detail.

These are the definitions: 'Any person, of no matter what nationality, who resides within the territory of the German empire, or the territory of any of its allies, or the territory occupied by any of their mil-

Thus those American citizens who have remained within these territor-

U. S. Jury Indicts Liquor Runners. 7,500,000 tons, compared to 13,000,000 Pueblo.-A number of indictments were returned by the federal grand jury which has been in session here for more than a week past. Included in the number were several based on charges of violation of the Reed amendment prohibiting the shipment of liquor into a state where its sale Schell of Denver for alleged embezzlement at the Denver mint, and one against Walter Lang, a Ute Indian, upon a charge of stealing a govern-

Germany's Wheat Yield Below Normal.

London. - The press association, from a reliable source, publishes an harvest of wheat and rye amounts to marketing arrangements.

Golden.-The right to make porce-

les are nevertheless enemies for the

purpose of these regulations "Any person, no matter where resid ing or of what nationality, who is do ing business within these territories is made an enemy or an ally of ar enemy. This, of course, applies with special force to the border neutrals and it is this definition that will give great force to the embargo.

"Any person who there is reason able or its allies is an enemy or at ally of an enemy, no matter where lo

Not only is it made unlawful to trade with the persons and firms de fined above, but it is unlawful to trade with:

"Any person who there is reason cause to believe is acting for or or account of, for the benefit of an en emy or an ally of the enemy, whoever and wherever they may be.

It is pointed out in the President's order that in dealing with subjects of Germany who are residents of the Unit. ed States It must be remembered that their nationality does not prevent or dinary commercial intercourse with them. The test of their "enmity" in this law is whether they are trading with or for the benefit of the father land. It is pointed out that they may be interned under other provisions of

President Defines Trading Minutely. "Trading" is defined minutely as:

(A) To pay, satisfy, compromise, or give security for the payment or satisfaction of any debt or obligation (B) To draw, accept, pay, present for acceptance or payment, or indorse any negotiable instrument or chose in action.

(C) To enter into, carry on, complete, or perform any contract, agree

ment or obligation. (D) To buy, sell, loan, or extend credit, trade in, deal with, exchange, transmit, transfer, assign or other wise dispose of or receive any form

(E) To have any form of business or commercial communication or intercourse with.

To enforce and administer all of these provisions the President creates the War Trade Board. This board for good and sufficient reasons may license the trading prohibited generally. It thus will have absolute control of practically every phase of world trade in which Germany or her agents enter

in personnel as the Exports Administrative Board heretofore operating. Vance McCormick is chairman and represents the secretary of state; the secretary of the treasury has not appointed his representative; Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor represents the Department of Agriculture; Thomas D. Jones represents the secretary of commerce; Beaver White the food administration, and Frank C. Munson the shipping board,

Town Burns; 1,000 Sheep Polsoned.

Fairplay, Colo.-Five hundred of a flock of 5,000 sheep belonging to Harold Chambers of Hartzell were dead in the pens Saturday morning when the herders entered to care for them. During the day about 500 more died, and the evidence is that the animals were poisoned. Saturday night, after working all day, the flock masters believed they had overcome the epidemic and will be able to save the others. Mr. Chambers believes that the sheep were polsoned. This is the third loss of the last two weeks, and has caused considerable uneasiness. Friday night Alma, a small mining town near here, was almost destroyed by fire. Two weeks ago the haystacks at a ranch near this city were burned by fire from a cigarette, and the owner be-House the fire was started these definitions, for his own protec- to destroy his hay and farm buildings. as the owner of the farm property believes he has traced the destruction of his hay to one of them.

> Ireland May Be Chosen Cardinal. Rome.-Another American cardinal -possibly Archbishop Ireland-may be chosen at a consistory which the Agenzia Volta unofficially announces will probably be held late in November or in December,

tons in 1913. President Wilson Issues Proclamation. Washington. - The administration appealed to America in a presidential proclamation to make the second Lib-

erty loan even a greater success than the first, which was oversubscribed more than 50 per cent. The president's proclamation set aside Wednesday, October 24th, as Liberty day, and asks that patriotic celebrations be held everywhere in the interest of the loan. A half-holiday is to be granted to all employes of the federal government.

Will Feed Wheat to Livestock. Oklahoma City.-Half a million

bushels of wheat will be fed to liveeconomic review of the condition of stock in Oklahoma this fall, it is inthe central powers, in the course of dicated by reports received by the greatly stimulated in South Africa in which it says that as a result of a State Council of Defense from twentyrecent months. Because the steel tube special investigation ordered by the three Western counties. In most of German chancellor of the 1917 harvest the counties an increased acreage of gaged in making munitions the South it is estimated that the yield will be wheat planted is indicated, but no hope African furniture market shows many 40 per cent lower than in normal is held out that planting will be furyears for wheat and 45 per cent lower ther stimulated by an increase of a for rye, oats and barley. The total few cents a bushel possible under new

> Onion Output Double 1916 Crop. | beans is forecast, with a total of 15, Washington. - Enormous increases \$14,000 bushels in the five principal in production of fall onions, cabbage growing states-New York, Michigan, and beans over last year are shown Colorado, New Mexico and California.

> > Golden Company Retains Formula.

ment of Agriculture. Fall onion profuction is forecast at 13,554,150 bushels, compared with 7,832,700 last year. Isin, a suit involving millions and a The acreage this year is 41,300 against secret formula, has been given the 28,400 last year. Production of cab- Herold China and Potter, Company bages is forecast at 691,920 tons, com- of Golden, in which the Coors are inpared with 252,316 tons last year. The terested, in a legal decision in the acreage is 73,200 against 40,800 last United States District Court at Columyear Almost double the quantity of bus. Ohio.

Catarrhal Cough

Mr. W. S. Brown, R. F. D. No. 4. Box 82, Rogersville, Tennessee, Any one

"I feel it my duty to recommend Peruna to all sufferers of catarrh or Catarrh in cough. In the year 1909, I took a severe case of the la grippe. I then took a bad cough. I had taken all kinds of cough remedies but set as kinds of cough remedies but got no relief. I then decided to try Peruna. Advise them I used five bottles. After taking five tiles my cough stopped and my catarrh was cured. My averag weight was 115 and new I weigh 1481. Any one suffering with en tarrh in any form I will advise them to take Peruna.'

Suffering with @ To take Peruna



Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.



Breut Good

Small Pill

Small Dose

Train Your System

through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time every day. The best habit in the world is the habit of health.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them without trouble or annoyance,

Fuel Gas as Petrol Substitute.

motorcyclists there soon discovered

They are popularly termed "balloon

undoubtedly be no lack of thrills. - Ex-

they fall to make.

Some men are known by the friends

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with

You can't shord to be tall up with ore, aching kidneys in these days of tigh prices. Some occupations bring idney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel ired all the time, and suffer with lame tack, sharp pains, dixy spells, head-thes and disordered kidney action, use

acties and discrimined without action, as Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's discove. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Colorado Case

J. K. May, 21852 Main St. Sterling, Colo., 81,988 "I was almost hotpless with sharp pains in my

ox of Doan's in the house.

Get Donn's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S HIDNEY

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Denver Directory

SHOE REPAIRING

Finest equipped plant in West. Shoes receive and shipped by mail. Men's sules, \$1.15, women' \$1.00. Write for price list and shipping tags

DENVER SHOE FACTORY, 1645 Champa St., Donver, Col.

The shortage of petrol, as gasoline

Small Price This has been the good-health-rule for fifty years.

PALLID PEOPLE CARTER'S IRON PILLS

The time to fight mice is when your house is still rid of them. First make is known abroad, occasioned by the a hard and fast rule that not a crumb enormous quantities needed on the of food is left exposed in kitchen, battle fronts, has resulted in England, pantry or cupboard. See also that in in the introduction of a fuel alternathe bedrooms of your home no wafers live. In England the use of motorcyor other tasty bits are left where a cles for private use necessarily came mouse might get them and thus find to a standstill when the gasoline beencouragement to take up his perma- came acute. But it is reported that nent abode there.

The next thing to do is to cut off the that coal gas would serve just as well, means of entrance to your home, and A gas container in the form of a balthis is done by seeing that there are loon is holsted on steel supports no loose passageways into the cellar above the machine, giving the whole or open cavities in the wall or loose outfit the appearance of a zeppelin woodwork. As a final resource you pup. will perhaps have to choose between a mouse trap and a cat. It all de- bikes," and are said to operate much pends on your affinity for the feline more cheapty on coal gas than on gasapet which you will do. But remember line. The possibilities that might rethat, whereas permitting mice to lodge sult from a meeting between this new In your house was formely only an contraption and a good broadside gale net of slothful neglect, it is now one can only be imagined, but there would of the crimes of wastefulness, of which no patriotic woman should be guilty.-Exchange.

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers, Adv.

It Surely Is.

"He was rejected by the army doctors for physical reasons," "Well, that's better than being

thrown out for not being able to pass the mental tests," No Such Thing. There is no such thing as solltary

mony, try a dog. FOR SKIN TROUBLES

happiness. If you object to untri-

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura-Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

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

Melancholy Thoughts.

"The falling leaves fill me with melancholy thoughts," said the poetic person. "They used to have that effect me," said the unpoetic person, "What changed you?" "I moved into an apartment and don't have to rake them any more."

Many Mohammedans. In Egypt and the Sudan, nine out of every ten men, women and children

are Mohammedans. There's one good thing about golfers. -they never have time to talk about

All Makes of Typewriters Cash and installments. All guarage teed. Elibbons. Write bs.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 43-1917, their neighbors. **Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat**



י סומות

PW Sign +=

AND.

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



There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have conditioned for the west. The devertises it is using farmers to get extra actions into grain. Write for literalaye and patientiars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of immigration, Ottowa. Enacts, or W. V. BENNETT Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha. Nob.



22 4

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 Bervice.

ABOUT THE WAR

The Russian capital has been moved to Moscow.

Germans have full possession of Oesel Island in Russia.

France repelled several - attacks around St. Quentin.

The Norwegian steamer Themis has been sunk in the Mediterranean.

Seventy lives lost when U. S. transport Antilles was torpedoed and sunk. Germany has sent forty divisions to

aid Austria in the campaign against Italy. American destroyer torpedoed by

German submarine; one killed and five wounded. Ten persons were killed and forty

German aviators. Friday German airships raided northeastern counties of England, but were driven off before reaching Lon-

don. Two hundred and fifty lives were lost when the steamer Medie was torpedoed Sept. 23 in the western Medi-

terranean. The Petrograd government has authorized the exportation to the United States of all merchandise heretofore prohibited owing to the exigen-

cles of war. Petrograd announces that at least ninety German warships were engaged in the battle of Moon Sound, Oct, 17th and that German troops landed on Dago island.

In the naval engagament, in which the Russian warships were outclassed, the Slav battleship Slava was sunk. but nearly all the members of the crew were saved by the torpedo boats.

Two German torpedo boats have been destroyed while running through the mine field in Moon sound. The civil population already is evacuating Reval, one of the principal Russian ports of the Gulf of Finland.

The British and French artilleries are still pounding the German positions before them in Belgium with the Germans answering the fire vigorously at various points, especially along the Menin road and at Zonnebeke.

Air fighting between French and German machines has been unusually intense in the past few days. Last week thirty-six German machines were driven down by the French, some of them destroyed and others badly damaged.

W.STERN

Over 3,000 telephone girls called on

The heavy frost caused a jump of 35 cents in potato price at Dulugh,

An egg census by the Chicago Butter and Egg Board revealed there are 2,114,528,040 eggs now confined in 400 storage houses, or twenty eggs for each person with 76,878,460 left over.

Sonora state troops have 800 Yaqui Indians and their families surrounded at Vican, a settlement on the Yaqui river, according to at telegram re ceived by Mexican consular officials at Douglas, Ariz.

When Rock Island train No. 5 left Kansas City Thursday night there was only one passenger in lower four When the train passed through Rule ton, Kan., there were two; at Kanorado, near the Colorado line, there were three, and when Peconie Siding. Colo, was reached there were four pas sengers in the section. Mrs. J. C. Atkinson of Seattle, Wash., was the original occupant. The well known stork paid her a triple visit en route HINGTON

The Japanese Parliamentary Mission was formally received by President Wilson at the White House,

American soldiers and the army civillian employés purchasel more than \$32,000,000 of Liberty bonds up to Oc-

The American transport Antilles, homeward bound, was torpedoed in the war zone Oct. 17th, and went down with a loss of about seventy lives.

Every one of the sixteen national army cantonments will have heating apparatus by Nov. 1, according to a ciatement issued by the War Depart ment.

Gen. Bliss ends practice of commissioning officers from civil life and calling them into active service before actual need for their service

A. Mitchell Palmer of Swarthmore. Pa., former representative in Congress, was appointed alien property custodian under the trading with the enemy law.

Appointment of Jesse H. Jones, a Houston, Tex., business man, as director general of military relief of the American Red Cross, was announced by the Red Cross War Council.

Diplomatic relations between Peru and Chile resumed. British parliament reassembles af-

ter two months' recess. Argentina will not break diplomatic

relations with Germany at present. A call to Mexico to join the allies

was sounded in the chamber of depu-Chile is gratified with course of Peru

in breaking off relations with Germany. Samuel Skinner, Harvard graduate,

was killed while flying on French bat-

Reports received that British steamships Memphian and the Bostonian have been sunk.

England undertakes to reduce wheat consumption there to less than half

of pre-war consumption. American minister to Rumanla makes many visits to Russian Front

exhorting Russians to fight. Canadian milk dealers decide to petition government to stop exportation

States. Gen. Gurko, former commander on the Russian northwestern front, has arrived in England with his wife on

board a British steamship. For the first time in twenty-four perior, days some trains were running in Argentina, marking the government's successful step in combating the general strike.

The 3,000-ton Danish steamship Virginia, from a port of the United States for Montevideo, arrived at St. wounded in bombardment of Nancy by Thomas, Virgin Islands, with her cargo afire.

British airmen in their recent attack on the Belgian town of Roulers caused the destruction of an arsenal in which was quartered a newly arrived German regiment.

Two German torpedoboats were sunk and two damaged, and one Russian torpedoboat sunk in an engagement Sunday in Spela sound, north of Oesel island.

The commander and sixteen sailers of German submarine U B-23, who were interned with German refugees from the Kamerun near Alcala de Henares, northeast of Madrid, have escaped.

A Zurich dispatch to the Paris Matin says the old wound of former King Constantine of Greece has reopened and that an operation was performed in Zurich. His condition is said to be most grave.

Georgetown, Grand Cayman, British West Indies was visited by the most violent hurricane in its history on Sept, 24th. The property loss, exclusive of shipping, is estimated at \$300, 000. Two lives were lost .-

The family of Nicholas Romanoff, former Emperor of Russia, now procures its food supplies by the use of cards. The authorities in the Tobolsk Romanoffs must obtain their food the same as the other citizens.

SPORTING NEWS

Great lakes transportation soon to close because of winter.

Frank J. Dreher, the champion revolver shot of the world, died at Aurora, Colo., of tuberculosis.

Dennis Sheehan, a seaman, was killed when boller tube explosion took place on board American patrol ship la home waters.

Old Bob Fitzsimmons, the greatest boxer of all time, was on the verge of a knockout in Chicago in the biggest fight of his career-a battle with death

Frankie Murphy of Denver and Harvey Thorpe, the Kansas City lightweight, were matched to box fifteen Hepler field, Crawford county, Kanrounds before the Lakeside Athletic Club in Denver on the night of Oct. 29th.

White Sox team received checks for ly 600 feet. their share of the receipts from the world series amounting to \$91,733.15. Each of the twenty-five players elfgible to share in the money received a check for \$3,006. GENERAL

The State of Connecticut purchased \$750,000 Liberty bonds.

Commander H. G. Sparrow, former- at high mark. ly of the battleship Pennsylvania, be The option on the principal prop-

tary purposes,

the market.

Increases in wages which ultimately will amount to \$8,000,000 a year were announced by the Curtiss Airplane Corporation of Buffalo, N. Y.

believed to have been drowned when second well, a government truck driven by Robert

bridge into Fox river. On account of the shortage of man ing in the most satisfactory manner power, due to war conditions, women soon will be installed as subway guards during the rush hours by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, it account of the New York Oil and Curwas announced in New York.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

-MINING Prices for Metals. New York .- Bar silver, 84%c. Copper, casting, \$23.171/2.

St. Louis.-Spelter, \$7.95. 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.

Arizona.

The Cananea mines at Douglas, idle since the strike last July, have resumed operations,

Calumet & Arizona Copper Company production in September was 5,250,000 of milk and cream to the United pounds, compared with 4,296,000 in August and 3,548,000 in July.

Work leading to development of

high-grade body of lead-silver ore was started at the 130-foot level in the shaft of the Silver King mine at Su-The Louisiana-Arizona Copper Mining Company is getting its new ma-

chinery on the ground at the property,

nine miles west of Bisbee on the road

Colorado.

to Tombstone.

The White Raven at Ward takes lead in the silver producers.

The shipping value of Colorado minerals is close to \$100,000,000 per annum,

Many of the leasers in the Big Five tunnel are meeting with marked suc-

New reduction plants are being arranged for the Grand Valley tests now being made. Several chemists are working out

the available by-products from the Mesa county oil-bearing shale, At the Bezant mine in Leavenworth

gulch, near Central, work has been started to unwater the mine. Thomas Johnson is rapidly getting the Two Brothers mine into shape for

a largely increased production. The New Era mine in the Freeland district is producing sufficient ore to

keep the mill running two shifts daily. In Clear Creek county Robert Kane and Brad Cowles made a shipment of 200 sacks of carbonate of lead cre from the Frisco mine, Daily district. Work is now under way on the com-

pressor building and sawmill at the Colorado Central mine, and the general plans for the rock or crushing house have been completed. Boulder county's mineral production district are using food cards and the is extremely varied. Gold, silver, lead, zinc, tungsten and oil are found in

commercial quantities, with mangan-

se and molybdenum present in small Toma deposits. Although Gilpin county has always been classed as a gold-producing county on account of its heretofore great production of gold, still her veins carry many other minerals as by-products, such as silver, lead, copper, zinc, tungsten and uranium that now command a high price, and will add ma-

rially to its annual output for 1917. Montana.

Within fifteen minutes the Montana-Wyoming Stock Exchange at Casper raised \$75,000 for Liberty bonds.

The Interstate Oil Company (Montana) has secured forty acres in the sas (northeast corner of southeast quarter of section 31-27-22) within 200 feet of a producing well, which was Members of the world champion brought in at a depth of approximate-

New Mexico.

At Golden a hydraulic gold-washing plant that the Santa Fe Gold Dredging Company is installing will be ready for operation by December 1st.

By a coincidence which may be a good omen, a big strike of rich bonan-J. O. Bentall, Socialist candidate for an ore was made on the Lady Frankgovernor of Minnesota last year, sen- lin group at Kingston, N. M., just at enced to one year in county jail. | the time when the value of silver was

rins duties as aide to Secretary Dan-erties of the Organ district taken by the Phelps-Dodge Company has been Dealers in waste materials pledge taken up by the American Smelting co-operation with government in util- and Refining Company for \$350,000. zing country's by-products for mili- An immediate payment of \$30,000 was made.

The government forecast of the first | The Oaks Company is now mining war crop of potatoes is 452,000,000 and milling \$17 ore on the Deep Down bushels, an increase of 100,000,000 mine, one of their Central group. This bushels over last year, according to adds another shipper to Mogollon disan announcement by L. D. Sweet. | trict and makes the fourth property A million dollar block of Liberty of the Caks Central group in which Loan bonds changed hands on the they are maintaining a regular prostock market in New York at 99.72, duction. Auto truck transportation This is the largest single transaction to mill is under consideration, as there in the bonds since they were put on are not enough burros in camp to handle the production.

Wyoming.

Run ors persist concerning a shale well having been brought in by the At Green Bay, Wis., six persons are Akron Oil and Gas Company in its

The Pathfinder well on 35-31-76, in W. Henry of Chicago, went off a the Big Muddy field, has been straightened out and drilling is now progress-

Midwest drillers cut into productive shale at a depth of 1,400 feet in the well that is being drilled for the joint tis Companies.

LATE

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVER MARKETS.
Cattle. Grass steers, good to cb
Good hogs17.00 @ 17.50

Sheep. Lambs 17.50@18.25 Foeder lambs 17.25@17.75 Ewes 10.50@11.40 Wethers 11.50@12.35 HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

Flour. Hungarian patent5.15 Dresned Poultry. Gess 10% Commission prings 10% Commission.)

9rkeys, fancy d. p. 26

9rkeys, old toms 20

9rkeys, choice 17

lens, fancy 27 Live Ponitry. (Prices net E.O.H. Danver.)

RIGHT W. issues, graded No. 1 not, F. O. less commission9,00@12,86

Creameries, ex. 1st grade, 1b.45 \$46 Creameries, 2nd grade, 1b...42 \$48 42 Process Packing stock (net).....35 @37 Apples, Colo., new, fancy, box .75@2.50
Cantaloupes, pony grafes. 1.00g1.35
Cantaloupes, flat crates. 65-9 .90
Prums, Colo., crate 1.00g1.35
Peaches, Colo. 3.56 .85
Pears, Colo. 3.56 .85
Strawberries, homo gr., pts. 3.50 y4.00

Vegetables.
 Vegetables.
 1.25 % 1.5

 Beets, ewt.
 1.25 % 1.5

 Beets, Uolo, behn.
 20 % 2

 Cabbage
 1.25 % 1.5

 Carrots, ewt.
 1.25 % 1.5

 Cauliflower, lb.
 06 gr extended

 Caller of the control of th Turnips, Coto., noz. bunches . 10 9 .2 HIDES AND PELTS.

Dry Flint Pelts.

Dry Hides.

Wool pelts, per lb. 39
Short wool pelts 36
Butcher shearings No. 1 ... 24
No. 2 murian shearings ... 10
Bucks, saudles and proces at value. Green Suited Pelin.

Calf and Kip, Green Saited. Colt 599 75

Green Salfed, Cured Hides, etc. Over 40 Hos., per 1b...... Under 40 Hos.... and stag the hides and skins Part cared, ic ress. Green, Ze Ib. less than cared.

MISCELLANDOUS WARKETS.

Prices Quoted for Metals, New York.—Lead.—\$7.00.
Bar Silver—\$45.0.
Copper—Casting, \$23.17%c.
Landon.—Bar Silver—\$25.0 per oz.
St. Louis.—Spelter, \$7.95.
Bonder.—Tungsten concentrates, \$0 per cent, \$20.009 25.00 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$20.00 12.50; 25 per cent, \$12.000 12.50; 10 per cent, \$3.40\$

12.20 per unit. Chicago Live Stock Quotations. Chicago Live Stock Quotations.
Chicago.—Hogs.—Bulk. \$16.00 %17.00,
ight. \$15.50 %17.10: mlxed. \$15.50 %
7.40: heavy. \$15.75 %17.40: rough. \$15.50 %
7.40: pigs. \$11.00 % lb.00.
Cattle—Native stocys. \$6.75 %17.10:
Vestern stocys. \$5.30 %11.40: cows and
iceders. \$6.00 %11.40: cows and
iciders. \$4.56 %11.00: caives. \$9.00 %
6.00. Sheep-Wethers, \$9.105 13.00; ewcs, \$8.50 % 11.75; lambs, \$13.00 m 18.25.

Duluth, Minn Linscort On track \$3.003\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$3.12\(\frac{1}{2}\), to arrive, \$3.10\(\frac{1}{2}\); No-vember, \$3.07\(\frac{1}{2}\) asked. December \$3.02\(\frac{1}{2}\) bid; May, \$3.06 asked.

New York Susar Centrifugal, 6.90; melasses, 6.02; fine granulated, 8.35,

Butter, Eggs, Potatoes and Poultry. Chicago.-Butter - Creamery, 3815@

Eggs—Firsts, 375 37 to; ordinary cats, 25 to 9 38c; at mark, cases includ-t, 26 to 27c. ed. 164/21c.
Potatoes - Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan bulk, \$1,20% 1.20; do, sacks, \$1,25% 1.35.
Poultry - Powls, 184/9/20c; springs,

Elgin Butter. Elgin, Ill. -Butter-Twee sold at 43% cents per pound.

SHERIFF ARRESTS SEVENTY ARIZONA STRIKERS



The first real thrill and sensation connected with the strike in the Clifton district, now entering upon its fourth month, occurred when Sheriff Slaughter, assisted by Deputies John Young, Dock Nicks and Dick Young, stopped a mob of approximately three hundred Mexicana and Spaniards on the highway between Morenel and Clifton, and succeeded in placing seventy of the number under arrest.

GLOBE AND MIAMI OPERATORS.

Tell Industrial Commission They Will Not Employ Unpatriotic Workers.

Globe, Ariz.-Mine operators testi fying before the Federal Industrial Commission here declared that while they desired industrial peace in the Globe-Miami district, they could not take back the striking miners with out taking with them the agitators who caused the present troubles. This, they declared, they could not in justice to themselves and in jus tice to the men who are now work ing in the mines, and who accepted employment when their patriotism was appealed to. The operators testle fied that they were anxious to cooperate with the commission in every way possible to bring about a maximum copper production, but that they could not treat with the officials dairy cattle, now in charge of the local unions. they declared that the strikers ignored all appeals to patriotism when they walked out; that they were not asking for more money, but only a change in working conditions that they had always been satisfied with until the agitators had come here.

Removed for Strike Propaganda.

Miami.-Attempts to involve the Loyal Order of Moose in the labor troubles in the Globe-Miami district were cut short by District Deputy Supreme Dictator W. J. Spaulding of Bisbee, who came here to investigate the situation in Globe Lodge 787. The ly killed by a runaway horse at Fiordistrict deputy cut the Gordian knot ence. The body was shipped to Columby summarily removing tive officers bus, O., for interment. from their seats of authority in the lodge and replacing them by other men who will be installed at the pext Commercial Bank of Parker was inmeeting by Junior Past Dictator Williamson. The action of the district in the Superior Court at Yuma. deputy was prompted by letters sent out by the officers of the lodge demanding that all members of the Moose who had refused to join in the copper strike appear before the local branch of the order for trial. excuse for this attempt to involve fraternalism with labor unionism was that of "co-operation" among the members of the order.

Faces Charge of Murder Conspiracy. Jerome.-Mike Mutich, arrested Per alleged conspiracy to kill Daniel lones, president of the local union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and William Waldroop, a union leader, was released under \$5,000 ball furn- drowned when she fell into an irrigaished by Robert E. Tally, assistan general manager of the United Verde mine and others. Mutich, it was al- teers in the engineers' regiment to go leged, paid Peter Pribanich and Mike to France to build roads and highways Matinovitch, Austrian miners, seventy has met with an enthusiastic response dollars each at one time and eighty on the part of engineers and road dollars later to kill Jones and Wald- builders in and about Phoenix, roop.

Arizona Raises Share for Libraries. fund of two millions dollars to estate lish libraries for the soldiers in all of baler. James Neal, Phoenix; gate the training camps in the country has latching device. been raised and in the hands of Con-P. Cronin, director of the fund for the state. The youngest state in the Union was asked to contribute \$2,000 to the library fund, and this has been raised with little effort. "There is plenty of money in the state, and the people are patriotic and liberal," declares Mr. Cronin.

ARIZONA NEWS NOTES.

crops this year. The Miami K. P. lodge voted to buy a Liberty bond.

Charles E Tucker has been appointed rural letter carrier at Mesa, Mary E. A. Day has been appointed

a clerk in the Prescott postoffice. Kingman club women bought a \$50

pound.

Mrs. Julian Johnson, wife of a mining man of Tucson, received a letter Creek Copper at Superior is now down from her sister in Hermosillo saying 320 feet. It has passed entirely that hundreds of Yaqui Indians had through the ledges of sugar quartz taken the warpath at Bicam, on the carrying good gold values, and the copcan families in the lowns to move out in copper content.

at once.

New York.—Cotton—Middling, 28.85: first truckload of ore appeared in the country, 27.10; March, 26.92; May, 26.81, freight yard of the El Paso & South freight yard of the El western to start for the El Paso smel- form of a cigarette by "Peg" Costello, ter. The ore was quite black and a habitual user of the drug and who speckied with chalcopyrite and galena, is well known to the police.

appointed fuel administrator for the state of Arizona. Petitions for the paving of the streets of Douglas continue to be pre-

Will L Clark of Jerome has been

sented to the city council. Members of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association were liberal subscribers for Liberty bonds.

Operators of copper mines in the Globe-Miamt district have reached no compromise with the strikers, A hospital building to cost \$100,000

will be erected by the board of the Deaconesa Hospital at Phoenix. Bert F. Craig has been appointed postmaster at Bumble Ree, Yavapal

county, vice E. D. Cordes, resigned. The farmers of the Mountain View district, near Willcox, are busy filling their silos for winter feed for their Carl M. Cloran and Herman Fegard

have been appointed clerks in the Tucson postorfice, and Ellen L. Itswier at Phoenix. The State Council of Defense is eading in an effort to place the Amer-

lean flag in every business window

and on every home within the state.

Copper, cotton, capital and co-oper-

ation, the latter furnished by labor, are four blg U's on Arizona's banner this fall, in aid of the government's war work. Judge John McBride, United States conciliator for Arizona, was accident-

R. H. Fuller, charged with having received deposits when he knew the solvent, was found not guilty by a jury

Preston Fletcher, one of the old res-

idents of the Warren district, accidentally met his death by falling off a wagon he was driving in the Sulphur Springs Valley and breaking his Inspiration Copper Company September production was 2,250,000

pounds, against 11,150,000 in June. The properties were shut down in July and August on account of labor trouble. While playing in front of her parents' home at Seventh avenue and the Glendale car line, Phoenix, R. Mae Williams, a 2-year-old child, was

The government's call for volum-

The following patents have been granted to eltizons of Arizona; Alongo Prevest, Douglas; match box. Charles Phoenix.-Arizona's share of the M. Harris, Kingman; shoe fastener. William H. Hilligrass, Payson; hay

> ranch near Dougles, has an interesting relic in the ferm of a certified copy of the discharge of his great grandfather, Private Philip McCracken from the Continental army in June, 1783, after six years of service, With the announcement at Tucson of the discovery of a large body of

C. A. Peckingpaugh, residing on a

high-grade silver-lead ore in the Quijoton mining district of Plma county, Cotton is king of Salt River valley arrangements are in progess for the organization of a company for the purpose of starting shipping operations at once on a large scale and for the further development of the property. From the best advices now obtain-

able, the Arizona troops now at Camp Function will be given a sixteen weeks' course in military training in this country. The men composing the Liberty bond for the Afternoon Clab. Stoth Field artillery will probably be Over 400 bales of cotton were sold transferred to artillery ranges within at Mesa for sixty-seven cents per two or three months and all the troops after a sixteen weeks' course training The enlisted men of three batteries will probably be sent to military trainof artillery stationed at Douglas have ing camps in the East to replace those purchased Liberty bonds to the value now there, who will by that time be training behind the lines in France. The shaft on the estate of Queen

Yaqui river, after ordering all Mexi- per ledge carrying about 15 per cent Alphonso Sassuerto, a 13-year-old The San Xavier Extension took its boy, is seriously ill at his home in place in the sun at Tucson when the Douglas, suffering from marihuana

THE HILLMAN AN UNUSUAL LOVE STORY

vague adventures?"

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

LOUISE HAS A CURIOUS EXPERIENCE WITH THE BACH-ELOR BROTHER AND SHE STARTS A LITTLE FLAME BURNING IN THE SOUL OF ONE

Synopsis.-On a trip through the English Cumberland country the breakdown of her automobile forces Louise Maurel, a famous London actress, to spend the night at the farm home of John and Stephen Strangeway. At dinner Louise discovers that the brothers are woman-hating recluses.

CHAPTER III.

Louise awoke the next morning into the room, brightening up its most of her bed, and seemed to bring out the perfume of lavender from the pillow on which her head reposed.

Aline, hearing her mistress stir, hastened at once to her bedside.

"It is half-past nine, madam, and your breakfast is here. The old imbecile from the kitchen has just brought it up."

Louise looked approvingly at the brown eggs and clear honey. smell of the coffee was aromatic. She breathed a little sigh of content.

"How delicious everything looks!" she exclaimed.

"The home-made things are well enough in their way, madam," Aline agreed, "but I have never known a household so strange and disagreeable. That M. Jennings, who calls himself the butler-he is a person unspeakable, a savage!"

Louise's eyes twinkled. "I don't think they are fend of wommarked. "Tell we, have you seen der. Charles?"

"Charles ans gone to the nearest blacksmith's forge to get something land that you have found? Does the made for the car, madam," Aline re- sun always shine like this? Does the plied, "He asked me to say that he was afraid he would not be ready to your trees always in blossom? Does start before mldday."

"That does not matter," Louise declared, gazing engerly out of the casement window. Immediately below was a grass-grown orchard which stretched upward, at a precipitous angle, toward ment upon his face. a belt of freshly plowed field; beyond, a a little chain of rocky hills, sheer overhead. The trees were pink and white with blossom: the petals lay about upon the ground like drifted snowfinkes. Here and there yellow jonquils were growing among the long grass. A waft of perfume stole into the room through the window which she had opened.

"Fill my bath quickly, Aline," Louise ordered. "I must go out. I want to see ings?" whether it is really as beautiful as it

Aline dressed her mistress in simation escaped her. She swung round and then-but no, I won't anticipate. toward her mistress, and for once there was animation in her face.

"But, madam," she exclaimed, "I have remembered! The name Strangefarmer in the north of England to whom some relative in Australia had left a great fortune-hundreds and thousands of pounds. The name was Strangewey, the same as that. I remember it now."

She pointed once more to the family tree. Louise sat for a moment with parted lips.

"You are quite right, Aline. I remember it all perfectly now. I wonder whether it could possibly be either of these two men?"

Aline shook her head doubtfully. "It would be unbelievable, madam," she decided. "Could any sane human creatures live here, with no company but the sheep and the cows, if they had money-money to live in the cities, to buy pleasures, to be happy? Unbelievable, madam !!'

Louise remained standing before the window. She was watching the blossom-inden boughs of one of the apple trees bending and swaying in the fresh morning breeze-watching the restless shadows which came and went upon the grass beneath.

"That is just your point of view, Aline," she murmured; "but happiness | They Stood Together in a Silence Alwell, you would not understand. They are strange men, these two."

upon the topmost bar. Before her was Louise paused at last, breathless, the little belt of plowed earth, the fresh, pungent odor of which was a with clumps of gorse; in front, across lives!" the field on the other side of the gray stone wall, the rock-strewn hills. The sky-unusually blue it seemed to her, and dotted all over with little masses

how lower and nearer; or was she, per-

haps, higher up? She lingered there, absolutely bewilfilled with a curious sense of buoyant dered by the rapid growth in her brain expectancy. The sunshine was pouring and senses of what surely must be some newly kindled faculty of appresomber corners. It lay across the quilt clation. There was a beauty in the world which she had not felt before.

She turned her head almost lazily at the sound of a man's voice. A team of horses, straining at a plow, were coming round the bend of the field, and by Strangewey's arm. their side, talking to the laborer who guided them, was John Strangewey, She watched him as he came into Hold my arm if you feel glddy." sight up the steep rise. He walked in step with the plowman by his side, but stick. breakfast tray, with the home-made without any of the laborer's mechanibread and deep-yellow butter, the cal plod-with a spring in his foot-parceled out into fields, inclosed within steps, indeed, pointing with his stick along the furrow, so absorbed in the height at which they stood, of nothing instructions he was giving that he was so much as the quilt upon her bed. almost opposite the gate before he was aware of her presence. He promptly abandoned his task and approached her. saw the men like specks in the fields, "Good morning! You have slept well?" he called out.

"Better, I think, than ever before in my life," she answered. "Differently, the square of farm buildings. at any rate. And such an awakening!" He looked at her, a little puzzled. The glow upon her face and the sunlight upon her brown hair kept him silent. en in this household, Aline," she re- He was content to look at her and won-

"Tell me," she demanded impetuously, "is this a little corner of fairyearth always smell as sweetly, and are your wind always taste as if God had breathed the elixir of life into it?"

He turned around to follow the Talk to me about yourself, please." sweep of her eyes. Something of the same glow seemed to rest for a mo-

you love so much appreciated by someone else,"

They stood together in a silence almost curiously protracted. Then the of horses and John called out some in- hand toward the graves. structions to him. She followed him down to earth.

"Tell me. Mr. Strangewey," she inquired, "where are your farm build-

ence. Then, suddenly, a little excia- til we come to the end of the plow; or single?" This way!"

wey. Yesterday morning you read it to climb a narrow path which bordered someone had suddenly drawn away one



most Curiously Protracted.

Louise found her way without diffi- cended, the orchard and the long, low into the orchard. At the farther end sopen moorland beyond, stretching to ing she came to a gate, against which she the encircling hills, came more clearly rested for a moment, leaning her arms into sight with every backward glance.

"Is it the home of the fairies you are taking me to?" she asked. "If you new thing to her; a little way to the have discovered that, no wonder you right, the rolling moorland, starred find us ordinary women outside your

> He laughed. going," he assured her.

side of a deep gorge. They took a few steps further, and Louise stopped short with a cry of wonder.

Around the abrupt corner an entirely new perspective was revealed-a little hamlet built on a shoulder of the mountain; and on the right, below a steep descent, a wide and sunny valley. It was like a tiny world of its own, hidden in the bosom of the hills, There was a long line of farm buildings, built of gray stone and roofed with red tiles; there were fifteen or twenty stacks; a quaint, whitewashed house of considerable size, almost covered on the southward side with creepers; a row of cottages, and a gray-walled inclosure-stretching with its white tombstones to the very brink of the descent in the midst of which was an ancient church, in ruins at the farther end, artly rebuilt with the stones of the

hillside. Louise looked around her, slient with wonder. "It isn't real, is it?" she asked, clinging for a moment to John

"Why not? You asked where the land was that we tilled. Now look down,

She followed the wave of his ash The valley sheer below them, stone walls, reminding her from the

Her eyes swept this strange tract of country backward and forward. She the cows grazing in the pasture like toy animals. Then she turned and looked at the neat row of stacks and

"I am trying hard to realize that you are a farmer and that this is your life," she said.

He swung open the wooden gate of the churchyard, by which they were standing. There was a row of graves on either side of the prim path.

"Suppose," he suggested, "you tell me about yourself now-about your own life. "My life, and the world in which I

ive, seem far away just now," she said quietly. "I think that It is doing me good to have a rest from them. He smiled. He was just a little dis-

"We shall very soon reach the end "It is good," he said, "to find what of all that I have to tell you," he remarked. "Still, if there is anything you would like to know-"

appointed.

"Who were these men and women who have lived and dled here?" she plowman passed again with his team interrupted, with a little wave of her

> "All our own people," he told her. She studied the names upon the tombstones, spelling them out slowly.

"The married people," he went on, "nre buried on the south side; the "Come and I will show you," he an- single ones and children are nearer the wall. through. "Keep close to the hedge un- moment's hesitation, "are you married

She gave a little start. The abruptness of the question, the keen, stend-They reached the end of the plowed fast gaze of his compelling eyes, field and, passing through a gate, seemed for a moment to paralyze both turned abruptly to the left and began her nerves and her voice. It was as if out while you took your coffee. You the boundary wall, and which became of the stones from the foundation of spoke of the good fortune of some steeper every moment. As they as- her life. She found herself repeating the words on the tombstone facing her:

"And of Elizabeth, for sixty-one years the faithful wife and helpmate of Ezra Cummings, mother of his children, and his partner in the life everlasting."

Her knees began to shake. There vas a momentary darkness before her eyes. She felt for the tombstone and sat down.

CHAPTER IV.

The churchyard gate was opened and closed noisily. They both glanced for the benefit of the whole human up. Stephen Strangewey was coming slowly toward them along the flinty path. Louise, suddenly herself again, rose briskly to her feet. Stephen had apparently lost none of his dourness of the previous night. As he looked toward Louise, there was no mistaking the slow dislike in his steely eyes.

"Your chauffeur, madam, has just returned," he announced. "He sent word that he will be ready to start at recently had a fortune left to him?" one o'clock."

Louise, inspired to battle by the almost provocative hostility of her elder host, smiled sweetly upon him.

"You can't imagine how sorry I am to hear it." she said. "I don't know when, in the whole course of my life, culty across a cobbled yard, through a house on the other side seemed to lie I have met with such a delightful adpostern gate set in a red-brick wall, almost at their feet. The road and the venture or spent such a perfect morn-

> Stephen looked at her with level, disapproving eyes-at her slender form in its perfectly fitting tailored gown; at her patent shoes, so obviously unsuitable for her surroundings, and at the had the wander fever," faint vision of silk stockings.

"If I might say so without appear-ing inhospitable," he remarked, with faint sarcasm, "this would seem to be "There are no fairles where we are the fitting moment for your departure. A closer examination of our rough life, mured; "but now?" They were on a roughly made road up here night after your views. If I white clauds-seemed some- now, which turned abruptly to the do not have the pleasure of seeing

right a few yards ahead, skirting the again, permit me to wish you fare out like a Don Quixote and search for

He turned and walked away. Louise watched him with very real interest. "Do you know," she said to John, there is something about your brother a little like the prophets in the Old ish, but part of you sleeps because it Testament, in the way he sees only

one Issue and clings to it. Are you, too, of his way of thinking?" "Up to a certain point, I believe I am," he confessed.

"Do you never feel cramped-in your push your way through the clouds tages, and the gray stone church. into some other life?"

"I feel nearer the clouds here," he answered simply. They were leaving the churchyard

now. She paused abruptly, pointing to a single grave in a part of the churchyard which seemed detached from the rest.

'Whose grave is that?" he inquired. He hesitated.

'It is the grave of a young girl," he told her quietly. "She was the daughter of one of our shepherds. She went into service at Carlisle, and returned

here with a child. They are both buried here." "Because of that her grave is apart

from the others?" "Yes," he answered. "It is very seldom. I am glad to say, that anything

of the sort happens among us," For the second time that morning Louise was conscious of an unexpected upheaval of emotion. She felt that the sunshine had gone, that the whole sweetness of the place had suddenly passed away. The charm of its simple

austerity had perished. "And I thought I had found paradise!" she cried.

She moved quickly from John Strangewey's side. Before he could realize her intention, she had stepped her knees by the side of the plain, neglected grave. She tore out the spray of apple blossom which she had thrust it reverently at the head of the little drooped and her lips moved-she herself scarcely knew whether it was in You will give it a chance? Promise! prayer. Then she turned and came slowly back to her companion.

Something had gone, too, from his charm. She saw in him now nothing but the coming dourness of his brother. Her heart was still heavy. She shivered a little. It was he at last the rapid approach of a large motorwho spoke

"Will you tell me, please, what is the matter with you, and why you placed that sprig of apple blossom where you stretch beneath them, a fantasy of did?

His tone woke her from her lethargy. She was a little surprised at its poignant, almost challenging note. "Certainly," she replied. "I placed

It there as a woman's protest against the injustice of that isolation."

"I deny that it is unjust." She turned around and waved her and the little gray

"The Savior to whom your church is frown upon his forehead, dedicated thought otherwise," she reminded him. "Do you play at being lords paramount here over the souls and bodies of your serfs?"

"You judge without knowledge of the facts," he assured her calmly, Louise's footsteps slackened.

"You men," she sighed, "are all alike! You judge only by what happens. You never look inside. That is why your justice is so different from more than once, woman's. I do not wish to argue with you; but what I so passionately over, won't you abandon your incogobject to is the sweeping judgment you nito?" make-the sheep on one side and the goats on the other. That is how man Judges; God looks further. Every case | Louise Maurel." is different. The law by which one should be judged may be poor justice peated wonderingly. for another."

ingly, but there was no sign of yielding in his face.

"Laws," he reminded her, "are made is inevitable."

"And so let the subject pass," she concluded; "but it saddeus me to think that one of the great serrows of the world should be there like a monument to spoil the wonder of this morning. Now I am going to ask you a question. Are you the John Strangewey who has

He nodded. "You rend about it in the newspa- parts," pers, I suppose," he said. "Part of the story isn't true. It was stated that I row and Oxford."

the thought of any one of us going out life, of sight of our own hills. My uncle

"And you?" she asked suddenly. "I have none of it," he asserted. A very faint smile played about her

"Perhaps not before," she mur-

herited the money? Why should I go my neafession?"

"Because you are a man!" she answered swiftly. "You have a brain and n soul too big for your life here. You eat and drink, and physically you flouris shut away from the world of real Don't you sometimes feel it in your very heart that life, as we were meant to live it, can only be lived among your fellow men?"

He looked over his shoulder, at the mind, I mean?-feel that you want to little cluster of farm buildings and cot-

"It seems to me," he declared simply, that the man who tries to live more than one life falls in both. There is a little cycle of life here, among our thirty or forty souls, which revolves around my brother and myself. passer-by may glance upward from the their accident. road at our little hamlet, and wonder what can ever happen in such an outof-the-way corner. I think the answer is just what I have told you. Love and marriage, birth and death happen. These things make life."

Her curiosity now had become merged in an immense interest. She laid her fingers lightly upon his arm. "You speak for your people," she

"That is well. But you yoursald. "I am one of them," he answered-

'n necessary part of them." "How you deceive yourself! The time will come, before very long, when ou will come out into the world; and the sooner the better, I think, Mr. John Strangewey, or you will grow like your prother here among your granite hills." He moved a little uneasily. All the ime she was watching him. It seemed to her that she could read the thoughts

which were stirring in his brain. "You would like to say, wouldn't you," she went on, "that this is a useover the low dividing wall and was on ful and an upright life? So it may be, but it is not wide enough or great enough. Some day you will feel the desire to climb. Promise me, will you, into the bosom of her gown, and placed that when you feel the impulse you won't use all that obstinate will power mound. For a moment her eyes of yours to crush it? You will destroy the best part of yourself, if you do. She held out her hand with a little impulsive gesture. He took it in his own, and held it stendfastly.

"I will remember," he promised. Along the narrow streak of road, from the southward, they both watched car. There were two servants upon the front seat and one passenger

gray and silver in the reflected sun-Louise had been leaning forward, her

mnn-inside. It swung into the level

the car slackened speed, she rose very slowly to her feet.

"The charlot of deliverance!" she murmured. "It is the prince of Seyre," John re-

descent and she was walking in very elsurely fashion.

"The prince is a great friend of mine," she said. "I had promised to cracked it victously in the air. spend last night, or, at any rate, some portion of the evening, at Raynham eastle on my way to London."

He summoned up courage to ask her the question which had been on his lips

"As your stay with us is so nearly

"In the absence of your brother," she answered, "I will risk it. My name is

"Louise Maurel, the actress?" he re-"I am she," Louise confessed. "Would

grimace, "feel that he had given me a throb of disappointment. night's lodging under false pretenses. John made no immediate reply. The world had turned topsyturvy with him.

race. Sometimes an individual may Louise Maurel, and a great friend of suffer for the benefit of others. That the prince of Seyre! He walked on mechanically until she turned and looked at him. "Well?"

"I am sorry," he declared bluntly, "Why?" she asked, a little startled at his enudor. "I am sorry, first of all, that you are

a friend of the prince of Seyre." "And again, why?"

"Because of his reputation in these

"What does that mean?" she asked. "I am not a scandalmonger," John had never seen my Australian uncle, reptied dryly. "I speak only of what I lights standing still." but as a matter of fact, he has been know. His estates near here are sysover here three or four times. It was tematically neglected. He is the worst he who paid for my education at Har- landlord in the country, and the most unscrupulous. His tenants, both here 'What did your brother say to that?" and in Westmoreland, have to work "He opposed it," John confessed, themselves to death to provide him and he hated my uncle. He detests with the means of living a disreputable

> "Are you not forgetting that the prince of Seyre is a friend of mine?" she asked stiffly.

> "I forget nothing," he answered. "You see, up here we have not learned the art of evading the truth." She shrugged her shoulders,

"So much for the prince of Seyre, "Do you mean because I have in- then. And now, why your dislike of

"That is another matter," he con fessed. "You come from a world of which I know nothing. All I can say is that I would rather think of you-

as something different." She inughed at his somber face and

putted his arm lightly. "Rig man of the hills," she said, when you come down from your frozen heights to took for the flowers, I shall try to make you see things differ-

CHAPTER V.

Once more that long, winding stretch of mountain road lay empty under the coonlight. Up the long slope, where three months before he had ridden to find himself confronted with the adventure of his life, John Strangewey logged homeward in his high dogcart. The mare, scenting her stable, broke into a quick trot as they topped the long rise. Suddenly she felt a hand tighten upon her reins. She looked inquiringly around, and then stood patiently awaiting her master's bidding.

It seemed to John as if he had passed from the partial abstraction of the last few hours into absolute and entire forgetfulness of the present. He could see the motorcur drawn up by the side of the road, could hear the fretful voice of the maid, and the soft, pleasant words of greeting from the woman who had seemed from the first as if she were very far removed indeed from any of the small annoyances of

"I have broken down. Can you help?" He set his teeth. The polgnancy of the recollection was a torture to him. Word by word he lived again through that brief interview. He saw her de-



test Against the injustice of That

scend from the car, felt the touch of her hand on his arm, saw the flash of her brown eyes as she drew close to him with that pleasant little air of familiarity, shared by no other woman he had ever known.

Then the little scene faded away, and he remembered the tedious present. He had spent two dull days at the house of a neighboring land owner, head supported upon her hands. As playing cricket in the daytime, dancing at night with women in whom he was unable to feel the slightest interest, always with that faraway feeling in his heart, struggling hour by hour with that curious restlessness which seemed arked, gazing down with a slight to have taken a permanent place in his disposition. He was on his way She nodded. They had started the home to Peak Hall. He knew exactly the welcome which was awaiting him, He knew exactly the news he would receive. He raised his whip and

Stephen was waiting for him, as he had expected, in the dining room. The elder Strangewey was seated in his accustomed chair, smoking his pipe and reading the paper. The table was laid for a meal, which Jennings was preparing to serve. "Rack again, John?" his brother re-

marked, looking at him fixedly over his newspaper.

John picked up one or two letters, glanced them over, and flung them down upon the table. He had examined every envelope for the last few months with the same expectancy, and She glanced at him almost appeal- your brother," she added, with a little thrown each one down with the same "As you see,"

> "Had a good time?" "Not very. Have they finished the barley fields, Stephen?" "All in at eight o'clock." There was a brief silence. Then

Stephen knocked the ashes from his pipe and rose to his feet. "John," he asked, "why did you pull up on the road there?"

There was no immediate answer, The slightest of frowns formed itself upon the younger man's face. "How did you know that I pulled

"I was sitting with the window open,

listening for you. I came outside to see what had happened, and I saw your "I had a fancy to stop for a mo-ment," John said; "nothing more."

John Strangewey Is able to stand this kind of dissatisfaction with life for just so long. Then he takes the bit in his teeth

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

and goes tearing away.

When a fellow doesn't come through for the grocer every so often, his food is likely to cause an unsettled condition of the stomach.-Indianapolis Siny.

STIRS HATRED IN ALSACE-LORRAINE

German Misrule on Conquered Provinces Fosters Pro-French Spirit.

DRASTIC MEASURES ADOPTED

Newspapers Held to Most Severe Code of Laws-Cartoonists Arouse Fury of Berlin Officials and Are Thrown Into Prison.

Washington.-Observers are studying with increased interest the political history of Alsace-Lorraine. The course of this Reichland's history is recognized as one of the most significant in the story of the world. Through a multitude of other causes of the holocaust in Europe, the case of Alsace-Lorraine presents itself with a growing significance. It is here that Prussia initiated her grand mistake and, through the forcible cession of this state, engineered the hatreds and "Welt-Politik" for which she is paying now with all that humankind hold most dear and precious.

In 1872, when the German confederation was formed, this booty land was considered as a prize of the confederation as a whole, with the regulative powers vested in the king of Prussia. The state was permitted to send delegates to the reichstag, but could not be represented in the bundesrat, the real power in governmental Germany.

With the usual asininity of German officialdom, the assimilation of the peowas hurried, and hurried by most unwise and impossible meas-The idea seems to have been that an assimilation could take place in one, or, at the most, two generations, and that it could be effected while the people paid Prussian taxes and were not granted representation in the laying of said taxes. As a necessary vent to human nature, the result was the fallure of Prussian police methods all during the first thirty years of the occupation. What happened after that in Metz, Colmer, Strassbourg and Mulhouse we shall

Prussian Misrule.

The year 1910 marks the new period of Prussian misrule. The use of French was stringently forbidden on tombstones, in courts of justice, in the schools and in public gatherings. Indeed, severe punishment has been meted out for the use of the French language in certain private and semiprivate gatherings.

German immigrants shipped into the Reichsland bred children, only to have them take sides with the indigenous population in their clamor for annexation to Germany on an equal basis tion to Germany on an equal basis with the other German states. This Intter point, contrary to general belief, was actually just what the Alsatians was actually just what the Alsatians agitated for. French culture and ideals began to have their effect when all importunities and pleadings for a relaxation of Prussian oppressive methods and a representation in the government failed.

Prussian rule remained inflexible. Guarantees and alterations were promised and seemingly complied with, only to have the people discover, when UNWASHED REIGN IN PARIS the smoke of Prussian bland duplicity cleared away, that they were bound Hot Baths a Luxury-Cleanliness Is more helplessly than ever.

In the spring of 1912 the Prussians further showed their disapproval of the agitation engendered by attempting to ruln the Alsatian factories at Grafenstaden, near Strassbourg, by withdrawing all orders for locomotives for the Prussian railways.

the remarks of the German emperor to the mayor of Strassbourg, during an imperial visit to the city. He is reported to have said:

cannot continue as they are. If this Parisian today is rather contemptuous 'constitution' and annex you to Prus- next to godliness."

narrow course by a most severe code population can be observed. The projournal could do naught else but sup- black-rimmed fingernalls is very large. dead body fell to the ground.

port the Berlin policies. A school of cartoonists came to the fore, and, by a series of caustic and meaning cartoons, indicted Berlin till the officials in their fury, began placing prison sentences indiscriminately among cartoonists and journalists.

And so, France, who had represent ed to the heroes of 1793 the beau-ideal of democracy, came gradually to the fore as the influence in Alsace-Lorraine. Her culture, her ideals and her citizenship became valued dreams of loyal Alsatians. But far off dreams they seemed; and the Alsatians, in their growing love for the republic, could not harbor the thought that France should suffer the throes of a war with remorseless Prussia for their sake. But the war was coming, and to Alsatians it means as all observers agree, a reunion with France.

But, queer enough, the world begins to see that the treaty of Frankfort was the germ of the present holocaust, and that it leads to the utter destruction of Prussian autocracy and world autocracy-that Alsace-Lorraine had been picked to bear the cross-to suffer that the world might be relieved from the burden on the shoulders of all humans, from Herod down to Wilhelm.

X BROTHERS KNIT FOR BROTHER IN FRANCE

Columbus. O. — Lieut. Col. Charles Gates Dawes, the Chicago banker who is serving with the United States engineers somewhere in France, is going to have a sweater and also a scarf provided his brothers do not drop to many stitches. not drop to many stitches,

For several weeks tales have been drifting around of a man seen knitting industriously. In Pullman smoking compartments, on Atlantic City hotel verandas, in taxicabs, etc. In a train goit of Colu recently he was identified as former Congressman Beman Gates Dawes of Ohio, a brother

of the Chicago banker. Beman knits and knits the while he discusses oll and electric railways, in which he is interested, with his fellow passengers in the smoking compart-

ment.
"Darn lt, there I've dropped another stitch," Beman exclaimed, as he pointed an argument on oil prices. "Well, brother Charley won't mind another hole in this sweater. If I can keep out or arguments on the state of the union I reckon I ought to finish my knitting in about nine months." about nine months."

Beman also contributed the information that Rufus Dawes of Chicago is knitting a scarf for brother Charley.

"Mother taught all of us boys to knit," Beman said, "and this is certainly the time for all good knitters to come to the aid of "Mother taught all of us boys their country."

\$....

Uncommon in the French Capital.

Paris.-Parisians were never prone to indulge in hot baths-indeed, the criticism of first visitors to Paris was often most loudly voiced in connection with the primitive facilities found in In the month of May, in this same Paris apartments and many hotels, year, the popular indignation, already Yet they were, as a rule, always clean inflamed, was fanned to fever heat by and neat and took pride in their personal appearance.

Whether it is due to the war directing their thoughts to higher things or to the municipal edict that decrees "Listen. Up to here you have only water shall be heated only Saturdays known the good side of me. Things and Sundays, the fact remains that the situation lasts, we will suppress your of the old adage that "Cleanliness is

This is particularly noticeable in the Alsatian newspapers were held to n subway, where all classes of the city's of laws, but suspensions were taking portion of unkempt, dusty, unwashed place every day. To be profitable, a persons with doubtfully clean ears and

GROW FAT ON WAR BREAD Streets Seem to Be Better Nour-

Men, Women and Children Seen on ished Than Ever.

London.-The English appear to be growing fat on war bread. An English newspaper publishes the following:

"Although I hate it," writes a correspondent in Surrey, "war bread seems to fatten me, and my weight has increased by several pounds. Yet I am eating not much more than half the bread I used to ent before the war, and also less of other foods,

A doctor explained that this may be quite true, "Anyone who keeps his eyes open in the streets will notice that men, women and children are clearly better nourished than ever. No doubt," he said, "there is a good deal of indigestion from bad bread, but even people who digest it badly, and dislike it, too, grow fatter and physically stronger. This is especially noticeable in spare men of middle age. Possibly the explanation is that we were eating more bread before than we could digest. Perhaps, too, the mixture of grains in bread is proving more nourishing than the pure wheaten loaf; the stomach likes variety, and the people who do the best intellectual work are those who feed on all avail able foodstuffs.

400-YEAR-OLD CLOCK STOPS

Famous Timeplece in Hampton Court Palace, London, Last Repaired in 1880.

London.-The celebrated clock of Hampton court palace that was provided with a dial to give astronomical changes but never did so, has stopped once more. It is believed to have been constructed by a German way back In 1540, but as a matter of fact history fails to record the name of its maker.

The celebrated clockmaker Vulliamy econstructed it in 1799, but he gave up the astronomical dial portion on the ground that it never could have worked with the machinery provided, relegating that portion of the works to the tore cupboard.

A Croydon firm of clockmakers set the whole thing going again in 1880, and it has run satisfactorily until now. Workmen are busy getting up the scaffolding necessary to reach the dial, and after a thorough cleaning and certain repairs to the dlal it is expected to run for another quarter of a century with little attentions from time

HIGH FOOD PRICES BEAT

Ad Club at Portland, Ore., Is Conduct-Ing Fresh Fish Market, Sell-Ing at Cost.

Portland, Ore.-Cutting the high cost of living in a practical manner is the task essayed by the Portland Ad club. which is conducting a fresh fish market here and selling sea food at cost. So popular is the market that the first day it opened three tons of fish were sold

Sable fish, groupers, ling, cod and smelt are sold for five to seven cents a pound, while other fish markets are asking twelve to twenty cents for the same kinds of fish.

On the opening day a crowd of women, with market baskets, stood before be placed on sale. From that time various state authorities. permanent fish market where all kinds

The Ad club points out that if be promoted and other foods capable of being shipped long distances will be released to help win the war.

GROWS NEW "WOOL COTTON"

Product Is Easy to Pick and Immune From the Dreaded Boll Weevits.

Waycrosse, Ga.-The first "wool cotton" ever seen in Waycross was shown here by Roan Meeks of Nichols. This cotton was grown by Dave Anderson on his farm near Nichols and has attracted a great deal of attention.

The cotton grows in from three to four locks to the boll and these locks measure about five or six inches in length. Expert cotton growers claim that one man can pick from 700 to

1,000 pounds per day of this variety. The plant is very similar in appearance to the long staple and grows to be from five to six feet high-the fiber of the cotton, however, is short and looks very much like wool, hence lts name.

It is claimed for this variety of cotton that it is practically immune from the boll weevil and in support of this it is claimed that not any trace of the boll weevil has been found in the small field of this variety grown by Mr. Anderson, while in the nearby fields of the regular variety the weevlls were numerous.

Five Sons in Army.

Pittsburgh.-Testimony before the State Workmen's Compensation board brought out the fact that Mrs. Catherine Conlin, a widow, of Homestead, has five sons in the new National army. Two other sons are under the draft age.

Dare Ended in Boy's Death.

Scranton, Pa.-While playing around railroad tracks, George Alexander, aged 12 years, was dared by playmates to climb a pole and touch an electric wire. On reaching the top he grasped a wire carrying 2,000 volts and his

OCT. 28 DAY OF PRAYER FOUR ZEPPELINS

FOR SUCCESS OF AMERICAN ARMS IN THE WAR.

President Wilson Issues Proclamation in Accordance With Resolution Passed by Congress.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.-President Wilson by proclamation declared Sunday, Oct. 28, as a day of prayer for the success of the American arms in the war, in accordance with the recent resolution of Congress. The President's proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, The Congress of the United States by a concurrent resolu tion adopted on the 4th day of the present month of October, in view of the entrance of our nation into the vast and awful war which now afflicts the greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day upon which our people should be called upon to offer concerted prayer to Almighty God for His divine aid in the success of our

"Whereas, It behooves a great free people, nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right; a nation which has sough from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which inspired it in the exercise of its liberties, to turn always to the Supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet praying for His aid and succor in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion and, through the divine blessing, set at last upon enduring foundations for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the Congress, do appoint Oct. 28, being the last Sunday of the present month, as a day of supplication and prayer for all the people of the nation, honestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day, according to their several faiths in solemn prayer, that God's blessings may rest upon the high task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts be blessed with high achievement."

CHANGES IN DRAFTING SYSTEM.

Nine Million Remaining Registrants Will Be Divided into Five Classes.

Washington.-A sweeping change in the machinery of the selective draft, based on division of the 9,000, 000 remaining registrants into five classes in order of their eligibility for military service, was announced by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Details of the plan, which has been approved by President Wilson, are not disclosed. It is calculated, however, to do away with virtually all the complicated machinery of the first draft. The plan was worked out at conferences with local and district the doors walting for the first fish to board officials and approved by the

on sales continued brisk, and the Ad Its chief features are that every regclub, co-operating with the city admin- istered man will know his exact posiistration, has under way a plan for a tion and be able to arrange his affairs accordingly and that no man deemed of sea food will be sold at actual cost. necessary in any important industry or needed at home to support his fampeople eat fish the fishing industry will lly will be called to the colors unless the military situation is desperate,

Mexico Drops Foreign Soldiers. Mexico City.-The department of

war has issued stringent orders to discharge from the army all men and officers not Mexicans by birth.

FOODS 80 PER CENT HIGHER.

Sugar Prices in England Have Been Trebled.

Ottawa, Ont.-Beef and mutton in prices by 18 pence per pound, says a report published in the government Labor Gazette. Butter and bacon are now double their pre-war level. Milk is 78 per cent higher than in July, 1914. These figures and the following table of per cent increases since the war are contained in a London dispatch to the Ottawa agency of Reuter's limited:

Beef, nearly 100; mutton, 97; imported beef, 132; imported mutton, 153; bacon, 110; fish, 150; sugar, 190; but-

ter, 99; cheese, 91; eggs, 160. In the cost of all items usually entering into the working class family, including food, rent, clothing, fuel, and light, the increase has been nearly 80 per cent, allowing 5 per cent for the advances due to increased taxation.

Brig. Gen. Burton Dies. Los Angeles, Cal.—Brig. George H. Burton, U. S. A., retired,

died here after a long Illness.

Yaqui Outlaws to Seize Supplies. Douglas, Ariz.-A force of 1,500 Yaqui Indians is in the mountains near Conchi, east of Cumpas, Sonora, awaiting the arrival of a party of 150 Indians from the border with a supply of arms and ammunition, according to an American mining man who reached Douglas from that section late Saturday. He sald that about 400 Yaquis in the army of Gen. P. Elias Calles, governor of Sonora, had deserted and are on their way to join the force in the mountains

TWENTY-SEVEN SLAIN AND FIF TY-THREE HURT IN AIR RAID OVER LONDON.

GERMANS SINK 12 SHIPS

SEA TRAGEDY COST BRITISH 285 MEN, AND HUNDREDS LEFT TO SCRAMBLE FOR SHORE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London, Oct. 22.-Twenty-seven persons were killed and fifty-three in jured in Friday night's Zeppelin raid.

Christiania.-Of twelve ships sailing in convoy from Norway to England and sunk by Gorman cruisers, five were Norwegian, representing a total of 3,400 tons, two were Dutch Danish, two Swedish, one Belgian and two British destroyers.

Germany suffered little less than a disaster in the air when four and probably five Zeppelin airships, believed to be returning from a raid on England, were brought down in French territory by airplane and anti-aircraft gunfire.

The sea tragedy cost the British the lives of 135 officers and men on the destroyers, who were left to their fate by the German raiders, as were the crews of the sinking merchantmen. About 100 of the merchant sailors, however, are known to have reached the shore in boats or on British patrol craft. All but three of the trading

raid on England Friday night. Reports soon began to be received, however, of Zeppelins being brought down in France. These were at first supposed to belong to an independent raiding fleet. Dispatches from France, however, declared them to be the raid ers returning from England. They had appeared over French territory, it was stated, and were scattered to various parts of the country as the alarm went out and the French airmen rose in swarms to attack them,

The loss of four Zeppelins is admitted in an official statement received in Amsterdam from Berlin. An airship squadron, the statement says, attacked London, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham, Derby, Lowestoft, Hull, Grimsby and Norwich, England, with "special successes,"

Petrograd.-The Russians have succeeded in getting all their ships except observation elements out of Moon sound without losses and in perfect order, according to an official communication issued by the Marine Department. The Germans have captured the islands of Finland and

mans on the North sea, has been bom barded from the sea, it was announced by the German war office, houses in the town being damaged.

The Italians and the Austrians are with both sides piling up heavy losses, say the latest dispatches.

The London war office announces that 150 persons in addition to the 135 lost on the two British destroyers, were killed when two German raiders sank eleven ships in the North sea.

Washington,-Heavily increased destroyer convoys for American troopcarrying transports will be provided as a result of America's first serious war loss, the sinking of the Antilles, England now exceed their pre-war with the death of seventy Americans aboard.

> Shipyard Strike Declared Off. Portland, Ore.-The shipyards strike in the Portland district was officially declared off, a majority of the union involved having voted to return to

work. The federal labor adjustment board left for San Francisco. Two Convicted of Race Rioting. Belleville, Ill. - After being out twenty-four hours a jury in the Circuit Court here found John Dow and Charles Hanna guilty of the murder of William Keyser, a merchant, dur-

Russians Fight to Save Country. Petrograd.-Premier Kerensky on opening the Russian preliminary parliament in the Marinsky place, made a ringing speech in which he said: "Russia wants peace by right, but we never will bow our heads to force."

ing the East St. Louis race riots.

To Try Villisca Ax Slayer Again,

Red Oak, lowa.-The Rev. Lyn G. J. Kelly, who is in the county jail here, probably will be put on trial a second time for the Villisca ax slayings in 1912, within three weeks. The first trial ended in a disagreement of the

Waco Made "Dry" by Texas Voters, Waco, Tex .- Anti-prohibition leaders conceded that McLennan county, including the city of Waco, went "dry' by about 1,600 votes.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S

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

No Great Loss.

"Why, ma'am," said Private Soggers, "the roar of them big guns was so flerce in the trenches we couldn't hear ourselves think."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the interested old lady. "That must have been terrible, Still, I understand your officers are put there to do your thinking

WOMEN SUFFERERS **NEED SWAMP-ROOT**

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness and may be despondent and

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, restores health to the kidneys and is just the remedy needed to overcome such con-

Get a medium or large bottle immedi-

ships were of Scandinavian nationality, most of them apparently being small vessels.

The story of Germany's reverse in the air began with the account of a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

LLAMAS MUST BE HUMORED

Will Not Endure Force or Threats-When Being Loaded They Are Caressed by Drivers.

The South American llama will bear selther benting nor ill-treatment. The animals go in troops, an Indian walking a long distance ahead. If the llamas are tired they stop, and the Indian stops also. If the delay be too great the Indian, becoming uneasy toward sunset, after all due precaution, resolves on supplicating the easts to resume their journey. He stands about 50 or 60 paces off, in an attitude of humility, waving his hand conxingly toward them, looks at them with tenderness, and at the same time, in the softest tones, retterates, "Ic, ic, ic," If the llamas are disposed to resume their course they follow the Indian in good order and at a regular pace, but step fast, for their legs are ong; but, when they are in III humor, they do not even turn toward the speaker, but remain motionless, huddled together, standing or lying down. The straight neck and the gentle majesty of bearing, the long down of their Berlin.-The Belgian post of Ostend, always clean and glossy skin, their which is a submarine base of the Ger- supple and timid motion, all give them

If it happens-which is very seldom the case-that an Indian wishes to obtain, either by force or even by threats, what the llama will not willingly perform, the instant the animal finds itin a deadly struggle in the Trentino, self affronted by words or gesture it raises its hend with dignity and, without making any attempt to escape III treatment by flight, lies down,

The respect shown these animals by Peruvian Indians amounts almost to superstitious reverence. When the Indians load them two approach and enress the nulmul, blding its head that it may not see the lead on its back. It is the same in unloading.

A woman gets pleasure out of new. clothes; getting a new suit is fun for a man, too.



BIG CONTRACTOR INDORSES TANLAC

Robert Schultze Was Tortured With Rheumatism for Two Long Years He Says.

COULDN'T WORK AN HOUR

"I Have As Much Vim and Energy As | Ever Had and Can Work All Day-Gained Ten Pounds.

Robert Schultze of 818 West Poplar street, San Antonio, Texas, who has been a resident of that city for fifty years and a contractor and builder for twenty-five years, made a remarkable statement regarding his experience with Tanlac recently.

"About two years ago," said Mr. Schultze, "rheumatism got hold of me and all the energy I had seemed to leave me. I suffered torture, esperially in my shoulders and knee joints and I couldn't work an hour without my shoulders giving out completely. I had become irritable and unstrung as a man can be and nothing seemed to do me any good.

"Finally after seeing the fine results of Tanlac in the case of some of my relatives, I began using it and I am entirely free from all pain and symptoms of the rheumatism and I'm glad to say that my grouchy, irritable feelings are gone too. I have gained ten pounds and this strikes me as being mighty fine for one of my age. I have as much vim and energy now as I ever had and I can work all day long. Alto-

gether I'm simply feeling fine." There is a Tanlac dealer in your bown.-Adv.

Activity of Russian Women.

As Russia was the first country where women were given control over their inherited property, and as Petrograd has had for some years the largest medical college for women in Europe, it is not strange that women have taken such an active part in the military campaigns. In all the revolutionary movements the women students have been made dangerous perhaps, to the government, than the men. It is believed that the majority of the women amazons are evolutionists and that their military experience was sought for the opportunity it gave them to spread their doctrine.

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Rag Blue; have beautiful, clear white clothes. Adv.

KING LEWANIKA'S STATE BOAT

Royal Craft is 100 Feet Long, Carries Monster Elephant Emblem, Court Jester and Musicians,

"While traveling in Rhodesia," writes a contributor in the Wide World Magazine, "I managed to get a glimpse of King Lewanika's state barge. The chief of the Barotse is a fine fellow, but I was much amused one afternoon to see him going out for a row attired in a top hat and a gaudy dressing

"Soon after the rains commence the migrate to the sandy belt some miles away for the season. The king always makes the trip in the royal barge. an enormous craft about 100 feet long. In the center are two compartments, both covered in, one being the living room and the other the sleeping quarters. On the roof of one of these compartments is erected a monster elephant, as a sort of kingly emblem. while on the other stands the court jester, who, on this occasion, amused the populace by pretending to hunt and shoot the elephant. A band of 20 musicians were accommodated on the barge, in addition to whom there were 50 or 60 paddlers and a bost of ballers, for the barge was by no means watertight. To the accompaniment of weird music and barbaric song the huge craft was propelled along on its journey, the return voyage taking place four or five months later."

A National Blessing. According to Dr. R. F. Griggs, who has just come back from Katmai, the latest "largest volcano," its 1912 eruption will be the last for thousands of years. Wouldn't it be a comfort if some explosive human beings would blow off once and shut up for a like period?-New York Sun.

Milwaukee merchants will cut down free deliveries of merchandise.



AMERICA'S ARMY **MUST BE MODERN**

THAT IS REASON WHY SOME STATE REGIMENTS WILL LOSE IDENTITY.

PROTESTS MUST BE IGNORED

Consolidation Is Necessary to Conform to System of Our Allies-Officers, Unless Unfit, Will Not Be Reduced in Rank.

By EDWARD B. CLARK. Washington.-The secretary of war, and with him the military officers of his department, are desirous that members of National Guard organizations should understand that it is nothing but the necessities of a military case which have compelled the authorities to order a consolidation of some of the

state regiments which thereby neces-

sarily largely must lose their identity.

Telegrams and letters of protest against the consolidation of different state regiments into one still are pouring into the department, and the civilian officials and the army officers unquestionably are perturbed because of the attitude of officers and men of some of the Guard organizations toward consolidation.

It appears that rather than to lose its identity as the Fighting Fiftieth, or the Keokuk Blues, or the Kalamazoo Cracks, some of the Guard regiments would prefer that military wisdom be foregone and that they be allowed to go into the fight against the Germans in their old formations, which would mean to enter the battle in a manner not approved by students of modern warfare.

I have been asked personally by one of the highest military officials in the United States to write an explanation of why those consolidations of regiments are necessary, and why it is that some officers, temporarily at least, must lose their positions of first command.

Pershing Urged the Change.

It was General Pershing who urged on the American military authorities the necessity of having the regimental formations correspond to those of the French and British now actually on the fighting line. Three years of trench work and such open field work as there has been have proved that a complete change in the regimental formations must be made. The war department, wishing to do what it can to insure so far as is possible quick victory, has no alternative but to change the old organization plan.

Under the new rule a regiment must contain about 3,600 men. This makes it absolutely necessary that some Guard regiments shall be combined to make a new regiment. The whole system of organization has undergone a change. The necessity of machine gun troops has made it imperative that some regiments shall be split into smaller units for "rattle fire" gun formations. The war department realizes that in a measure this splitting of regiments is to the men like the brenking up of home ties, but war is on and the war must be fought along modern lines and therefore the changes absolutely are necessary.

There is one colonel to a regiment. When two existing regiments are combined into one it means that the junior colonel must be displaced from command, or if it shall be deemed wise from the military sense to put the junfor in chief command, the senior feels

that he had been slighted. No Officer to Lose His Rank.

It can be said, however, that no colonel, unless found unfit, will lose his rank. He will be attached to a regiment ready to take command in case the actual commander is incapacitated or transferred. In other words, the additional colonel will in a sense be a lieutenant colonel, although keeping the colonel's rank. The lieutenant colonel of an outfit always has been a sort of a supernumerary.

Other officers than the colonels will be affected, but every man who is fit for the service will stay in it at the rank which he holds. It will be no news probably to most of the officers of the army, regulars or National Guardsmen, that if they prove their unfitness to command men in the present crisis-out they will go.

New Anesthetic Being Tested. Washington officials, particularly those of the medical department, and presumably all persons who have heard or read anything on the subject, are interested in an article written by Edgar Ansel Mowrer which appears in Collier's Weekly of September 22. It gives in detail as-

tounding accounts of the pain-relieving work which it is claimed an anesthetic called nikalgin, the discovery of a layman, Gordon Edwards, has accomplished in the war hospitals of Engand and France.

If this discovery will do what it is claimed it will do, there is reason enough for the interest in it which has been aroused. It has been my attempt to find out something about nikalgin and its possible or probable use as a local anesthetic by the medical department of the United States government.

Medical Science Is Alert. There are in the United States medical service several of the foremost physteians of the world. It is neither in accordance with the ethics of the profession nor with the ethics of censorship, if one may so speak, for the doctors to discuss prior to thorough investigation the merits of a new ma- imperialism instead of turning their terial which is claiming recognition. It into moving picture scenarios."

can be said, nowever, that the deepest interest in the subject is taken by the surgeons of the service in Washington; that they are familiar with the claims that have been made for nikalgin; that they have read the article setting forth in detail its virtues. and the specific cases in which it has been used, and that reports on the subject are to be made to the medlcal department within a short time,

There are certain things concerning this discovery for which so much has been claimed, that must be said as unquestionably reflecting the views of Uncle Sam's army surgeons. They will decline, as they believe the medical profession elsewhere will decline, to experiment on soldiers with anything new and untried. A wounded man in the midst of his suffering is not according to their belief, one upon whom experiment should be made. The known agencies of relief only should

There are other ways of trying out the virtues of nikalgin and they will be In fact the American Medical association, according to information given to me by a surgeon of the service, already has investigated nikalgin and experimented with it. The associntion, I am told, is now conducting another series of experiments because. so the word is, the first trials did not

bear out the claims which were made. It is known that a representative of, the British medical department, who recently came to the United States, has told the surgeons that up to the time he left the home office nikalgin had not been given a trial there. A French surgeon recently arrived has said the same thing, but as soon as the story of demonstration of nikalgin in England and in France was read, reports from the medical officers of the two countries were asked for, and soon will be received in Washington.

Almost Fear to Make War Talk. One reason for the desire of congress to have some weeks Intervene between the end of one session and the beginning of the next is that patriotically inclined members, Democrats and Republicans, can go forth into their districts to talk to their constituents on the war and the necessity of driving it hard to a victory for democracy.

Republican congressmen, and particularly those who represent western districts, are a trifle disturbed over the prospect. They do not like to be deaf to the summons, and yet they fear that the results may be damaging to their political fortunes. It may seem curious that any man can think that his appeals to people to stand by their country may work anything but good to him and his cause, and yet there seems reason in a way for the fear of some of the members that they may lose by their efforts.

In order that I might get the real basis for the fear that political ill-fortune may await the Republicans who volunteer to speak in behalf of vigormember of congress of that party from a district in New England, where the ing greatly worried, war spirit is higher than it is in the West, and where, presumably, a speaking member could not suffer by telling his neighbors that they must stand for war as a mighty nation should con-

whom I talked will be a candidate for re-election next year. He said:

"There is a nigh war spirit in nearly sanction all the government measures hurrying up strong naval likely to hurt me and every Republican candidate in the country.

"The people in the main do not differentiate between the government, or, to put it better, between the United States and the administration. There is no 'party of opposition' in congress today-that is, no party of opposition to war. The men in congress who are both parties, and there are only a few

Dilemma of the Republicans.

"When we Republicans go out to speak in behalf of a hearty support for the government, many of our hearers will take this to mean that we desire a hearty support for the administration. So we will, in a way, but we will not mean that we are pleading for the support of the administration in its endeavors along lines which have nothing to do with the war.

"We cannot expect, however, that the people will make this distinction and they are the more certain not to make it because we would destroy all the force of what we have to say if we tried to discriminate between an endorsement of the administration in its war efforts and an endorsement of its other efforts. If we did this we would befor the issue and be charged with playing politics."

It can be said that there is a belief in Washington that the Republican fears will be found to be misplaced and that all congressmen of whatever party will be given credit solely for their patriotic efforts and that any politics in the matter will be cut from onsideration.

Most Convenient. "Sir, why did you hit me on the

head just now?" "Very sorry, but I was led into remarking on my good tuck, and I had to rap on wood somewhere,"

Squandered Imagination.

"Is he a plotter?" "Yes; one of the sort who thinks up plots and sells them to a unsuspecting



1-American troops receiving supplies at a vilinge somewhere in France. 2-Not the grave of Kaiser Withelm, but the resting place of Wilhelm Kaiser, a humble grenadier, in the cemetery of Pargny. 3-Italians hoisting field guns up the steep sides of Monte Santo.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Capture Oesel Island and Defeat Overmatched Russian Fleet.

RESISTING STOUTLY

Kaiser's Hurrled Trip to Bulgaria and Turkey-American Destroyer Torpedoed, One Man Being Killed -President Wilson's Latest Move Toward Bottling Up Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. The week brought no real relief to beleaguered Germany, externally or internally. While the kaiser was hurrying down through Bulgaria to Constantinople to mend his crumbling fences, and Chancellor Michaelis was struggling to hold on to his job, and the German armies on the west front were making costly and futile counterattacks and slowly giving ground before the British and French, the land and sen forces of the empire did strike at Russia what, considered superficialty, might be thought to be a serious blow. But the operations in the Baltic cannot be considered of prime imous war mensures, I sought out a portance and cause no special concern among the allies, not even Russia be-

Treops landed on the Island of Oesel, supported by the fleet, have succeeded in capturing or driving off the garrison, which resisted stoutly, and the kaiser's warships are pushing back the Russian naval forces toward the The New England Republican to Gulf of Finland. In the sea fighting both sides lost several vessels. The Russian fleet fought well but was hopelessly outclassed in strength. The Gerall parts of my district. There are mans made aerial attacks on Pernau, some sections, however, where the peo- and it was reported that they were atple need information in order to bring tempting to gain a footing on the mainthem to the point of willingness to land. At last reports both sides were necessary to put through this big thing ments. The real objective of the Gerin which we are engaged. The mere man high command is not revealed, preaching of a driving war in behalf but it does not seem probable Von Hinof democracy will not hurt me at the denburg, who is directing the operapolls, but there is something which is tions in person, will attempt to capture and hold Petrograd. That would mean a perilous extension of his lines in view of the fact that winter is at hand. South of Riga the Russian artillery prevented the Germans from throwing

bridges across the Dvina. Trying to Hold His Allles. Increasing signs of a break-up of the alliance of the central powers probopposed to the war are to be found in ably sent the kais r on his trip to the near East. First he Jollied the Bulgarians, who, like the Austrians, are sick of the war; and it was significant that Emperor Charles grasped a puny excuse not to accompany his overbearing ally. Then William ran down to Constantinople, where Turkish girls strewed flowers in his path and he and the sultan exchanged decorations. If the kaiser can hold his coalition together much longer, it will be because the allies do not make sufficiently attractive separate peace suggestions to

Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Tur-As was expected, the opponents of take advantage of the Wilhelmshaven | trol enemy aliens and enemy property naval revolt incident. The Socialists and to check the activities in America now present a united front against him of German sympathizers. By execuand have decided to vote against the lilve decree the president created a war war credit of \$2,500,000,000 at the De- trade hoard, with Vance McCormick as cember session of the reichstag unless Kuchlmann or Prince von Bulow is said to be his probable successor, though the war party still fears Count von Bernstorff may be appointed. In the effort to save himself Michaelis offered Friederich von Payer the post of chancellor, displaying readiness to throw overboard Doctor Heifferich and also Minister of Marine von Capelle, There are rumors that Michaelis is contemplating the establishment of a military dietatorship.

On the West Front,

In Flanders the British practically ompleted their occupation of the important Passchendacle ridge and the Germans were observed to be hurriedly building a long dam for the purpose of flooding the low land east of the ridge. Meanwhile the French on the left flank of the British steadily widened the base of the wedge that is being driven in between the German the German empire. The United States take to blow him over to Germany.

armies and the Belgian coast. The al- | and its allies show no disposition to lled aviators made many raids and dropped vast quantities of explosives on German military establishments with destructive results. The German airmen were not idle, but their main raid was made on Nancy, where a number of civilians were killed.

The British government on Tuesday announced formally, through Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, that reprisals would be made for the German raids over London and other unfortified places. German towns, Mr. Law said, will be hombarded so far as military needs will release the necessary machines. The threat may be sufficient to check the barbarity of the Germans in this respect.

Realizing the danger of a collapse of the Austrian forces that are opposing the advance of the Italians, the central powers have withdrawn at least forty divisions from the Russian front and hurried them to the rescue of the defenders of Trieste. Large numbers of German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops are now on the Italian

American Destroyer Torpedoed.

The first real American casualty list from the war zone was given out Wednesday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. It included one death, that of Osmond Kelly Ingraham, gunner's mute, of Pratt City, Ala., and the names of five other men of the navy who were slightly wounded. These men were of the crew of an American destroyer which was torpedoed by a German submarine while on patrol in British waters. The vessel was not sunk and soon reached port. The report came from Rear Admiral Sims and said Ingraham was blown overboard and his body was not recovered. Naval officers think it remarkable that until this occurrence Admiral Sims' fighting units should all have escaped damage in the fight against the Uboats.

From Amsterdam the other day came the report that Germany was about to include American waters in the submarine zone. This meant nothing to American naval authorities, for they had considered our waters so included since we entered the war. The best informed opinion is that American transports, with their speed and their convoys, will be quite safe from the submarines.

The week's list of victims of U-boats was small in number, but the loss of life was greater than usual. This was due mainly to the destruction of the French steamer Medie with the loss of 250 persons, including soldlers and prisoners of war. It is an undisputed fact that service on German submarines is becoming more dangerous every day, and this probably is responsible for the latest reported mutiny in the German navy. Sailors at the port of Ostend refused to go aboard the U-boats and are said to have

thrown one commander into the sea. There is trouble in the Austrian navy also. Soldiers and the crews of submersibles have had several conflicts at Pola, officers on both sides being killed. The Austrian government thereupon decided to change the naval base to an-

Wilson's New Blow at Germany.

Determined that Germany and its allies shall not benefit from the trade and industry of the United States, President Wilson started off the week by setting in motion machinery to stop trade with the enemy and transmission henceller Michaelis were quick to of information valuable to him, to conchairman, supplanting the exports adhe resigns. Foreign Secretary von ministrative board, and a war trade council to advise the board on questions of policy; gave the secretary of the treasury power to regulate the export of gold, silver and currency, transfers of credit, transactions in foreign exchange, and enemy insurance companies, and authority to prevent the transmission of written or photographic information from this country except through the mails; created a censor ship board to prevent the transmission of intelligence to the enemy by any menns; gave the trade commission full authority over enemy patents; gave the postmaster general power to regulate the publication of war matter by foreign innguage papers, and in other ways took control of enemy interests in the United States. The provisions of this sweeping de-

cree when put Into full force should help a lot in the process of bottling up

yield to the pleas of the so-called neutral nations that have been supplying Germany with food and other materials. According to reports received in Washington, the food situation in Germany is growing acute. The weekly ration there amounts approximately to four and a half pounds of bread a half peck of potatoes, a cupful of beans, peas, or oatmeal; a half pound of meat, twelve cubes of sugar, six individual patries of butter and an equal amount of other fats. The caloric value of these foods in the aggregate, is less than half the amount estimated by the American food administration as sufficient for a person in a nedentary occupation

Coal Strike Makes Trouble.

The coal situation, especially in Hitnois, caused the administration a great deal of trouble. Strikes, unauthorized by the union, stopped production and the operators declared they could not pay the wages demanded unless they were allowed to charge the general public 50 cents more a ton. Coal Administrator Garfield was swamped with appeals and profests, and sent out a message to the effect that unless mining was resumed the federal government would seize the mines. The whole affair has the appearance of greed fortered by underhanded pro-German influences.

Food Administrator Hoover has been brought to a realization of the fact that the retail grocers of the country are robbing the ultimate consumers, and he proposes to go as far as his powers permit in stopping the extertion. In a statement issued Thursday Mr. Hoover said that though neither the food administration nor the government has authority to regulate the retailer as it does the wholesaler, he would, beginning November I, expose the former each week by publishing the wholesale prices of all commodities in every section. Thus the purchaser will know how much the retailer is paying and how much undue profit he is exacting. Mr. Hoover cites particularly the retail price of flour, which is out of all proportion to the wholesale price fixed by the government, and also the recent unwarranted advances in the retail price of sugar.

Unless the retailer grocer the food administrator hints, congress may be asked for legislation giving the government power to regulate him. Mr. Hoover asserts that the corner has been turned in high prices and that if the farmer and retailer co-operate with him, the essential commodities one after another should continue to show reductions between now and the end of

The war department issued orders Thursday for the entrainment of the final quotas of the first draft from the northwest states and the entire mobilization of the 687,000 men of the first army is expected to be complete by the middle of November. The call for the second draft is not expected before the first of the year, but arrangements for it are under way and it may be that the remaining 7,000,000 eligibles will be examined in advance so ax to establish a waiting list. Preparations for the winter in the training camps are being made rapidly and there is reason to believe that there will be no shortage of warm clothing. arms and all other necessary supplies,

The Liberty bond campaign went with a rush last week, despite the disloyal opposition displayed in some localities. The government has taken steps to punish the pro-German workers who have fostered this hostile sentiment, and Secretary McAdoo has asked banks to report the names of those who have sought to intimidate bankers by threats to withdraw their deposits.

The senatorial committee investigating Senator La Follette's loyalty held several sessions but was temporarily foiled by the wily fellow's demand that he be given the apportunity to crossexamine those who had contradicted his assertion regarding Bryan's statement to President Wilson ment the Lusitania. As the committee cannot well summon the president or Mr. Bryan, it adjourned to think the case

Former Senator Pettigrew of South Daketa is emulating the record of La Follette and defying the government to have him indicted. His utterances are if anything more reprehensible than those of the Wisconsin man, but he himself is much more negligible, If all their readers and hearers were persons of sound sense, neither one would be worth the powder it would

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

STATE OF ARIZONA Office of the ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION United States of America, State of Arizona.

The Arizona Corporation Commission does hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the Articles of Incorporation of Evans Mereantile 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. Pattison, 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. acting the business of this corporation shall be at Patagonis, Santa Cruz County. Arizona, but branch offices and places of business may be kept and and the termination thereof shall be maintained at such other places, either in the United States or foreign countries the right of renewal and perpetual sucin the United States or foreign countries, as the Board of Directors may by resolution decide, at any of which of-fices, meetings of the stockholders and directors may be held and corporate business transacted.

shall be Twenty-five Thousand Dollars whenever a director shall cease to be a (\$25,000.00), divided into two hundred stockholder he shall thereby at the same 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 and shall hold office until their successible to the control of the contro or personal property, or by the transfer of any other valuable right or thing, for any other valuable right or thing, for the uses and purposes of the corporation, in exchange for which shares of the capital stock shall be issued, and

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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.

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby.

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HAY AND

Arizona

such stock when issued shall be fully fied the Board of Directors shall be paid and forever non-assessable. The judgement of the directors as to the value of any property, right or thing acquired or service rendered in ex-change for shares of the capital stock, when entered on the minutes of the cor-poration shall, in the absence of actual fraud, be conclusive.

The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation is to carry on and conduct a gen-eral wholesale and retail mercantile 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 cut-tle 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 mmes 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, cession as provided by law.

The business affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than three nor more than five members, each The capital stock of this corporation of whom shall be a stockholder, and

composed of E. H. Evans, T. H. Pattison and C. A. Pierce.

The officers of this corporation shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and such other officers and agents as the Board of Directors may determine. The officers shall be chosen annually by the Directors, either by election or appointment, as may be provided by the By-Laws, and shall hold their office until their successors are chosen and qualified. Any two offices may be held by the 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 necessary 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 appointment 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-

The private property of the stockholders of this corporation shall be forever exempt from the payment of corporate

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, 1 SS. Santa Cruz County.

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,

SEAL] Notary Public. My commission expires July 13, 1920) Filed in the office of the Arizona Cor poration 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

NOTICE OF CONTEST Hd., 016942; Contest, 4036 Department of the interior, U. S. Land Ottice, Phoenix, Arizona, Oct. 11, 1917. o May A. Madden, of Elgin, Arizona,

Yon are hereby notified that Virgil A. Long, who gives Sonoita, Arizona, as his postoffice address, did on June 17th. 1917, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 016942, made May 15, 1912, for W½NE¼, E½NW¼, Section 25, Township 20 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he subsect that the section of the his contest he alleges that you have never established residence on said land, have abandoned same and have failed to comply with all the requirements of the law both as to residence and cultivation;

furthermore that your absence from said land is not due to your connection with the military or naval service of the United States. that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant eith-

er in person or by registered mail. You should state in your answer name of the postoffice to which you de-sire further notices to be sent to you. JOHN J. BIRDNO, Receiver.

State of Ohlo, City of Toledo,

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he
is senior pariner 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
each and every case of Catarrh that
rannot 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) = Notary Public,
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the
Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send
for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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

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Sánta Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KEENER - Editor and Owner.

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LOCHIEL

Liberty Loan dollars are among the siggest buyers of farm products. Many Mexican femilies along the

Mrs. Chalmers returned last week from an extended visit with relativein Noga'es.

Frank Harrison is suffering with a se verely burned hand, received white working in the mill at Washington

Mr. Spaulling, customs officer at Lochiel, ha- resigned and gone to Los Angeles, where he is to take a simi ar po sition. A Mr. Hayes of Nogales has been sent to fill the Lochiel vacancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Heady of the Sar Rafael ranch have been in Los Aug les for two weeks, where Mr. Hady is re-ceiving the attention of a spe inli-t at the Good Samaritan hospital. He has every assurance of a complete cure.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pray of Louisiana are late arrivals here. They will locate at Bloxton, where Mr. Pray will be em-ployed by Chris Wilson as truck driver on the 3-R ore haul.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Oct. 6,

Notice is hereby given that Guy S. Bryant of Sovotta, Arizona, who on October 2, 1914, made homestead entry No. 025746, for NE%, Section 19. Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish the standard of the second of t claim to the land above described, be-fore W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commis-sioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 20th

day of November, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses; George White, Richard T. Fossett, Gabriel Woodward, Michael G. Rouse, all of

Soroita, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First pub. 10-19-11-23-'17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. epartment of the Interior U. S. Land

Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 29, Notice is hereby given that Charles

Harrison of Duquesne, Ariz., who March 22, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 021646 for Lot 4, SW 1-4 SE 1-4, Sec. 8; E 1-2 NW 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 NE 1-4, N 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1 4 NE 1-4, Section 17, Township 24 S., Range 17 E., G&SRB& Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish nited States.
You are, therefore, further notified said allegations will be taken sioner 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 No-

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication Oct. 5-11-2-17.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Ottice at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept.

22, 1917. Notice is nereby given that Herman Date of first publication October 19, 1917.

Date of second publication October 26, 1917.

Date of third publication November 2, 1917.

Date of fourth publication November 2, 1917.

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

—Adv.

Notice is nereby given that Herman F. Sprung of Elgin, Arizona, who on April 1, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 017102 for W¹/₂ SE¹/₄, E¹/₂ SW¹/₂, and on Nov. 4, 1914, made Addl. Entry No. 025809 for SW¹/₄ NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, Section 5, Township 20 S., Range 17E., 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. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Ariz., on the lat day of November 1017.

on the 1st day of November, 1917,
Claimant names as witnesses: Edward W. Hummel, Cornelius Ferris,
Frank Berry, Edward Black, all (4) of
Sonoita, Arizona

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication 9-28-10-26-17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz., September

Notice is hereby given that Charles Albert Miller of Mowry, Ariz., who on May 20, 1913, made Homestend Entry No. 022489, for NW14 NW14, W25 NE14 NW14, NW14 SW15 NW14, 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. No. 1, whence the northwest corner of No. 1, whence the northwest corner of Sec. 19, T. 23 S., R. 17 E., bears N. 10 chains, thence W. 20 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence E. 10 chains, thence N. 10 chains, thence E. 10 chains, thence N. 30 chains to place of beginning, except a strip 30 ft. wide off the north side of NW 1 4, Sec. 19, G.&'s, R. B.& Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 30th day of October, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Perry Wilson, George Parker, Duke Parker,

Wilson, George Parker, Duke Parker, Arthur Wilson, all (4) of San Rafael

J. L. IRVIN, Register. First publication 9-28-10-26-17.

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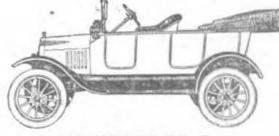
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