

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN



PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, July 5, 1918

No. 20

Regulations Provide for Use of Mexican Labor

At its meeting the present of unskilled labor, restrictions temporarily removed on the part of Mexico labor to be used in this country. This step supersedes the order by which the department has arranged to bring laborers into this country on government contracts. It is estimated that 75,000 laborers can be employed while transportation is available.

Regulations on the subject of labor contain rigid provisions against any attempt at exploitation of prospective employers. The current for similar labor in this country in which the admitted laborer is to be employed, as well as good housing and sanitation conditions. Applications for permission to import Mexican labor under the new provisions may be filed with United States immigration or employment service officials, giving the number of laborers desired, the nature of work, wages and place of employment.

Marsteller Makes Bid for Judgeship

Judge M. Marsteller of Nogales is a candidate for the office of superior judge, and has made his announcement to the voters in the following language: To the Voters of Santa Cruz County: Believing in that full freedom and opportunity, for all men, settled and adjusted by the American Revolution, and guaranteed by the Constitution, and with full confidence in the people, that they will determine what is best, and without asking the permission of any man or set of men, I go before the voters of this county, at the November election, for the office of Judge of the Superior Court. The Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, after describing the legal ballot, by the provisions of Section 2923 say: "Immediately below the heading, shall be placed the names of candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court and Superior Court. The names of such candidates shall be placed in alphabetical order without partisan or other designation except the title of the office. Immediately below the names of the candidates for Judges, there shall be placed in columns the names of the candidates for the several political parties. Thus taking the names of the judicial candidates out of the political columns, and consequently out of politics."

From the gigantic struggle through out the world, now being waged, in behalf of right over wrong, a new routine of affairs for the better must be obtained, and a new and better test of justice will be demanded and required of all in the administration of the law, and all officials will be compelled to deal equitably and justly by the people who entrust them with power, and all officials will be required to support the principles laid down in the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Arizona, and for those principles for which Americans are giving their life blood today upon the fields of France. "Due process of law should always be observed, and justice in all cases shall be administered openly, and without unnecessary delay."

With humble recognition of the great responsibilities of the office if elected, my time and sincere effort shall be devoted to all claims of justice, both great and small, that may be presented for lawful adjudication.

M. MARSTELLER.
Nogales, June 25th, 1918.

\$500,000 for Muskrat Skins.

The annual January fur auction closed at St. Louis with sales totalling approximately \$3,350,000.

A lot of 710,000 muskrats brought \$500,000. Many of the skins brought \$1.50 each, an average price for good pelts being 75 cents. A few years ago muskrat skins sold on the market at as low as five cents each. A collection of beaver brought \$25 per skin and the small lot of marten from Alaska set a record price of \$57 each.

Extraordinarily high prices paid this year were said to be due to the high quality of the furs. More than 350 buyers from all parts of the world attended the sale.

West Virginia Soil.

Nearly two-thirds of the land area of West Virginia is in farms. All soils are from disintegration of limestone, sandstone or mixtures of shales and clays. The soil is generally fertile and does not wash into gullies, the land being productive to the tops of the mountains. Clay soil is found in some of the higher portions, alluvial soil in the uplands, and unproductive sandy soil in the northeast. In the extreme northeastern counties the soil is of rich limestone. West of the mountains the broad, flat hills furnish grazing for cattle, while the valleys produce good crops.

Historic Paving Stones.

There are several remarkable historic paving stones in Edinburgh upon which the visitors make a point of standing. One is the Heart of Midlothian, a heart formed in stones marking the spot where the old Tolbooth stood. Another is the paving stone in the Grassmarket which marks the spot where the old gallows stood on which, in the words of the old records, "hundreds of Covenanters glorified God," and the third is a little square flagstone bearing the inscription, "J. K. 1572." It marks the spot where John Knox was buried, once the churchyard of the cathedral, now in the middle of the thoroughfare.

The pure-bred bull dog owned by the editor was poisoned this week by some person too mean to be called human. The contemptible coyote who did the poisoning is a coward, and we would be glad to have the opportunity to tell him what we think of him. Of all the contemptible persons the world holds, the worst of all is the one who poisons a persons dog to satisfy an imaginary or real grievance. While it hurts the owner of the dog, it is not a manly way to settle their grudge.

FRENCH DRIVING BACK GERMAN RAIDERS



Remarkable photograph showing French soldiers driving back German raiding party with hand grenades. The picture was made on the Champagne front southwest of Butte de Mesnil.

UNABLE TO EXPLAIN HORNS

Scientists at a Loss to Account for Growth Which Sometimes Appears on Head of Horse.

One of the strangest freaks of nature is the horse with horns. Such horses are foaled occasionally, and have provided a rich field of speculation for scientists. Certainly the presence of the horns would seem to indicate that in some far-away period this animal was so provided by nature.

In most cases where horses have been foaled with horns, the horns were upon the forehead, and usually three or four inches long. But a colt near Rogersville, Tenn., the existence of which is on record, had a curved horn just below the aperture of the right eye. This is approximately the same position from which sprout the horns of many animals whose horns have a full growth.

Despite this evidence of a return to some earlier state of development, no trace of their presence can be found on any of the skulls of horses which belonged to other ages. Thousands of these skulls have been uncovered in many lands. The oldest goes back just 3,000,000 years, and is of a size to indicate that the horse of that time was no larger than a good-sized dog.

First Naval Battle.

The first naval battle recorded in the world's history was that between the Corinthians and the Coryrnans, fought 2,572 years ago. Coryrn, the island off the coast of Epirus, now called Corfu, had been settled by Corinthians, and for centuries owed allegiance to the mother city. In 634 B. C. the Coryrnans declared their independence, and the Corinthians immediately prepared a fleet to reclaim their colony. The Coryrnans sent out a squadron to meet their foes. After a furious contest the Coryrnans emerged as victors. From that time on sea battles were frequent, and all of the petty states of Greece built navies. The empires engendered by that first sea struggle resulted over two centuries later in the Peloponnesian war.

Starting Traditions.

In ages which we call heroic, the saint works miracles, the warrior performs exploits beyond the strength of natural man. In ages less visionary, which are given to ease and enjoyment, the tendency is to bring the great man down to the common level and to discover or invent faults which shall show that he is or was but a little man after all. . . . The absurdity of a calumny may be as evident as the absurdity of a miracle, the ground for belief may be no more than a lightness of mind and a less pardonable wish that it may be true. But the idle tale floats in society, and by and by is written down in books and passes into the region of established realities.—Froude.

Coffee and Sleeplessness.

That coffee drunk in the evening tends to cause sleeplessness is well known. Doctor Sajous analyzes the many effects of caffeine on the nervous and circulatory systems and shows that its sleep-preventing effect is due to dilation of the blood vessels of the brain, stimulation of the heart action, increased blood pressure and a probable tendency directly to impede the flow of blood from the brain to the skin and other peripheral structures, which seems to play an important role in inducing sleep. And the brain tends to remain overcharged with blood even after the effect of the coffee on the blood pressure has subsided.

LIKE HIS IMPERIAL MASTER

Von Buelow, Under the Wings of the German Eagle, Typical as of Him-Omen to Mankind.

From Brand Whitlock's story of German oppression in Belgium in Everybody's Magazine, we take the following account of a single incident that occurred in May, 1914, just before the war. Mr. Whitlock, with other diplomats, was the dinner guest of Mr. Von Buelow, the German minister to Belgium.

"We were standing by a table in the corner of the room, and from among the objects d'art, the various trinkets, the signed photographs in silver frames, with which it was loaded, he drew forward a silver bowl that he used as a condrier. As I dropped the ash of my cigar into it, I noticed that it was pierced on one side near the rim by a perfectly round hole, the jagged edges of which were thrust inward; plainly a bullet hole; doubtless it had a history. I asked him.

"Yes, a bullet hole," he said. "In China it stood on my desk, and one day during the riots a bullet came through the window and went right through it."

"Several of the guests pressed up to see; such a bowl with its jagged bullet hole and a history was an excellent subject for conversation; the German minister had to recount the circumstances several times.

"I have never had a post," he said, "where there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen."

MAKE LIGHT OF ALL RISKS

British Aviators Think Little of Danger When There is a Chance to Hurt the Enemy.

The daringly low flights of English airmen at the front are shown in the official notes to awards of the military cross:

Lieut. Richard Aveline Maybery, Lancaster and R. F. C., after attacking two airmen in succession at very low altitudes and inflicting considerable damage, attacked and dispersed a number of mounted men and then attacked a freight train. He next attacked and shot down a hostile machine at 500 feet, and before returning attacked a passenger train.

Second Lieut. Walbanke A. Pritt, R. F. C., in attacking a hostile airplane dropped bombs from a very low altitude and attacked and destroyed two enemy machines almost as soon as they had left the ground. A machine gun then opened upon him from the airplane, which he immediately attacked. Both on his outward and homeward journey he was under very heavy fire. Once he attacked a motor car and shot one of the occupants from about fifty feet, afterward attacking infantry on the ground and inflicting severe casualties upon them.

Second Lieut. Alexander A. N. Pentland, R. F. C., descended to within twenty feet of the ground and fired into eight hostile machines. On his return journey he attacked a train with considerable effect from low altitude. He has always shown fearlessness and devotion to duty in attacking enemy balloons and troops on the ground.

Finland's New Flag.

The Russian revolution will probably result in lengthening the list of the world's flags by several additions. Finland, which, since March, has ceased to be a grand duchy and has declared her independence and status as a republic, has now decided on her national colors. She will have three different standards: the national flag, the flag of the merchant service, and that of the pilot and customs services. The national colors are those which were proclaimed at the time of the revolution, the yellow lion of Finland surrounded by nine white roses on a red ground. The flag of the merchant service will have a yellow perpendicular cross on a red ground and in the top right-hand corner, nine white roses set symmetrically in three rows. The pilot and customs services flag will be the same, except that it will carry the yellow of Finland instead of the white roses.

Fought With Owl.

An employee of the Helena Land and Lumber company near Perkins, a short distance north of Escanaba, Mich., had a desperate encounter with a huge owl while walking through the woods late at night. His first warning of the attack was when he was struck on the head and his fur cap pulled off. The great claws of the bird next were fastened to his skull and his face.

After a desperate fight in the dark the man succeeded in securing a good hold on the owl and killed it by clashing its head against a tree. The owl is on exhibition at the camp and is said to be the largest ever killed in that vicinity.

A Bad Precedent.

"Why do you want a divorce from your husband?" asked a friend of the family. "Because he isn't the man I thought he was when I married him," sobbed the young wife. "My dear child, a general application of that principle would break up nearly every home in the country."

County Picnic Was Enjoyed By Large Gathering at Grove

The picnic yesterday at the grove at Patagonia was well attended. There were people present from every part of the county, and all enjoyed the day to the limit.

There was plenty of good things to eat furnished by various communities. The barbecued meat was nice, tender and well roasted. Mr. W. H. Barnett, as usual, being his work well. Many compliments were passed on the manner in which the meat was cooked and served, the carvers, from Turve's best market of Nogales, doing the meat cutting.

Most of the attendants missed the races, which were carried off at Patagonia, about two miles from the grove, as there is not a suitable place at the grove for such events.

Mr. Frank Barry of Nogales delivered a patriotic address, which was listened to by a large audience, which was followed by a recitation by Mrs. Southworth, wife of Major Southworth of the U. S. A. medical department, stationed at Nogales.

The 35th Infantry band furnished music of a high order in the afternoon. Dancing was enjoyed in the afternoon and evening by the young people, the music being furnished by the 35th Infantry orchestra.

For a time it looked as though rain would spoil the afternoon's enjoyment, but the clouds blew over and the day was a perfect one for an outing.

The sun melted for the Red Cross yesterday could not be determined up to our going to press, but the figures will be given in next week's issue.

MEN AND THE WAR

Behind our fighting army in France is our great industrial army here at home. Every worker, every wage-earner, has a great opportunity to perform a national service. He can speed up his production of material, he can economize in consumption, and lessen the drain on our resources, leaving the more for our army and our allies, and with the resultant saving by purchasing Liberty Bonds and War Savings stamps he can help finance his country at war.

And the workmen of America are doing their duty—are, as President Wilson says, bearing their share of the national burden nobly.

The farmers of the country have in their hands a two-edged sword against Germany—production on their farms and giving financial support to our government. They are sharpening and wielding this powerful instrument, as is seen by their support of the Third Liberty loan and the increased acreage on their farms.

Does any "Doubting Thomas" now say that the administration at Washington needs the services of a "speeder" in carrying out the war program? What have the calamity howlers to say about the more than a million American soldiers in France, and their transportation without losing a transport ship in transit?

In answer to queries regarding the protection afforded against mustard gas by American masks, word has come from the Expeditionary Forces that no respirator has been received that any box respirator of American or English manufacture has been penetrated in the field.

Monthly magazines to be sent to soldiers and sailors should not be more than two months old, according to the postoffice department, and weekly publications should not be more than three weeks old.

About 50 substence inspectors of the army attended a school of one week recently held at Washington, D. C., to receive instruction in methods to standardize the inspection of food.

There is not much difference in actual effect between an American needlessly consuming materials needed by the nation and a German sinking such materials at sea.

The Daily Herald of Nogales is located in its new building and has commodious quarters, easily accessible to the business part of the city.

Harry C. Wheeler, ex-sheriff of Cochise county, is on his way back to the United States from France.

Over 3000 women are at work in the production of gas masks at the Long Island gas-defense plant.

Women stenographers and typists are now being enrolled in the Naval Reserve as yeomen.



The YUKON TRAIL

A TALE OF THE NORTH
BY WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

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CHAPTER XXIII.

—13—

Holt Frees His Mind.

Macdonald whirled in his tracks. Old Gid Holt was leaning on his elbow with his head out of the window. "You better come and beat me up first, Mac," he jeered. "I'm all stove up with a busted leg, so you can wallop me good. I'd come out there, but I'm too crippled to move."

"You're not too crippled to go back to Kuskak with me. If you can't walk, I'll ride. But back you go."

"Fine. I been worrying about how to get there. It's right good of you to bring one of these here taxis for me, as the old sayin' is."

"Where have you cached the gold you stole?"

"I ain't seen the latest papers, Mac. What is this stuff about robbin' a bank and shootin' Milton?"

"You're under arrest for robbery and murder."

"Am I? Unload the particulars. When did I do it all?"

"You know when. Just before you left town."

Holt shook his head slowly. "No, sir. I can't seem to remember it. Sure it ain't some one else you're thinking about? How come you to fix on me as one of the bold, bad bandits?"

"Because you had not sense enough to cover your tracks. You might just as well have left a note saying you did it. First, you come to town and buy one of the fastest dog teams in Alaska. Why?"

"That's an easy one. I bought that team to win the Alaska sweepstakes from you. And I'm gone to do it. The team wasn't handled right or it would have won last time. I got to mullin' it over and figured that old Gid Holt was the dog puncher that could land those bushes in front. See?"

"You bought it to make your getaway after the robbery," retorted Macdonald.

"It's a difference of opinion makes horse races. What else have you got against us?"

"We found in your room one of the sacks that had held the gold you took from the bank."

"That's right. I took it from the bank in the afternoon, where I had had it on deposit, to pay for the team I bought. Milton's books will show that. But you didn't find any sack I took when your bank was robbed—if it was robbed," added the old man significantly.

"Of course, I knew you would have an alibi. Have you got one to explain why you left town so suddenly the night the bank was robbed? Milton was killed after midnight. Before morning you and your friend Elliot routed out Ackroyd and bought a lot of supplies from him for a hurry-up trip. You slipped around to the corral and hit the trail right into the blizzard. Will you tell me why you were in such a hurry to get away, if it wasn't to escape from the town where you had murdered a decent old fellow who never had harmed a soul?"

"Sure I'll tell you." The black eyes of the little man snapped eagerly. "I came so p. d. q. because that side partner of mine Gordon Elliot wouldn't let me wait till mornin'." He had a reason for leavin' town that wouldn't wait a minute, one big enough to drive him right into the heart of the blizzard. Me, I tagged along."

"I can guess his reason," jeered the Scotsman. "But I'd like to hear you put a name to it."

Holt grinned maliciously and waved a hand toward the girl who was piloting the head of her lover. "The name of his reason is Sheba O'Neill, but it's to be Sheba Elliot soon, looks like."

"You mean—"

The little miner took the words triumphantly out of his mouth. He leaned forward and threw them into the face of the man he hated. "I mean that while you was dancin' and phillanderin' with other women, Gordon Elliot was buckin' a blizzard to save the life of the girl you both claimed to love. He was marchin' into fifty miles of frozen hell while you was fillin' up with potted grouse and champagne. Simultaneous with the lame goose and the monkey singlestep you was doin', this lad was windjammin' through white drifts. He bent you at your own game, man. You're a bear for the outdoor stuff, they tell me. You chew up a blizzard for breakfast and throttle a pack of wolves to work up an appetite for dinner. It's your specialty. All right. Take your hat off to that chechno who has just whaled you blind. He has outgamed you, Colby Macdonald. You don't run in his class. I see he is holding his hand up again. Give him another half-hour and he'll be ready to go to the mat with you again."

The big Alaskan pushed away a fear that had been lingering in his mind ever since he had stumbled on that body buried in the snow yesterday afternoon. Was his enemy going to escape him, after all? Could Holt be telling the true reason why they had left town

so hurriedly? He would not let himself believe it.

"You ought to work up a better story than that," he said contemptuously. "You can throw a husky through the holes in it. How could Elliot know, for instance, that Miss O'Neill was not safe?"

"The same way you could a' known it," snapped old Gideon. "He phoned to Smith's Crossin' and found the stage hadn't got in and that there was a whole of a storm up in the hills."

Macdonald set his face. "You're lying to me. You stumbled over the stage while you were making your getaway. Now you're playing it for an alibi."

Elliot had risen. Sheba stood beside him, her hand in his. She spoke quietly.

"It's the truth. Believe it or not—as you please. We care nothing about that."

The stab of her eyes, the carriage of the slim, pliant figure with its suggestion of fine sallantry, challenged her former lover to do his worst.

On the battered face of Gordon was a smile. So long as his Irish sweetheart stood by him he did not care if he were charged with high treason. It was worth all it cost to feel the warmth of her brave, impulsive trust.

The deep-set eyes of Macdonald clinched with those of his rival. "You cached the rest of the gold, I suppose," he said doggedly.

With a hit of his shoulders the younger man answered lightly: "There are none so blind as those who will not see, Mr. Macdonald." He turned to Sheba. "Come. We must make breakfast."

"You're going to Kuskak with me," his enemy said bluntly.

"After we have eaten, Mr. Macdonald," returned Elliot with an ironic bow. "Perhaps, if you have not had breakfast yet, you will join us."

"We start in half an hour," announced the mine-owner curtly, and he turned on his heel.

The rifle lay where Sheba had dropped it when she ran to gather her stricken lover into her arms. Macdonald picked it up and strode over the brow of the hill without a backward look. He was too proud to stray and watch them. It was impossible to escape him in the deep snow that filled the hill trails, and he was convinced they would attempt nothing of the kind.

The Scotsman felt for the first time in his life old and spent. Under tremendous difficulty he had munched for two days and had at last run his men down. The lust of vengeance had sat on his shoulders every mile of the way and had driven him feverishly forward. But the salt that had lent a savor to his passion was gone. Even though he won, he lost. For Sheba had gone over to the enemy.

With the fierce willfulness of his temperament he tried to tread under foot his doubts about the guilt of Holt and Elliot. Success had made him arrogant and he was not a good loser.

"You'll call me soon if I should sleep," she said drowsily, and her eyes were closed almost before the words were out of her lips.

When Macdonald came to order the start half an hour later, she was still asleep. "Give her another thirty minutes," he said gruffly.

Youth is resilient. Sheba awoke rested and ready for work.

While Gordon was untangling the dogs she was left alone for a minute with the mine-owner.

The hungry look in his eyes touched her. Impulsively she held out her hand.

"You're going to be fair, aren't you, Mr. Macdonald? Because you—don't like him—you won't?"

He looked straight into the dark, appealing eyes. "I'm going to be fair to Robert Milton," he told her harshly. "I'm going to see his murderers hanged if it costs me every dollar I have in the world."

"None of us objects to justice," she told him proudly. "Gordon has nothing to fear if only the truth is told."

"Then why come to me?" he demanded.

She hesitated; then with a wistful little smile, spoke what was in her heart. "I'm afraid you won't do justice to yourself. You're good—and brave—and strong. But you're very willful and set. I don't want to lose my friend. I want to know that he is all I have believed him—a great man who stands for the things that are fine and clean and just."

"Then it is for my sake and not for his that you want me to drop the case against Elliot?" he asked ironically.

"For yours and for his, too. You can't hurt him. Nobody can really be hurt from outside—unless he is a traitor to himself. And Gordon Elliot isn't that. He couldn't do such a thing as this with which you charge him. It is not in his nature. He can explain everything."

"I don't doubt that. He and his friend Holt are great little explainers. In spite of his bitterness Sheba felt a change in him. She seemed to have a glimpse of his turbid soul en-

Elliot was none the less guilty. The heart of the Scotsman was bitter within him. He intended to see that his enemies paid to the last ounce. He would hurry them to the gallows if money and influence could do it.

None the less, his doubts persisted. If they had planned the bank robbery, why did they wait so long to buy supplies for their escape? Why had they not taken the river instead of the hill trail? The story that his enemies told hung together. It had the ring of truth. The facts supported it.

One piece of evidence in their favor Macdonald alone knew. It lay buried in the deep snows of the hills. He shut his strong teeth in the firm resolve that it should stay there.

The weather had moderated a good deal, but the trail was a protected forest one. The two teams now going down had come up, so that the path was packed fairly hard and smooth. Holt lay propped on his own sled against the sleeping-bags. Sheba munched behind Gordon. She chatted with them both, but ignored entirely the existence of Macdonald, who followed with his prize-winning Siberian dogs.

Though she tried not to let her lover know it, Sheba was troubled at heart. Gordon was practically the prisoner of a man who hated him bitterly, who believed him guilty of murder, and who would go through fire to bring punishment home to him. She knew the power of Macdonald. With the money back of him, he had for two years fought against and almost prevailed over a strong public opinion in the United States. He was as masterful in his hatred as in his love. The dominant, fighting figure in the Northwest, he trod his sturdy way through opposition like a Colossus.

Nor did she any longer have any illusions about him. He could be both ruthless and unscrupulous when it suited his purpose. As the day wore toward noon, her spirits drooped. She was tired physically, and this reacted upon her courage.

The warmer weather was spoiling the trail. It became so soft and mushy that though snowshoes were needed, they could not be worn on account of the heavy snow which clung to them every time a foot was lifted. They wore mukluks, but Sheba was wet to the knees. The spring had gone from her step. Her shoulders began to sag.

For some time Gordon's eye had been seeking a good place for a day camp. He found it in a bit of open timber above the trail, and without a word he swung his team from the path.

"Where are you going?" demanded Macdonald.

"Going to rest for an hour," was Elliot's curt answer.

Macdonald's jaw clamped. He strode forward through the snow beside the trail. "We'll see about that."

The younger man faced him angrily. "Can't you see she is done, man? There is not another mile of travel in her until she has rested."

The hard, gray eyes of the Alaskan took in the slender, weary figure leaning against the sled. On a soft and mushy trail like this, where every footstep punched a hole in the loose snow, the dogs could not trudge with any extra weight. A few miles farther down they would come to a main-traveled road and the going would be better. But till then she must walk. Macdonald gave way with a gesture of his hand and turned on his heel.

At the campfire Sheba dried her mukluks, stockings, caribou mitts and short skirts. Too tired to eat, she forced herself to swallow a few bites and drank eagerly some tea. Gordon had brought blankets from the sled and he persuaded her to lie down for a few minutes.

"You'll call me soon if I should sleep," she said drowsily, and her eyes were closed almost before the words were out of her lips.

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gaged in battle. He turned away without shaking hands, but it struck her that he was not implacable.

While they were at luncheon half a dozen packmules laden with supplies for a telephone construction line outfit had passed. Their small, sharp-shod hoofs had punched sink-holes in the trail at every step. Instead of a smooth bottom the dogs found a starchy bog cut to pieces.

At the end of an hour of wallowing Macdonald called a halt.

"There is a cutoff just below here. It will save us nearly two miles, but we'll have to break trail. Swing to the right just below the big willow," he told Elliot. "I'll join you presently and relieve you on the job. But first Miss O'Neill and I are going for a little side trip."

All three of them looked at him in sharp surprise. Gordon opened his lips to answer and closed them again without speaking. Sheba had flashed a warning to him.

"I hope this trip isn't very far off the trail," she said quietly. "I'm just a wee bit tired."

"It's not far," the mine-owner said curtly.

He was busy unpacking his sled. Presently he found the dog moccasins for which he had been looking, re-packed his sled, and fitted the shoes to the bleeding feet of the team leader. Elliot, suspicious and uncertain what to do, watched him at work, but at a signal from Sheba turned reluctantly away and drove down to the cutoff.

Macdonald turned his dogs out of the trail and followed a little ridge for perhaps a quarter of a mile. Sheba trodged behind him. She was full of wonder at what he meant to do, but she asked no questions. Some wise instinct was telling her to do exactly as he said.

From the sled he took a shovel and gave it to the young woman. "Dig just this side of the big rock—close to the root of the tree," he told her.

Sheba dug, and at the second stroke of the spade struck something hard. He stooped and pulled out a sack.

"Open it," he said. "Rip it with this knife."

She ran the knife along the coarse weave of the cloth. Fifteen or twenty smaller sacks lay exposed. Sheba looked up at Macdonald, a startled question in her eyes.

He nodded. "You guessed it. This is part of the gold for which Robert Milton was murdered."

"But—how did it get here?"

"I buried it there yesterday. Come." He led her around the rock. Back of it lay something over which was spread a long bit of canvas. The heart of Sheba was beating wildly.

The Scotsman looked at her from a rock-bound face. "Underneath this canvas is the body of one of the men who murdered Milton. He died more miserably than the man he shot. Half the gold stolen from the bank is in that gunnysack you have just dug up. If you'll tell me who has the other half, I'll tell you who helped him rob the bank."

"This man—who is he?" asked Sheba, almost in a whisper. She was trembling with excitement and nervousness.

Macdonald drew back the cloth and showed the rough, hard face of a workman.

"His name was Treiswney. I kicked him out of our camp because he was a troublemaker."

"He was one of the men that robbed you later?" she exclaimed.

"Yes. And now he has tried to rob me again and has paid for it with his life."

Her mind flashed back over the past. "Then his partner in this last crime must have been the same man—what's his name?—that was with him last time."

"Northrup." He nodded slowly. "I hate to believe it, but it is probably true. And he, too, is lying somewhere in this park covered with snow—if our guess is right."

"And Gordon—you admit he didn't do it?"

Again he nodded, sulkily. "No. He didn't do it."

Joy lit in her voice. "So you've brought me here to tell me. Oh, I'm glad, my friend, that you were so good. And it is like you to do it. You have always been the good friend to me."

The Scotsman smiled, a little wistfully. "You take a mean advantage of a man. You curse him when he is ill—and are kind to him when he is well—and try to love him, though he is twice your age and more. Then, when his enemy is in his power, he finds he can't strike him down without striking you too. Take your young man, Sheba O'Neill, and marry him, and for God's sake, get him out of Alaska before I come to grips with him again. I'm not a patient man, and he's tried me snar. They say I'm a good hater, and I always thought it true. But what's the use of hating a man, when your soft arms are round him for an armor?"

The fine eyes of the girl were wells of warm light. Her gladness was not for herself and her lover only, but for the friend that had been so nearly lost and was now found. He believed he had done it for her, but Sheba was sure his reasons lay deeper. He was too much of a man to hide evidence and let his rival be falsely accused of murder. It was not in him to do a cheap thing like that. When it came to the pinch, he was too decent to stab in the back. But she was willing to take him on his own ground.

"I'll always be thanking you for your goodness to me," she told him simply.

He brushed that aside at once. "There's one thing more, lass. I'll likely not be seeing you again alone, so I'll say it now. Don't waste any tears on Colby Macdonald. Don't fancy any story-book foolishness about spoiling his life. That may be true of

halling boys, maybe, but a man goes out shakin' even when he gets a bit ficer."

"Yes," she agreed. And in a flash she saw what would happen, that in the reaction from his depression he would turn to Genevieve Mallory and marry her.

"You're too young for me, anyhow—too soft and innocent. Once you told me that you couldn't keep step with me. It's true. You can't. It was a daft dream."

He took a deep breath, seemed to shake himself out of it, and smiled cheerfully upon her.

"We'll put our treasure-trove on the sled and go back to your friends," he continued briskly. "Tomorrow I'll send men up to scour the hills for Northrup's body."

Sheba drew the canvas back over the face of the dead man. As she followed Macdonald back to the trail, tears filled her eyes. She was remembering that the white, stinging death that had crept upon these men so swiftly had missed her by a hair's breadth. The strong, lusty life had been stricken out of the big Cornishman and probably of his partner in crime. Perhaps they had left mothers or wives or sweethearts to mourn them.

Macdonald relieved Elliot at breakfast and the young man went back to the gee-pole. They had discarded mukluks and wore moccasins and snowshoes. It was hard, slow work, for the trail-breaker had to fight his way through snow along the best route he could find. The moon was high when at last they reached the roadhouse.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Diane Changes Her Mind.

The news of Sheba's safety had been telephoned to Diane from the roadhouse, so that all the family from Peter down were on the porch to welcome her with mingled tears and kisses. Since Gordon had to push on to the hospital to have Holt taken care of, it was Macdonald who brought the girl home. The mine-owner declined rather brusquely an invitation to stay to dinner on the plea that he had business at the office which would not wait.

Impulsively Sheba held out both her hands to him. "Believe me, I am thanking you with the whole of my heart, my friend. And I'm praying for you the old Irish blessing, 'God save you kindly.'"

The deep-set, rapacious eyes of the Scotsman burned into hers for an instant. Without a word he released her hands and turned away.

Her eyes followed him, a vital, dynamic American who would do big, lawless things to the day of his death. She sighed. He had been a great figure in her life, and now he had passed out of it.

As soon as she was alone with Diane, her Irish cousin dropped the little bomb she had up her sleeve.

"I'm going to be married Thursday, Di."

Mrs. Paget embraced her for the tenth time within an hour. She was very fond of Sheba, and she had been on a great strain concerning her safety. That out of her danger had resulted the engagement Diane had hoped for was surplussage of good luck.

"You lucky, sensible girl." Sheba assented demurely. "I do think I'm sensible as well as lucky. It isn't every girl that knows the right man for her even when he wants her. But I know at last. He's the man for me out of ten million."

"I'm sure of it, dear. Oh, I am so glad." Diane hugged her again. She couldn't help it.

"One gets to know a man pretty well on a trip like that. I wouldn't change mine for any one that was ever made. I like everything about him, Di. I am the happiest girl."

"I'm so glad you see it that way at last." Diane passed to the practical aspect of the situation. "But Thursday. Will that give us time, my dear? And who are you going to have here?"

"Just the family. I've invited two guests, but neither of them can come. One has a broken leg and the other says he doesn't want to see me married to another man," Sheba explained with a smile.

"So Gordon won't come."

"Yes. He'll have to be here. We can't get along without the bridegroom. It wouldn't be a legal marriage, would it?"

Diane looked at her, for the moment dumb. "You little wretch!" she got out at last. "So it's Gordon, is it? Are you quite sure this time? Not likely to change your mind before Thursday?"

"I suppose, to an outsider, I do seem fickle," Miss O'Neill admitted smilingly. "But Gordon and I both understand that."

"And Colby Macdonald—does he understand it too?"

"Oh, yes." Her smile grew broader. "He told me that he didn't think I would quite suit him, after all. Not enough experience for the place."

Diane flashed a suspicious look of inquiry. "Of course that's nonsense. What did he tell you?"

"Something like that. He will marry Mrs. Mallory, I think, though he doesn't know it yet."

"You mean she will get him on the rebound," said Diane bluntly.

"That isn't a nice way to put it. He has always liked her very much. He is fond of her for what she is. What attracted him in me were the things his imagination gave me."

"And Gordon likes you, I suppose, for what you are?"

Sheba did not resent the little note of friendly sarcasm. "I suppose he has his fancies about me, too, but by the time he finds out what I am he'll have to put up with me."

The arrival of Elliot interrupted confidences. He had come, he said, to receive congratulations.

"What in the world have you been doing with your face?" demanded Diane. As an afterthought she added: "Mr. Macdonald is all cut up too."

"We've been taking massage treatment," Gordon passed to a subject of more immediate interest. "Do I get my congratulations, Di?"

She kissed him, too, for old sake's sake. "I do believe you'll suit Sheba better than Colby Macdonald would. He's a great man and you are not. But it isn't everybody that is fit to be the wife of a great man."

"That's a double, left-handed compliment," laughed Gordon. "But you can't say anything that will hurt my feelings today, Di. Isn't that your baby I hear crying? What a heartless mother you are!"

Diane gave him the few minutes alone with Sheba that his gay smile had asked for. "Get out with you," she said, laughing. "Go to the top of the hill and look at the lovers' moon. I've ordered there expressly for you:

As Lovers Will to the End of Time.

and while you are there forget that there are going to be crying babies and nursemaids with evenings out in that golden future of yours."

"Come along, Sheba. We'll start now on the golden trail," said Elliot.

She walked as if she loved it. Her long, slender legs moved rhythmically and her arms swung true as pendulums.

The moon was all that Diane had promised. Sheba drank it in happily. "I believe I must be a pagan. I love the sun and the moon and I know it's all true about the little folk and the bluebirds."

"If it's paganism to be in love with the world, you are a thirty-third degree pagan."

"Well, and was there ever a more beautiful night before?"

He thought not, but he had not the words to tell her that for him its beauty lay largely in her presence. Her passionate love of things fine and brave transformed the universe for him. It was enough for him to be near her, to hear the laughter bubbling in her throat, to touch her crisp, blue-black hair as he adjusted the scarf about her head.

"God made the night," he replied. "So that's a Christian thought as well as a pagan one."

They were no exception to the rule that lovers are egoists. The world for them tonight divided itself into two classes. One included Sheba O'Neill and Gordon Elliot; the other took in the uninteresting remnant of humanity. No matter how far afield their talk began, it always came back to themselves. They wanted to know all about each other, to compare

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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...

Six Days in Cellar. An unusual adventure befell Lieut. S. Smith McLean, Australian. When the men of his patrol were falling all around him...

FRECKLES Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles...

Bee-Keeping in New Zealand. At the late annual meeting of the Walkato Beekeepers' association at Hamilton...

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children...

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DRAFT NUMBERS DRAWN

FIXING ORDER YOUTHS JUST REGISTERED SHALL GO.

Men of 21 in 1918 Drawing Will Take Their Places at Foot of 1917 Lists.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—America's second draft lottery to fill the gaps in the various classes in the selective army began at 9:30 June 27. The first number drawn was 246, taken from the 1,200 in the big bowl by Secretary of War Baker.

Senator Chamberlain, as chairman of the Senate military affairs committee, drew the second number, 1,168, because of its high position it was undoubtedly a blank in every district.

In rapid succession thereafter numbers were drawn by the celebrities as follows: Senator Warren drew No. 818; Representative Dent drew 1,091; Representative Kahn drew 479; General March drew 469; General Crowder drew 492; Colonel Warren drew 154; Colonel Easby-Smith drew 523; Major Kramer drew 355.

After they had drawn the first few numbers, Miss W. Wellborn, better known as "Major Billy," drew the remaining 1,200 capsules containing the numbers from the great glass globe, which also was used at the initial drawing which created the national army.

Miss Wellborn is head of the information bureau of the provost marshal general's office and is considered one of the best informed persons on the selective service act in Washington.

Draft Numbers in Order Drawn. The numbers, in the order drawn, affecting 744,590 young men, in 4,500 registration districts, follow:

- 1 to 250—246, 1,168, 518, 1,091, 479, 469, 492, 154, 523, 355, 589, 740, 10, 539, 29, 310, 446, 205, 259, 1,007, 1,153, 110, 398, 261, 17, 328, 370, 74, 961, 836, 618, 136, 969, 1,061, 222, 1,135, 143, 327, 664, 249, 482, 777, 1,154, 1,194, 294, 207, 817, 767, 692, 55 to 100—1,117, 1,078, 652, 1,194, 517, 1,071, 277, 447, 1,012, 712, 355, 1,174, 1,111, 226, 57, 885, 76, 1,115, 320, 507, 1,164, 268, 78, 122, 785, 1,160, 648, 928, 379, 549, 518, 1,200, 87, 742, 212, 249, 1,025, 177, 822, 447, 1,175, 759, 306, 320, 822, 339, 552, 100 to 150—130, 500, 229, 1,016, 871, 1,093, 1,132, 397, 863, 1,156, 1,182, 309, 319, 70, 1,099, 575, 103, 440, 357, 880, 414, 579, 589, 1,125, 486, 795, 1,107, 713, 820, 303, 302, 401, 1,120, 28, 1,089, 851, 897, 1,147, 454, 151, 421, 937, 737, 1,061, 897, 867, 793, 500, 90, 254, 150 to 200—522, 65, 753, 1,169, 411, 519, 1,205, 365, 825, 921, 829, 276, 1,190, 45, 72, 670, 125, 1,019, 372, 304, 212, 396, 906, 61, 596, 234, 91, 743, 406, 1,162, 51, 348, 244, 63, 1,198, 231, 709, 618, 1,173, 323, 41, 974, 875, 317, 1,051, 446, 274, 84, 902, 200 to 250—823, 367, 637, 32, 66, 16, 299, 203, 218, 1,112, 718, 548, 515, 984, 574, 957, 1,090, 191, 353, 52, 520, 379, 1,187, 427, 728, 849, 800, 801, 1,048, 419, 55, 32, 56, 862, 285, 535, 439, 1,042, 102, 714, 429, 316, 688, 44, 549, 206, 112, 284, 300 to 350—477, 253, 3, 1,104, 362, 321, 64, 924, 168, 567, 372, 198, 442, 137, 445, 776, 626, 797, 1,118, 867, 498, 193, 155, 399, 549, 828, 1,123, 216, 849, 922, 1,149, 3,023, 128, 980, 864, 865, 218, 1,128, 638, 270, 11, 1,138, 880, 552, 927, 89, 241, 974, 283, 1,044, 300 to 400—766, 25, 444, 112, 620, 968, 665, 676, 513, 869, 1,034, 1,183, 398, 62, 1,014, 1,193, 303, 327, 890, 666, 964, 1,162, 291, 843, 728, 1,122, 18, 1,170, 318, 143, 482, 440, 222, 1,096, 620, 251, 200, 1,049, 404, 24, 761, 594, 1,032, 697, 660, 603, 801, 81, 643, 956, 400 to 450—1,040, 325, 172, 824, 488, 189, 604, 296, 442, 642, 451, 278, 581, 513, 682, 174, 438, 344, 968, 636, 935, 1,137, 264, 780, 745, 88, 1,023, 188, 797, 327, 1,072, 697, 518, 486, 192, 450, 703, 245, 418, 685, 978, 224, 482, 898, 1,150, 1,090, 727, 1,151, 114, 257, 450 to 500—855, 546, 648, 1,145, 940, 30, 877, 925, 498, 219, 286, 1,022, 386, 296, 952, 724, 1,167, 893, 252, 187, 1,130, 512, 612, 769, 160, 98, 362, 360, 632, 751, 390, 1,088, 49, 635, 546, 1,037, 429, 704, 1,187, 942, 827, 432, 642, 25, 452, 1,043, 480, 707, 288, 450 to 550—316, 391, 253, 657, 540, 58, 847, 277, 12, 435, 802, 24, 616, 348, 443, 433, 856, 677, 594, 554, 453, 661, 228, 293, 717, 149, 1,045, 590, 420, 820, 430, 363, 584, 814, 920, 1,077, 1,089, 663, 117, 510, 812, 939, 948, 828, 423, 687, 2, 947, 1,170, 768, 550 to 600—585, 1,197, 247, 202, 96, 218, 962, 412, 510, 1,000, 972, 617, 303, 1,014, 287, 758, 262, 242, 227, 8, 107, 1,109, 713, 608, 292, 552, 93, 760, 658, 911, 436, 904, 791, 59, 402, 828, 841, 190, 131, 1,127, 123, 631, 1,191, 186, 347, 739, 390, 900, 550 to 600—629, 1,011, 451, 1,189, 421,

KIND TO PRISONERS—GUILTY

German Women Warned That They Will Be Punished for "Lack of Self-Respect."

Women, even the miraculous German superwomen, are incorrigible, observes a writer in the Literary Digest. The German government has just discovered to its horror that Gretchen, in common with all the daughters of Eve, is not insensible to the charms of a well favored man...

While the police authorities have hitherto considered sharp reprimands as sufficient warnings, in the belief that such unconsidered acts were due to a foolish desire for sensation, in future such conduct will be visited by very severe legal penalties and public exposure.

Cuticura for Sore Hands. Sore hands on retiring in the hot days of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper.

Iceland Will Plant More Potatoes. Iceland will make a new departure this year in the matter of using potato flour. Representatives of that government are sending out propaganda looking to the general and extensive planting of potatoes this year.

Under the law all the new registrants go at the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned, and the order in which the number appearing on each man's registration card came from the bowl to determine his place in the list of additions.

Kerensky Confident of Intervention. London.—Alexander Kerensky, former Russian premier, told friends there are definite indications that order will speedily be re-established in Russia, with the aid of the allies and America, resulting in the creation of an "east front" again.

Washington—Irkutsk, one of the chief Siberian cities, has been captured by Czechoslovaks after a short fight with the Red guard.

Romans Storm Hun's Former Embassy. Rome.—During a celebration of the Italian success on the Piave a crowd rushed to Capitoline hill and burst into the Caffarelli palace, which before the war was the seat of the German embassy and which is still German property.

Wheat Price at \$2.20 Stands. Spokane, Wash.—The government wheat price of \$2.20 at Pacific coast ports will be maintained, despite increased freight and insurance costs which may amount to 15 cents a bushel, it was declared in a telegram from the Food Administration at Washington.

TURKEY OUTLINES PEACE TERMS. Tells How She is Going to Run Affairs After the War. Basel, Switzerland.—The Turkish newspaper Aati, a copy of which has been received here, in an article in which it lays emphasis on the statement that Turkey's intervention in the war probably has prevented the central powers from being crushed, formulates conditions as representing public opinion as to what Turkey's peace terms should be.

Yankees Take More Prisoners. With the American Forces on the Marne.—The number of prisoners captured by the Americans in their drive on German positions in the Belleau wood sector June 25 was increased to 311. The Americans also captured eleven big machine guns, ten automatic rifles, a quantity of small arms and ammunition and other material.

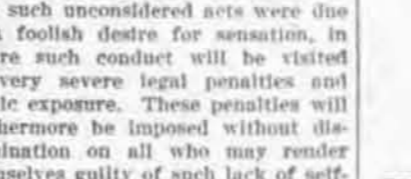
Committee Approves Dry Measure. Washington.—The Senate agriculture committee agreed upon an amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill providing for national prohibition. Under the amendment the manufacture and sale of whiskey and wine would be prohibited after June 30, 1919, and the manufacture and sale of beer three months after the approval of the bill by the President. The amendment was framed by Senator Norris as a substitute for the pending one by Senator Jones.

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Such Flavors Sliced Beef! THE tenderness of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef, will delight you—but you will find the greatest difference in the flavor!

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FORM LEAGUE OF NATIONS NOW.

Viscount Bryce and Lord Curzon Urge British Action at Once.

London.—The House of Lords discussed the proposed plans of a league of nations after the war. Viscount Bryce urged the government to open an inquiry into the subject and to let the world know that it was doing so. Earl Curzon of Kedleston, government leader in the House of Lords, agreed with Viscount Bryce that there was no reason why, without waiting for the termination of the war, the government should not discuss the proposal for a league of nations, which he said ought to be called into existence immediately the war was ended.

Yankees Take More Prisoners. With the American Forces on the Marne.—The number of prisoners captured by the Americans in their drive on German positions in the Belleau wood sector June 25 was increased to 311.

Committee Approves Dry Measure. Washington.—The Senate agriculture committee agreed upon an amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill providing for national prohibition.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat, flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDSE, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISKILLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND has the greatest record for the greatest good. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

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| Date Statement Sent to Bank Auditor | Deposits |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| May 1, 1916 | \$ 54,825.70 |
| June 30, 1916 | 67,019.28 |
| September 12, 1916 | 70,653.86 |
| November 17, 1916 | 75,483.75 |
| December 27, 1916 | 77,263.35 |
| March 5, 1917 | 89,840.63 |
| May 1, 1917 | 93,069.56 |
| June 20, 1917 | 97,840.84 |
| September 11, 1917 | 107,324.10 |
| November 20, 1917 | 137,484.10 |
| December 31, 1917 | 194,394.04 |
| March 4, 1918 | 196,031.30 |
| May 10, 1918 | 241,383.86 |

COCHISE COUNTY STATE BANK
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EXCITEMENT ON THE BOWERY

Hubbub Caused by Cry of "Stop Thief" on New York's Noted Highway Frightens Habitues.

A thief chase on the Bowery was a daily occurrence when that famous song was popular. Then the dips and others who infested that thoroughfare would hold up any passerby who they thought had anything that looked like money concealed on his person. But the light-fingered gentry and strong-armed fellows have found other fields more lucrative, according to a New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The big street is now the stamping grounds of "weary Willies" and bums whose only vocation is to panhandle the price of a drink. So one day recently, when the old familiar cry of "Stop thief" was heard the Bowery was almost paralyzed; everybody stood still and watched for the culprit. Soon they saw a tall, lean and hungry looking youth darting under the elevated pillars, but they made no effort to catch him. When the cops arrived on the scene the man had disappeared. "Where did he go?" bellowed one with a club, who held it threateningly over several men who stood in a doorway. "Did you see that guy running this way? Where did he go? Come on, now." But no one had seen the thief.

While the cops were making their search apathetic, cringing men came from the different doorways to learn what the excitement was all about. "My God," remarked one frowzy looking individual, as the cops departed. "I was scared it was some guy offering a job." And appreciative chuckles went up along the line.

How Tornado Originates.

The tornado of the Western plains is identical in formation with the sand-whirl. The sun beats fiercely on a limited area—say ten square miles of barren prairie—and as a result the air next the earth becomes very hot, perhaps 120 degrees, and the mass is constantly increasing in volume. Above the warm air is a stratum perhaps 20 degrees colder.

By and by a passageway is made, the hot air begins to ascend and the cold upper air, pressing downward, forces the lighter air through a channel thus formed. It begins to whirl, it increases in velocity, a surface current forces it along, and the tornado starts on its destructive journey.

The terrific cyclone originates in much the same way, only differing in extent. The most violent cyclones originate in tropical latitudes, in the Atlantic ocean, to the north and east of West Indian islands and in the Pacific, in the China seas and in the neighborhood of the Philippine islands.

The reason they are so destructive is because they are carried such great distances by extraneous influences.

Sheep Has Wooden Leg.

Charles Krauter, living near Bucyrus, O., had a lamb get tangled up in a fence and injure its leg. The veterinary told him the leg had to come off. Krauter did not want to lose the lamb, so minus the leg he nursed it back to health and then fixed up a peg leg for it.

Now the lamb has grown to be a sheep and still stumps around on the wooden leg. Occasionally the wooden member becomes loose and falls off, and the sheep then hobbles over to a soft spot and waits until some one comes along to fasten the leg on again.

The wooden leg doesn't interfere with the sheep growing wool. Mr. Krauter says, and wool is wool nowadays.

PROUD OF "REMINDER BOOK"

Mr. Blinkinton Claims That by Its Aid He Has Been Saved Much Time and Worry.

"What I used to do when I put anything away," said Mr. Blinkinton, "was to bestow it with great care in some place where I would know just where to find it, and then I would forget it completely. More than once when I have wanted something that I had thus carefully put away I have had to tear the house apart to find it.

"So it was until I evolved my 'Things Put Away' book which has proved to be a great help and comfort.

"Now when I put anything away I first enter it in that book, which is, of course, indexed, so that I won't have to look through a long list of things when I want to find anything.

"Once soon after I started the book I put that away somewhere very carefully and then forgot where I had put it and had a terrible time looking it up; but since then I have kept it in a spot where it can't fall to come under my eye daily; and it works like a charm.

"Really I should say that for anybody who like myself is apt to forget things a 'Things Put Away' book would be indispensable."

Safety in Industries.

Industrial accidents cost this country 35,000 human lives and many millions of dollars annually, according to the Arizona State Safety News. "In addition, dismemberments and other serious injuries total about 350,000 yearly, while the annual number of minor accidents, causing loss of time, exceeds 2,000,000. The putting forward of Safety is effected by well-known methods: First, you must have an organization that will handle the proposition; second, you have to put your plant and equipment into a proper and safe condition; third, you have to educate people as to the importance of their own responsibility to the safety cause. To keep the ball rolling is the problem which confronts all Safety organizations."

How to Read.

At best the printed words of an author represent but a poor fraction of what is in his thought and feeling, or what he would express if he could. Therefore, it is well to follow Buskin's advice on "reading for the thought," and "get into the habit of looking intently at words and assure yourself of their meaning syllable by syllable—pauze, letter by letter." Not only does this help you to understand the author's meaning by comprehending his words, but the act of concentration fertilizes and awakens your own mind and tends to bring you into such sympathy with the idea expressed and with the author, that you are illumined by far more of the subject than the printed words alone contain.—William E. Towne in Nautilus.

Abyssinia of Today.

The dominant race in Abyssinia is Semitic. The Hamitic is the aboriginal race. The court or official language is Amharic, but Ethiopic is that of the church and literature. The national religion is Monophysite Christianity, but Judaism is found among certain tribes, and Islam is the faith of a considerable element of the population. The head of the Abyssinian church is the Abuna, "our father," who is a Coptic monk, nominated by the Patriarch of Alexandria. The government is a despotic monarchy based on a system partly federal and partly feudal. The civilization of Abyssinia has long been retarded by isolation and anarchy, but there is now a national awakening to the civilized world.

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UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Regular Meals and Short Orders

Open From 6:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. and From 5:30 to 8 P. M.

PATAGONIA BLACKSMITH SHOP

Open for Business by

J. M. FREDERICK

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS

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THE WHITE HOUSE BLOCK BROS.

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PATAGONIA GARAGE

Pat Patterson, Mgr.

EXPERT REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
A Trial Will Make You a Permanent Customer

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

SURE ???

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

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

The First National Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

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CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND MEN'S
SWEATERS
BOYS' AND MEN'S MACKINAWES
EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS

Come in and ask to see the goods; it doesn't cost anything to look

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail
MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

at
Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store
EVANS MERCANTILE CO.

Nogales Theater

Best Ventilated, Most Attractive
Playhouse in the Southwest
Courteous Lady Ushers Always in Attendance
High Class Entertainment in
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Furnished Under the Personal Direction of Past
Masters in the Business

The Last Word in Movies

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Write us when in need of furniture, chinaware, stoves, ranges. We carry a full line and will be glad to quote prices on application.

Agents for Baldwin Pianos and Player Pianos

Mail Orders
Given Prompt Attention

J. E. Hopkins.

F. D. Valles.

We not only have the men who know how to fix all the various car troubles, but also the tools and equipment with which they can do it.

We can complete almost any repair job on very short notice and deliver work promptly when promised. Our up-to-date equipment enables us to do all work at the very lowest cost, thus saving you money as well as time.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Prop. - Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

To while away your leisure hours in harmless pleasure, and enjoy good fellowship, come to

HERB M'GUTCHAN'S
PATAGONIA POOL HALL
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CIGAR STAND
COLD SOFT DRINKS
GOOD CIGARS
RE-FINISHED POOL TABLES

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Leaves Commercial Hotel, Patagonia, at 9:30 a. m.; returning, leaves Montezuma hotel, Nogales, 4:30 p. m.



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NOVELTIES, JEWELRY, SOUVENIRS, INDIAN BASKETS, MEXICAN ART, CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.

Nothing in stock you would be ashamed to own or to present to a friend or relative.

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Ben Evans, Manager
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Hardware, Implements, Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Rugs, Etc.

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Nogales Hardware & Furniture Company

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Drawer D

ARIZONA

The Train Was Going 35 Miles An Hour—

The little German compartment train—taking him at flying speed into the heart of the German prison camp. Next to him sat a German guard with gun loaded, ready to shoot.

The compartment was so small—the train going so fast—the whole thing seemed so impossible. Yet to this daring young American nothing seemed impossible—and as the train flew, he swung himself up, and—before anybody knew what was going to happen—out of the window!

He was terribly wounded—he had to cover his wounds with his coat so that his blood would not lead the enemy on his trail.

And that was just the beginning of 72 days of fearful adventure—of hiding by day and slipping by night—of boldly walking past sentries—of starvation—of swimming of rivers—of terror and despair—and of iron nerve.

Read this true story—such a story as has never before come out of the war—the story of Lieutenant Pat O'Brien—that daring, dark and agile Irish-American who flew in the Royal Flying Corps, in this paper.

What would have been death to any other man was to him a great and glorious adventure.

He was born in Chicago—he joined the Royal Flying Corps—he was a prisoner of the Germans—but they couldn't hold him. Today his story is listened to breathlessly all over the United States.

The Dutch gave him an ovation—the English went wild over him. The King of England received him with joy. And now you can have the whole story by reading

Outwitting the Hun

By Lieutenant PAT O'BRIEN, R. F. C.

A glorious tale of 72 days' escaping from Germany.

Our New Serial

Read It!

MISSING VEST HUNG IN TREE

Farmer's Raiment, Containing Money, Disappeared From Bush—Crows Blamed as Guilty Culprits.

Spooky things happen and sometimes puzzle people. Occasionally they can be accounted for, as in this case, notes Copper's Magazine. One morning early in August Sayles Turner, an Eastern farmer, went to work in his hay field. As the morning was warm, Turner removed his vest and hung it on a small bush. When he quit work late in the afternoon he went for his vest, but it was gone. In the pocket of the vest was \$20 in bills. Turner decided it had been stolen.

A few days ago Turner and his hired man went to the woods, five miles from his house, to cut wood. The first tree cut was a large hemlock. On a limb near the top of the tree they saw an object fluttering in the breeze. The tree was felled and the men went to the object. It was Turner's lost vest. Nineteen of the twenty dollars were in the vest pockets. The vest was badly torn, which may account for the missing dollar. Turner believes that crows carried the vest from the hay field and deposited it in the top of the tree.

Canaries Are Hardy.

The canary is a very adaptable little bird, and their biographer says that they seem to thrive in any climate where not exposed to too severe weather conditions, and, in spite of the long period they have been protected and held in captivity, they are capable of enduring a surprising degree of cold when hardened to it. In England it is not unusual to find them in outdoor aviaries throughout the year. They also seem, he says, to be able to re-establish themselves in a wild state under favorable conditions. In 1909 a brood of domestic canaries was released on Midway Island, a small, sandy islet in the Hawaiian group. By 1914 they had increased until it was estimated that they numbered about 1,000.

Grant Got Him a Job.

Col. John S. Mosby, the well-known Confederate cavalry leader, had a high opinion of General Grant's magnanimity. He wrote a letter, quoted in his just published "Memoirs," to General Grant in 1885 asking the former president to aid him in securing employment from some corporation. Grant was then, unknown to Mosby, on his death bed. But he dictated a note to Governor Stanford of the Union Pacific, says Mosby, "asking him, as a personal favor, to take care of me. I was made an attorney in the company and held that position for sixteen years. In Grant's death I felt that I had lost my best friend."

Invented Graham Flour.

The use of Graham and whole wheat bread has spread remarkably in the last few years. The inventor of Graham bread and flour was Rev. Sylvester Graham, a New England clergyman, who died in Northampton, Mass., 60 years ago, having devoted the major part of his life to the advocacy of a vegetarian dietetic theory. In 1830 he introduced Graham bread, made of unsifted wheat flour, and thereafter urged its use in books, pamphlets and lectures. At first the masses of housewives turned a deaf ear toward his arguments, but gradually Graham flour won its way and became an established commercial product.

THISTLE IN SCOTCH HISTORY

Various Traditions Concerning Its Adoption by the Highland Clans as Their Emblem.

"The thistle of Scotland is said to be the oldest national flower, and tradition traces its adoption to the reign of Alexander III and the battle of Largs" (when an attacking Dane stepped upon a thistle and involuntarily gave the alarm, whereupon the Scots drove the invaders out).

"Another account of its adoption is of a very different character," writes Katherine M. Beals in Flower Lore and Legend. "About the middle of the fifteenth century a company of stern-faced men met in the council chamber of Edinburgh, and the occasion of that meeting was to discuss the advisability of substituting the thistle for the figure of St. Andrew on the national banner. The proceedings of the council were secret, but soon after the thistle appeared upon every Scottish banner. The national motto might have been adopted with appropriateness on either of these occasions: 'Nemo me impune lacessit.' The polite reading of this is, 'No man attacks me without being punished,' but the more simple translation of earlier days was, 'Touch me who dares!' while the original is supposed to have been, 'Who dare meddle w' me?' Another inscription which sometimes accompanies the Scottish emblem reads: 'Ce que Dieu garde, est bien garde.' That which God guards is well guarded."

"The thistle appeared officially for the first time during the reign of James II, who had it placed on the collar of the kingdom and adopted it as his own badge. It also appeared upon the coins in the reigns of James IV, Mary Stuart, James V and James VI. The thistle merke was a silver shilling. The thistle dollar was a double merke. Each took its name from the emblem on it."

Proper Locomotive Signals.

Experiments conducted by the Southern Pacific railroad to find the most efficient means of handling the locomotive whistle show the average motorist or pedestrian is familiar with the standard crossing signal—two long and two short blasts—and that, unless the signal is given just so, he is apt to dispute priority right to a crossing. Superintendent T. Ahern, in a letter to engineers, says: "Extensive tests show that a whistle call for a station signal should never be less than five seconds, the long blasts of the crossing signal, two and a half seconds, and the short ones, one second. Particular care should be exercised to cut off the blasts sharply and not to stir them. It is of the utmost importance in causing sound to travel that these instructions be carried out."

Eastern Folklore Character.

A character in folklore with whom the Occidental world has only slightly familiarized itself is Nasr-ed-din-Hodja, the Turkish Till Eulenspiegel. Literally the Hodja, holy man, as he is known, draws his descent from Aesop; but during the course of centuries his nature became somewhat changed. From the wise man he was transformed, gradually, into the simple buccolic fool, who, in spite of his folly, has certain very winning traits. As a rule, however, poor Nasr-ed-din gets the worst of every deal he is mixed up in, as has his unfortunate and muddling race. Only every now and then does tradition allow him to come off victor in an intellectual encounter.

A. S. HENDERSON

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for every member of the family.

Canned Goods Dried Fruits

of all kinds, and everything in the line of

Groceries and General Merchandise

PRICES THE LOWEST

THE ROAD TO THRIFT

MAIER BROTHERS

BENSON, ARIZONA

Give Them a Trial Order for

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

And Note the Big Savings Effected

They Treat You Right

PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP

WM. FESSLER, Prop. Children's Hair Cutting
Shop Closed on Sunday

AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

A. F. KERR,
President.

R. E. HUTLER
Cashier

A. M. GILLESPIE
Vice-President

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

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Do you know that "FEDERAL" Cord Tires ride easier, coast further, last longer, and save more gasoline than any other cord tire on the market today?

If you do not know these things write or call on us and be convinced.

Roy & Titcomb,

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Automobile Accessory Department
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"If It's a Federal It's Right"

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME

Tear Out—Fill In—Hand Letter-Carrier—or Mail to Post Office

TO THE LOCAL POSTMASTER:—Kindly have letter-carrier deliver

to me on _____ for which I will pay on delivery

_____ \$5. U. S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS at _____ each

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| W. S. S. COST DURING 1918 | | | |
| April | \$4.15 | July | \$4.18 |
| May | 4.16 | Aug. | 4.19 |
| June | 4.17 | Sept. | 4.20 |
| | | Oct. | 4.21 |
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| | | Dec. | 4.23 |
| W. S. S. WORTH \$5.00 JANUARY 1, 1923 | | | |

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Gold or Silver..... 75c. Gold and Silver..... \$1.
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Prompt and Accurate Work

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THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

ABOUT THE WAR

British casualties for the week ending June 25 total 985 officers and 35,635 men.

American troops now are holding sectors of varying lengths in at least six places on the battle line.

Italian forces made further gains on the lower Piave, taking 600 prisoners. It was semi-officially announced.

The Germans have landed a force of 3,000 infantry and cavalry, together with artillery, at Poil, on the Black sea.

The Italians are busy taking count of the guns and material captured from Austrians who fled across the Piave.

The city of Irkutsk, Siberia, has been captured by Czech-Slovak troops under General Alexieff, according to Berlin advices.

All the positions held by the Austrians on the lower Piave, constituting the Capo Sile bridgehead, have now been taken by the Italians, and the entire western bank of the Piave is clear of the enemy.

Thirty-six German machines were brought down or forced to land in a damaged condition June 25 by Franco-British airmen, while Berlin claims the destruction of twelve allied aeroplanes the same day.

A regiment of troops in General Pershing's expeditionary forces has been ordered to Italy, probably as an advance guard of additional forces to be sent later to complete the unity on that front of Italian, British, French and American troops.

British troops took a German strong point west of Vieux Berquin, east of Haebrouck, and captured prisoners and machine guns, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig. The German artillery has been in action on the Lys salient.

Synchronously with the defeat of the Austrians in Italy and the spirit of unrest prevalent in the dual monarchy, comes Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann's acknowledgement from Germany that that country is desirous of peace.

On the vital stretch of the battle front, between Ypres and Rheims, the most important action of the last few days has been that in which the American troops took from the Germans a commanding hill position near Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau-Thierry. Besides gaining the hill the Americans took 264 prisoners, including seven officers. From the hill the Americans dominate the German positions for some distance beyond in the direction of Torcy.

Practically all of the bodies of victims of the wreck of a Hagenbeck-Wallace circus train at Gary, Ind., were taken to Chicago to be buried.

Construction of a fifty-five-mile highway across the main range of the Rocky mountains from Glacier Park station on the east to Belton on the west will be started immediately by the State Highway Commission, it was announced at Helena. The road will cost \$100,000.

Dr. Eva Harding, independent candidate for Congress in the last election, filed as a candidate for election to the United States Senate on the Socialist ticket at Topeka, Kan.

Warning that the country is facing a shortage of apples, cherries and berries next year was given by members of the American Association of Nurserymen in convention at Chicago.

The Department of Agriculture forecasts the largest orange crop this year in the history of California.

Lumber cut in the United States amounted to 35,831,239,000 feet in 1917, the forest service announced.

G. A. Zabriskie has been named federal sugar administrator with entire control over the problem of sugar distribution.

Germany's entire offensive program may have been upset, in the opinion of officers by the crushing defeat of the Austrians along the Piave river.

Additional authorization for Liberty Bond issues will be asked of Congress by the treasury to provide for the fourth Liberty loan, which will be for at least \$6,000,000,000.

Secretary Baker disclosed to the Senate military committee that within three months an enlarged army project now being worked out would be presented to Congress to represent the maximum fighting effort of the country.

Germany's latest declaration of war aims, as enunciated in the Berlin Reichstag by Dr. von Kuehlmann, minister for foreign affairs, was regarded by officials at Washington as merely another phase in Germany's old cycle of military drives and peace offensives.

FOREIGN

Hungary's food supply is quite as short as that of Vienna, says former Premier Tizza.

Food riots have broken out in Petrograd. Bolshevik troops turned machine guns upon the mobs.

The Canadian Pacific steamship Pomeranian and Medora have been sunk by German submarines.

Princess Mary, daughter of King George, will begin a course of regular training as a nurse at the Children's hospital in London.

A rumor has reached Basel, Switzerland, from Berlin that Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, will resign his portfolio.

Ship tonnage sunk by German submarines in the month of May amounted to 614,000 gross tons, according to an official statement issued at Berlin.

"I am certain the Russian people shortly will join with you in the great cause of freedom," Alexander Kerensky, former Russian premier, declared in an address at the British labor conference in London.

A luncheon in honor of Herbert Hoover, the American food administrator, is being arranged at Guild hall in London. It will be held on Aug. 1 and Premier Lloyd George will be among the guests.

The much-bombarded city of Nancy will celebrate the Fourth of July, the municipal authorities have decided. The city hall and public buildings will be decorated with the American colors and appropriate exercises will be held.

Homes and chateaux of France's aristocracy which before the war were probably the most exclusive in the world, have been thrown open to the American officer and the American soldier. There the chap with the cowboy hat is entertained as a royal guest, sick or wounded, these days.

Germany's war aims were briefly set forth, peace ideas outlined, the idea that she desired to secure world domination through the war disclaimed, and the responsibility for the conflict primarily placed upon Russia by Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, in a speech to the Reichstag in Berlin.

The British labor party, at its conference held in London, adopted a resolution to the effect that the party political trace which has been in effect in Great Britain since early in the war should no longer be recognized.

Delegates representing 1,704,000, votes favored the resolution, while representatives of 915,000 votes were against it.

H. H. Way topped the amateurs, and Bill Bowman of Denver was the leading professional in the opening of the two-day shoot at Delta, Colo.

Swimming at Seattle, Wash., in an exhibition with Duke Kahanamoku, Hawaiian champion, Harold Kruger, also from Honolulu, made the 100-meter spurt, using the back stroke, in 1:15 4-5, which is four and two-fifths seconds faster time than that made by Harry Heber at Olympic games at Stockholm.

Although one of the busiest oil sections of the country, Casper, Wyo., seems to have temporarily sidestepped the trail of the petroleum bug to give ear to the buzz of the sporting bee. Articles of agreement have been signed and a world championship in the wrestling game will be decided in Casper on July 4. The principals in this match are Sergt. Earl Caddock, present champion of the world, and Yusif Husane, the "terrible Turk," who will go to a finish, catch-as-catch-can, two best out of three falls.

George C. Taylor was elected president of the new American Railway Express company, which will assume control of virtually all the express lines in the United States, under a contract with W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads.

The Georgia Legislature ratified the federal prohibition constitutional amendment shortly after the annual session began.

Matthew Allen, widely known in the United States and England as a trainer of racing horses, died in New York. He was 83 years old.

The Massachusetts constitutional convention, without debate and without a roll call, defeated the proposed state prohibition amendment.

Plans for a general strike of commercial telegraphers are still simmering. President S. J. Konenkamp of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union said in Chicago.

Archbishop S. G. Messmer of Milwaukee, Wis., sent a pastoral letter to all clergymen of his diocese in which he forbids them assisting prohibition propaganda.

A schedule of prices on manganese ores produced in the United States has been agreed to by the American Iron and Steel Institute, and has been approved by the War Industries Board. The prices are fixed at a figure higher than the prices on this ore that have prevailed in past months.

Testifying before a coroner's jury at Hammond, Ind., Conductor Lewis Johnson of the Michigan Central train that ran down the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus train at Ivanhoe, swore that Engineer Lon Sargent told him he was dozing when the wreck occurred.

Hans Lengseth of Barney, N. D., but formerly of Mjohenen Lake, Norway, was the principal attraction at the national convention of Norwegians at La Crosse, Wis., and mostly because of his beard. It is to put it mildly, some beard, measuring thirteen feet in length.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Plans have been started for a cotton gin at Chandler.

Good ore is showing in the Little Grant mine at Cuprite.

Output of Miami Copper Co. for May was 5,000,000 pounds.

Good showers have materially improved range conditions.

At Tucson, the Socorro Smelter has secured a ten-acre site.

Bisbee copper producers ask increase in price to 20 cents.

The new I. O. O. F. hall at Bisbee is about ready to be occupied.

Much activity in oil district at Holbrook and rigs being installed.

Application filed at Phoenix by telephone company to change rate.

Old Perseverance mine at Needles reports strike of a 4 1/2 foot vein.

The Arctec shaft of the Tom Reed at Oatman has been sunk sixty feet.

Vanadium ore assayed at Kirkland by experts found to contain uranium.

Arizona's wheat crop may be above average, as it is in good condition now.

New Cornelia at Ajo is to start a test mill for treatment of sulphide ores.

Reported offer of \$50,000 has been made for lease North Star mine at Tucson.

A \$750,000 syndicate has been formed at San Simon to operate the Hill Top mine.

The year's cantaloupe crop in the vicinity of Mesa is estimated to be worth \$240,000.

It cost Greenlee county \$117,228.63 to run the public schools of that county during the past year.

Development work is progressing on the Tom Reed and Bald Eagle mining properties at Oatman.

The location of a good showing of mica was announced at Tucson by M. E. Huff and Alford Roos.

Bandits entered the home of a Mexican woman at Morenci and forced her to turn over nearly \$500.

Conditions in copper industry throughout state are in better general condition than since year ago.

Ten days more will probably see smoke pouring from the stack of the United Verde Extension smelter at Jerome.

The Consolidated Arizona will soon have its copper output up to 3,000,000 pounds monthly, which doubles its record of 1917.

Cleaning out of the old drifts in the Gunsight and Silver Girth claims in the Mayer district has been started by the new owners.

The special session of the Third Arizona Legislature adjourned, after completing the program for which it was called together.

Non-resident and wandering merchants doing business in Miami will be compelled under a new ordinance to pay \$100 license per quarter.

United Verde Extension at Jerome will shortly develop the 1600 and 11,000 foot levels and is expected to open up millions of dollars' worth of ore.

Increased freight rates ordered by the government will put their heaviest burden upon the shipper of custom ore, who is the small producer.

The valuable assets which Calumet & Arizona has in the New Cornelia property is rapidly being demonstrated by the steady increase in the production of the latter. The production is not only increasing but the company ranks among the lowest cost producers.

Eighty-seven stray dogs were killed by the Phoenix police in May.

George O'Neill, formerly a deputy sheriff at Ray, was convicted at Florence of taking money from a woman and given a sentence of from three to five years.

Petitions are in circulation asking that a proposed amendment to the constitution be put on the ballot this fall, providing for compensation of injured workmen.

J. H. Rountree of Douglas received a telegram from Adjutant General Henry P. McCain that his son, Joseph D. Rountree, had been severely wounded in action in France.

Arizona, known to thousands of interested persons who have visited its vast domain, as the "wonder state," today leads the United States in the production of the red metal. The official report shows that Arizona produced in 1917 719,033,514 pounds of copper as against 694,847,307 for 1916. The approximate output for the month of May was 76,711,597 pounds. At the present time Arizona copper production is going on at the rate of 925,000,000 pounds a year, or nearly one-half of the total for 1918.

The special session of the third state Legislature adjourned sine die after a thirty days' session on call of the governor for the consideration of only eleven subjects. Fifty-two bills were introduced and fifteen passed and forty-two resolutions were adopted. The governor has signed seven bills, the most important being that creating a council of defense.

Frank Wilson plead guilty at Tombstone to robbing the store of Albert Peterson at Johnson, of \$3,000 and was sentenced to from five to twenty years.

FRENCH ATTACK, TAKE 1,200 HUNS

PENETRATE GERMAN TRENCHES, WREAK HAVOC, AND IMPROVE POSITIONS.

BRITISH ADVANCE MILE

FOCH BEATS HINDENBURG TO HIS OFFENSIVE AND SEIZES STRATEGIC POINTS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Paris, June 29.—The British troops in Flanders and the French forces further south apparently have anticipated the proposed German drive toward the English channel ports of Paris, and struck first.

Although slight details of the maneuvers thus far have been revealed, the allied troops caught the enemy unawares at important points and took terrain which would have been of considerable value as the starting points of enemy attacks. A comparatively large number of prisoners and machine guns were left by the Germans.

The attack of the British was delivered about midway between Hazebrouck and Bethune on a front of nearly three and a half miles, over territory over which the Germans recently have been deluging with shells.

Although the attack was productive of an average gain of ground to a depth of nearly a mile, and included the taking of several small hamlets. It is probable the Germans in a proposed offensive in this region had set their hearts on the capture of St. Omer and the railway line running thence to Calais and Dunkirk.

The stroke of the French troops was over a still greater front—four and a half miles—and they penetrated enemy positions at some points a mile and a quarter. The evident intention was further to block the gateway to Paris through the Villiers-Cotterets region.

From Amiens to the east of Montgobert, the French carried out their offensive and overwhelmed strongly fortified positions of the enemy along the entire front. Besides the beating back of the enemy, more than 1,000 Germans fell into the hands of the attacking force.

A British official communication says that in air fighting Thursday twenty-nine enemy airplanes were accounted for, twenty of them having been destroyed and the others forced to descend out of control. Fourteen machines of the British failed to return.

There is considerable fighting between the Austrians and Italians in the mountain regions of the Italian theater, but comparative quiet prevails along the Piave river, across which the enemy was driven by the Italians early in the week.

DR. VON KUEHLMANN RESIGNS.

Kaiser Reported Furious Minister's Peace Talk.

Paris.—Dr. von Kuehlmann offered his resignation as German foreign secretary on the 26th, says a Zurich dispatch to the Journal. The dispatch adds that it is believed the emperor will accept the resignation.

OUST BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT.

Moscow Captured by Korniloff and Grand Duke Nicholas Declared Ruler.

London, June 29.—According to unconfirmed reports the Bolsheviki government in Moscow has been overthrown, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen. Moscow, the reports add, has been captured by General Korniloff, supported by German troops.

Amsterdam, June 29.—A Berlin dispatch says that, according to a telegram received there from Kiev, a member of the Soviet government announced that the reports that former Emperor Nicholas had been brought before a revolutionary tribunal and had been assassinated both are incorrect. The government officials added that Nicholas and his family were in good health. The Wolff bureau's advisers state that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch of Russia is at Omak.

Order 2,000 Executed for Revolt.

Paris.—There have been rebellious outbreaks among the garrisons of the cities of Győr and Pécs, Hungary, as a result of which 2,000 of the military involved in the mutiny have been condemned to death, according to reports received by the Matin. Both Austria and Hungary are affected by the revolutionary movement which is said to be in progress on a large scale in Austria. Violent demonstrations are reported to have occurred in numerous cities.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Prices for Metals.

New York—Lead—\$7.87 1/2. Copper—\$23.12 1/2. Bar silver—99 1/2.

London.—Bar silver, 48 1/4 d per ounce.

St. Louis—Spelter, \$8.10@8.30.

Boulder, Colo.—Tungsten concentrates, 60 per cent, \$20.00@22.50 per unit; crude ores, 60 per cent, \$22.00@25.00; 25 per cent, \$12.00@12.50; 10 per cent, \$9.40@12.20.

Arizona.

The silver claims at the end of the Old Hackberry at Kingman have been leased.

Steel people have taken under option several manganese properties near Topeka.

The Patagonia district is returning to its own. Almost all of the old mines are working.

Shipping will soon commence from the Pocatonga mine at Prescott. The property is equipped with three compressors and two hoists.

Phelps-Dodge Corporation has declared an extra dividend of \$3.50 a share, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.50 a share.

Colorado.

Heavy shipments from the Portland mill at Victor were made by the company's melt house at Colorado Springs.

The Caledonian Mining and Milling Company, operating in Mining gulch, near Silverton, and formerly known as the Peerless San Juan, is making ready for a most active season's work.

The Jerry Johnson mine, on Ironclad hill, Cripple Creek, is the scene of a promising ore strike. It was made by Lessee Green, who has opened up a new ore shoot that is shipping at between \$25 and \$30 to the ton.

In the Golden Eagle group, near Salina, Boulder county, the ore is a telluride, carrying gold and silver, with quartz carrying values in a sort of tail. This is regarded as smelting ore, but responds to cyanide treatment when roasted.

Central City, reports that the Homer mine, located on Central City hill, has entered the list of dividend payers. A recent shipment of the Argo mill gave returns of 2.07 ounces gold, 6 ounces silver and 12.70 per cent dry copper to the ton.

The precise effect of the advance in railroad freight rates, effective June 25, will differ with the several localities. Where concentrates are shipped rather than crude ore the difference per ton will be small. The change emphasizes the value of home treatment for low and medium grade ores.

Montana.

Butte and Superior reports an output of 6,850,000 pounds of zinc for May; ore mined, 49,500 tons; mill recovery, 91 per cent.

The total domestic copper production in May, as indicated by returns of the leading companies, increased approximately 10,000,000 pounds over the preceding month.

With an output of 749,733 pounds of copper in May, Davis-Daly is continuing the high production pace it set in the first quarter of this year. Last month's output was 59,000 pounds greater than April and brings total production to June 1 up to 4,107,249 pounds. Silver production last month amounted to 35,298 ounces, bringing the total silver output thus far this year up to 226,000 ounces.

New Mexico.

Incorporation papers were filed by the Las Huertas Gold Mining Company of New Mexico with office at Albuquerque. Capital stock, \$150,000.

The Twin Buttes Oil and Gas Company, of Otero county, is now down over 900 feet with its test well, and has already found considerable oil.

Wyoming.

Imperial Oil Company of Camden, which is closely affiliated with the Midwest Refining Company of Wyoming, has declared a dividend of \$5 a share, payable in Dominion government bonds.

Wyokans Oil Company, drilling for the Monarch Salt Creek Company, on sec. 25-46-79, West Salt Creek field, reported an oil strike in the fourth well, jointly owned by these two companies on this section.

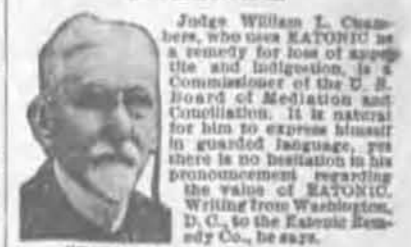
American Oil Company reported bringing in a well in the Greybull district.

Well No. 2 of the Salt Creek Petroleum Company, drilled by the Ohio Oil Company on the southeast quarter of section 21-46-79 West Salt Creek field, is completed and ready for the pipe line.

Boston-Wyoming Oil Company has four wells drilling in the Salt Creek district. Two holes are being drilled on the company's account. The others for the joint interests by the Ohio Oil Company.

JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS

Commissioner of Medication and Constitution Board Tries EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It.



Judge William L. Chamberlain, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for loss of appetite and indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Medication and Constitution. It is natural for him to express himself in guarded language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncement regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C., to the Editors Remedy Co., he says: "EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with successful results."

Every Woman Wants Pantine ANTISEPTIC POWDER 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. The extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50¢. All druggists, or send for mail. The Patent Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A hair preparation of merit. It makes the hair grow. For itching scalp and dandruff. Cleanses the scalp and keeps the hair soft and shining. Sold by all druggists.

HUMORS OF REIT COLLECTING

Seeming Proof That Stern Gatherer of Landlord's Tribute May Be Human, After All.

A Bostonian, owning houses in a neighboring city, received the following stately letter from the collector of rents. We publish it to show that a collector may be inexorable, yet have a vein of humor in his iron constitution. The letter was written in January:

"The soil-pipe, water pipes and other apparatus in the cellar of the old homestead are in their usual liberal state—frozen stiff; so Lemuel reports, and adds that he offered to contribute to fill a ton of coal for the furnace to generate a little warmth and partially overcome the deadly, gravel-like chill of that arctic atmosphere; and Bill tells me that Lemuel is a cheerful liar, and made no such offer, and so I tell both what the other says, and leave them to fight it out, impressing on them, however, that the rent must be forthcoming just the same."

No Eats in Heaven. Eugene, aged five, having been on a strict diet for a week, asked one night after getting in bed: "Mother, do they have places where you can get things to eat in heaven?"

She shook her head. "No, Eugene, there are no restaurants in heaven; people do not have to eat there."

"Not even milk toast?"

"No," she answered.

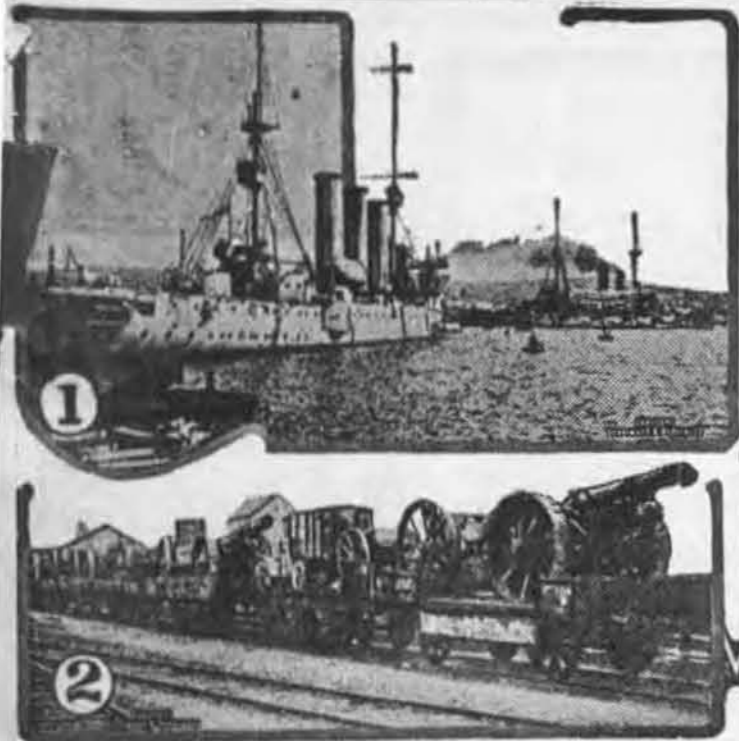
Drawing a long sigh, Eugene said: "I hope I don't have to die tonight—I'd hate to go to heaven as hungry as I am."

Put Into Practice

Conservation means the use of foods requiring less sugar, less fuel, and the minimum of wheat.

Grape-Nuts

requires NO SUGAR, NO FUEL, less milk or cream than any other cereals, and is part BARLEY. It's a concentrated, nourishing, economical and delicious food. TRY IT!



1—Battleship in Vladivostok harbor from which the Japanese had just landed a force of marines. 2—Arrival at the front in France of a train with heavy American guns. 3—Italian soldiers on a road on the side of a mountain precipice where severe fighting has been going on.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Austria's Great Offensive in North Italy Proves to Be an Utter Failure.

STOPPED WITH HUGE LOSSES

Revolt Spreading Fast in the Dual Kingdom—Powerful German Attack on Reims Completely Repulsed—Draft Age Limited to Be Extended.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Austria's record of never winning when she goes into battle unaided by the Germans was magnificently sustained last week. Starting the long heralded offensive with nearly all the forces at his command, Field Marshal von Borevic made a desperate effort to force his way across the Piave and down into the Venetian plains, with Treviso, Bassano and then Verona as his objectives. His men were given postcard maps with the route and schedule marked, and were urged to do their utmost in order that they might get the plentiful food in the "promised land." Approximately a million Austrian soldiers assailed the Italian lines from Asiago to the Adriatic, but King Victor Emmanuel's splendid army was everywhere ready to meet them. At the western or mountain end the enemy made no progress at all, being mowed down in masses that fairly blocked the roadways and passes. All attacks on the Asiago plateau, which is of great importance because of its easy approaches from the Austrian side, were beaten off by the British under Lord Cavan, and the enemy's attempts on Monte Grappa were no more successful. It was between these points, down the Brenta and Frenzela valleys, that the Austrians hoped to push the west point of a pincer's movement that should flank Treviso and the entire line to the coast.

The high land at Montello was the scene of most sanguinary fighting and the enemy made some headway there for a day or two, but gained little save a shocking casualty list. Further east, at various points, the Austrians were able to force crossings of the Piave by means of bridges constructed under cover of gas and smoke shelling, but after getting across the troops found themselves in traps from which they could not escape with their lives, for the batteries of the allies on the higher ground had them at their mercy. Only near the extreme eastern end of the line, between the Zenon loop and the Adriatic, did Borevic's forces achieve anything that resembled success. There they pushed far enough south of the Piave to reach the Fossalta canal, and Vienna claimed this was crossed. Here the enemy was about ten miles from Venice, but the resistance of the Italians was so determined that no anxiety was felt for that city's safety. Before the week closed the enemy in that region had been driven back. Most of the pontoon bridges were swept away by the swollen Piave.

In a word, the great Austrian offensive, up to the close of the week, was an absolute failure and was admitted to be such by captured officers and by some of the Vienna newspapers. The Italian army, never in better condition than now, fought with the utmost gallantry and spirit, and was ably aided by the British and French contingents. Mention must be made, too, of the Americans, for an esca-dron of American aviators, trained in Italy, went to the front and gave notable help in driving the Austrian aviators from the air.

Defeat in Italy may mean absolute disaster to the Austro-Hungarian empire, for its heterogeneous peoples already are beginning to rebel against the rule that has brought them to the verge of starvation, has claimed the lives of hundreds of thousands of their men, and has given them nothing but false promises of victory. In

many parts of the empire the distressed people are rising against the authorities, and in Vienna itself on Wednesday a great and hungry mob looted shops, stoned the residence of the premier and even attacked the Hofburg palace, in protest against the reduction of the bread ration. The food controller is helpless, admitting that the empire's wheat is exhausted and that the grain supplies from Roumania are small and of inferior quality. In Lemberg, Budapest and Prague also there were serious food riots, and all through the empire signs were plentiful that the people were ready to revolt if they were not given a speedy peace and bread.

It would appear that the time is about ripe for the long predicted uprising of the oppressed nationalities of Austro-Hungary—the Bohemians, the southern Slavs and the Poles. The Germans expect and fear this event, and of course would step in to suppress it by force of arms. But even if it were not wholly successful it would create a diversion in the midst of "Mittel Europa" that would do much to hasten the final victory of the allied nations over Germany.

Only one operation of moment took place on the western front last week. This was a powerful assault on the allied troops guarding Reims, delivered by the army of the crown prince. About 40,000 Germans took part in the attack, which was preceded by a terrific bombardment. The enemy charged from the village of Virigny, southwest of Reims, and all around the loop to La Pompelle, the fortified stronghold on the east. The struggle was violent in the extreme, but the Germans were everywhere repulsed with very heavy losses. Only in the Sillery wood southeast of the city did the enemy gain a foothold, and prompt counter-attacks by the French threw him back from that to his old positions. A great many German prisoners were taken. They said they had been ordered to take Reims at any cost. The fact that the attack was not renewed by the crown prince was taken to indicate the exhaustion of his troops.

Military experts in France believe another battle will be begun soon by the Germans, possibly on the road to Calais, or between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry across the Oise and Aisne to the Marne. If they select the latter sector the Americans will again be in the thick of the fighting. Those boys did not have a great deal to do last week, though they carried out some successful raids and repulsed every one made against their lines. From the south side of the Marne they sent several patrols across the river in boats, in each instance killing numbers of the enemy and bringing back prisoners. Moreover, not a single German patrol has ever been permitted to cross the Marne to the American side.

The war department in Washington was strongly urged last week to send a force of Americans to Italy, not only to help in the fighting but especially to demonstrate to the Italian armies that America is ready to aid their country to the limit, thus counteracting the extensive anti-American propaganda carried on of late in Italy. The diplomatic representatives of Italy here thought it would be a wise move, and Secretary Baker intimated Thursday that American soldiers would soon be fighting on the Piave front.

Appeals for an allied army in Siberia are growing louder daily, and conditions in what once was Russia are becoming steadily more favorable for such action. The bolshevik power is waning, though the Leninists still control the arms and supplies in most of the centers of population. In western Siberia the Czech-Slovaks have joined forces with the counter revolutionists; Tomesk and other towns have been occupied and a government set up. At Kiev a great revolt has broken out; 40,000 armed and organized peasants are participating and the movement has spread to the Poltava and Tchernigov districts. There is much street fighting, and the revolutionists have destroyed artillery stores.

Doctor Masaryk, the Bohemian leader, conferred with President Wilson concerning the plans for getting out of Siberia the 50,000 Czech-Slovaks

who wish to join the allies. Most of them are armed and organized. We may yet have the chance to see these sturdy fighters, formerly our foes by compulsion, passing in triumph through the United States on their way to join the other armies of freedom.

The senate committee on military affairs adopted an amendment to the army appropriation bill authorizing the president to raise a volunteer legion of Slav residents of the United States for service in "any field of action." Mr. Wilson approved the amendment.

Word was received that the Turks on June 14 occupied and looted Tabriz, the second city of Persia, took possession of the American and British consulates there over the protests of the Spanish consul who was in charge of them, and sacked the American hospital, over which the Spanish flag was flying. If the report is verified, Turkey has committed an act of war against the United States, and a declaration of war by this country against the Porte may be the result. Many senators and representatives have favored such action for a long time and their position is strengthened by the recent occurrence. The formal inclusion of Bulgaria also among our enemies probably would follow immediately. Thus would come to an end the incongruous state of affairs which has permitted the Turkish and Bulgarian diplomats to remain in this country free to gather such information as they could and transmit it to their allies and our enemies. The well informed have given up the hope that Turkey might be induced to withdraw from the war, since she has been given part of the spoils of Russia.

The submarines operating in the west Atlantic have sunk several more neutral vessels, but there is reason to believe that one or two of them have been destroyed in encounters with armed steamers. A Venezuelan journalist who was driven from Caracas admits there are German U-boat bases in Venezuela. The raids off the American coast are declared by American naval headquarters in England to mean that the submarine campaign is a failure, the enemy's only chance of employing the limited number of his U-boats successfully being to concentrate their operations on the focal points of allied trade. It was stated that today sufficient tonnage is available to meet allied demands and it is constantly growing larger.

The British make the welcome announcement that 21 German destroyers and a large number of submarines and other craft are penned up in the Bruges canal locks as a result of the recent blocking operations at Zeebrugge. These vessels are constantly subjected to bombing by the naval aviators.

The department of justice uncovered last week a gigantic conspiracy between manufacturers and contractors' agents to solicit government work orders under agreements to pay commissions illegally to the agents. Hundreds of offices throughout the country were raided and papers seized. The department said the commission agents would be prosecuted, and that all contracts made by them or with their aid were subject to annulment by the government.

So insistent is becoming the demand for a more complete mobilization of America's man power that extension of the draft age limits probably will not be postponed until the winter session of congress. Provost Marshal General Crowder urges that the law be amended immediately to take in all between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and Secretary of War Baker says he will recommend such an amendment if submitted by the senate or house. General Crowder told the military affairs committees that the legislation is needed at once if we intend to do anything this year. He not only wants more fighting men, but also he desires to extend the "work or fight" order so that there will be virtual conscription of labor for war industries. His plans would assure the registration of four or five million men qualified for military service.

PAYING OUR DEBT to FRANCE

"LAFAYETTE, we are here." In these simple words, General Pershing gave eloquent expression to the thought that America today is but paying her debt to France.

The words of General Pershing were spoken as he stood at the tomb of Lafayette, French aristocrat by birth but democrat at heart, who gave his own services and fortune to the cause of American independence and was instrumental in bringing from France the aid that turned the tide in favor of the revolutionists.

Those of the present generation who are not familiar with early American history are apt not to realize the magnitude of the debt which the United States owes to France and to the memory of the gallant Lafayette. In the dark hours before the dawn of freedom for America, France poured forth her men and money in quantities that were in those days most impressive.

It is not generally remembered that France furnished more troops than America at the battle of Yorktown, where final victory was won for the struggling colonists. In that battle there were engaged 3,500 militia under Gen. Thomas Nelson, 5,500 Continentals under Generals Washington, Lafayette and Alexander Hamilton and 7,000 French under Rochambeau, besides the French fleet of nineteen ships at anchor in the York, commanded by De Grasse. Altogether, the total military, naval and transport service which France sent to our aid in the American revolution amounted to 47,980 men and 99 vessels of war and transports.

Gave Money as Well as Men.

France, moreover, advanced to the depleted treasury of the revolutionists the equivalent of \$50,000,000, without interest, a loan or gift which she has never claimed. Furthermore she agreed, and adhered absolutely to the compact, that she would ask no share in such territory or booty as might be incident to victory. This agreement was the more remarkable in view of the fact that England had but a short time before taken the richest of French possessions—the Dominion of Canada.

And it was almost wholly due to Lafayette that this invaluable aid was given by France to the new republic.

At the time of the declaration of independence of the United States, Lafayette was only in his nineteenth year. His life had been one of ease and luxury. His family was among the most eminent in France. He was a nobleman with the title of marquis. He never had encountered those influences that usually lead people in the fight for democracy. But, as if it were a vision calling him Lafayette saw the new spark of liberty struck in the West. The greatest fight of the world was being fought for the greatest ideal in the world.

The youth of nineteen realized this, and in the fight he was determined to take part. He made known his intention, but he was forbidden by royal command to leave France. He escaped to Spain, and from there aboard a vessel he had purchased himself sailed for America. He landed in Charleston and set forth immediately to congress, which was then in session at Philadelphia.

Congress at First Lukewarm.

His name and fame had preceded him, yet such was the unsettled state of affairs that when Lafayette went to Philadelphia congress was at first lukewarm concerning him. Some of the members could not sense the zeal and devotion of a man who had come 3,000 miles to fight in a cause not his own.

There had been a contract signed in Paris through which Lafayette was to have the rank of major general in the American army. Even the wise Franklin, however, did not realize to the full the worth of Lafayette at this time, for in a letter of advice he speaks of the distinguished rank and family of the young soldier and hints that on account of the fact that he had a lovely wife and had left such surroundings at home that it would be well not to place him in any danger unless there should be some unusual emergency.

When the meaning of the self-imposed mission of Lafayette did dawn upon our forefathers recognition soon came. The rank of major general was conferred and it proved no empty title. Washington had gone to Philadelphia to consult with congress, and he and Lafayette, meeting for the first time at a dinner, began that friendship as proverbial as the affection between David and Jonathan.

Lafayette was then not of age, boyish in appearance, and had never studied English until he began his seven-weeks' voyage across the Atlantic. His zeal for liberty was such and there was such fire in his eye and such de-



THE STATUE OF LIBERTY, A GIFT FROM THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE



LAFAYETTE, THE GODFATHER OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

termination in his manner that Washington at once welcomed him to his staff. As soon as the opportunity offered the leader of the Continental army put Lafayette in command of large bodies of men and that judgment was well justified.

The marquis was severely wounded at Brandywine without being aware of it for a time, so intense was his devotion to duty. When he recovered he resumed his activities at the right hand of General Washington, and lost no opportunity to serve the nation which was then coming into being. He was with the great leader at Valley Forge, where he conducted himself with such sympathy and understanding that he was soon as beloved by all the officers as by the commander himself.

The portrait painters of the time put the generals and colonels of the day in the uniforms of blue and buff, but very often some of the ablest had only nondescript clothes, and some were even ragged.

Washington once remarked to Lafayette that to one accustomed to being with French troops the appearance of the soldiers of the colonies must indeed have seemed unusual.

"I come not here to teach, but to learn," was the reply of Lafayette.

Enlisted Aid of France.

Part of the year 1779 was spent by Lafayette in France, where he did so much to get substantial aid from the French government, which was then in actual war with Great Britain.

That victory ultimately rested upon the American standards was largely due to those activities in Paris, for the coming of the French fleet was a deciding factor in the long and unequal struggle for American independence.

Lafayette was received with affection and admiration by those who had so bitterly opposed his going from France, and he gained support even from the powerful Noailles, father of the Marquis. On Lafayette's return to America Washington sent him in 1781 to operate against Benedict Arnold in Virginia. After Cornwallis came with 5,500 more men Washington showed his confidence in the young general by continuing him in the command. Lafayette was near Richmond when Cornwallis started for him.

"The boy can't escape me," said the English general. Lafayette promptly retreated, made a junction with 1,000

of the Pennsylvania troops, and was reinforced by the militia from the Virginia mountains. With 4,000 men he gave battle to Cornwallis at Albemarle and sent him in retreat to Yorktown. The surrender of Yorktown soon followed, and Lafayette stood by the side of Washington when the British forces laid down their arms. He received the thanks of congress for his part in this campaign, which brought triumph at last to the cause of American independence. He returned to his native land with the love and respect of a people who revered him as second only to Washington himself.

Throughout the eventful years in which France was forming the ideals of republicanism on the ruins of an order which had passed from earth the marquis was one of the architects of this new fabric. To his native conceptions of liberty he had added ideals of freedom. To Lafayette France owed its first declaration of rights drawn in the revolution. To him also it owed its tricolor flag, the same red, white and blue as that which glorifies our own Stars and Stripes, under which Major General Lafayette, U. S. A., fought for the existence of a nation of American freemen.

In the present struggle for the wresting of the world from the grip of an avid little America, British and French are shoulder to shoulder at the front. How our General Lafayette would have enthused and gladdened at the thought! The quarrel of the American colonies, many historians show, was not with the people of England but with a Hanoverian king who acted against the counsel of the wisest statesmen of British birth. The instinctive love of fair play which is implanted in the Englishman rebelled at the thought of a colonial taxation without representation.

Lafayette's attitude to the English was revealed when, while visiting his uncle, the Marquis de Noailles, then ambassador to the Court of St. James, he declined all invitations to visit arsenals and shipyards, believing that by so doing he would be taking an unfair advantage of a nation which was to be his foe through the stupidity of a ruler who could not and would not understand.

His home in Paris after the close of the war of the revolution became a place of rendezvous for both English and Americans.

"Since the war is over and we have won it," he wrote to General Washington in 1786, "I have, I confess, an extreme pleasure in meeting English people. Either as a Frenchman, or a soldier, or an American, or a mere individual, I find myself without embarrassment in the presence of that proud nation."

There could have been no gentler acts of courtesy than those which he did when Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown, for he had the highest opinion of the British commander as a man, and, as he modestly wrote Cornwallis, "held him in high esteem."

Long before there were hands stretched across the sea between this country and England, Lafayette, the American general, was doing much to bring about a reunion of the two nations which are brothers of one blood.

Much in Little

American artificial ice factories and refrigerating plants consume about 15,000,000 tons of coal a year.

The Bahama Islands may become extensive producers of rubber by cultivating the Mexican rubber vine.

At one period no mail reached the miners of Spitzbergen for eight months, but they are now able to get the world's news twice a day by wireless telegraph.

Raise German Tanker

Five long, woolen mufflers aided in floating the German tanker "Gut Hell," after spending five years on the muddy bottom of the Mississippi river off Baton Rouge, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. When the ship was finally floated and towed to a bank, where an examination could be made, it was found that the machinery was in far better condition than had been expected.

Cast iron shells, once thought obsolete, are being manufactured in France at the rate of 1,000,000 a day. They are more effective against earthworks than those of steel.

Metallic sodium hardens lead without changing its color. Two per cent of sodium will harden lead so that it will ring when struck; a larger amount causes it to become brittle.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KEBNER - Editor and Owner.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Table with subscription rates: One Year \$2.00, Six Months 1.50, Three Months 1.00.

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

TERRORS GIVEN INDIAN NAMES

Mrs. Wilson Credited With Idea That Really Has a Good Deal to Be Said in Its Favor.

Selecting names for the many new vessels soon to slide from American ways is a task needing patience and application.

Mrs. Wilson is a descendant of Pocahontas. The names she suggests may be calculated to spread terror among the enemies of America afloat.

When an enemy vessel sees the Siammahoning approaching flying the Stars and Stripes, the captain is likely to think one of the devils of the deep is in pursuit.

Suppose, again, that the Saccarappa, the Sagaporaek, the Tobosofka and the Tonganozie were to sail forth together.

Believing that Buddha lived again in the body of a white elephant, a devastating war was fought in the sixteenth century between Siam and Pegu.

DESERVED TO BE FORGIVEN

Dog's Repentance for Thoughtless Act Was Evidently Genuine, as Shown by His Actions.

Sam was a small, sleek yellow pup six months ago and was sold by the dog fancier with the guarantee that he would not grow to weigh more than 25 pounds.

Like almost all dogs of the so-called genus cur, Sam is almost the smartest quadruped that ever ate bones.

Ten minutes later when he went out into the kitchen, there sat Sam on the chair in a "praying" attitude and the tears were fairly streaming down his cheeks.

Teaching Soldiers Caution. I have a friend—a young six-foot officer, powerful as a horse—at one of the cantonments in the far South.

It is his practice to skirmish around the camp late at night and approach the sentries, giving careless, indifferent, casually friendly replies to their challenges.

Exactly so," interrupts the officer, "only if this really had been 'No Man's Land' and I a German scout you would have been completely dead by this time."

They are taking few chances in the training of our great army.

Air Raids Cause Ticking. Two men in a garden who had watched the air raid unmoved, heard, when danger was over, a window sharply banged behind them.

To Prevent Mildew. The careful housekeeper is often greatly troubled and perplexed by rust and mildew formations caused by damp closets.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

Halls and Dolson

MUCH EXTRAVAGANCE IN PENS

But Oliver Wendell Holmes is Said to Have Written Twelve Million Words With One.

"For two years," announces one of those eccentric persons who make a business of collecting strange and startling facts, "Thackeray did all his writing with one pen, which also served him for writing two novels.

That, we may consider, is genuine pen conservation, and it may be typical of a general economy that was far more prevalent in the days of Thackeray and Holmes than it is today.

Believing that Buddha lived again in the body of a white elephant, a devastating war was fought in the sixteenth century between Siam and Pegu.

FIERCE WAR OVER ELEPHANT

People of Siam and Pegu Contended for Generation to Secure Possession of the Animal.

Believing that Buddha lived again in the body of a white elephant, a devastating war was fought in the sixteenth century between Siam and Pegu.

The elephant looks stupid and his brain is small for his size, only as large as a man's, but it is highly developed, and few animals are more intelligent.

Character and Obedience. Character is grounded on obedience. All the human derelicts stranded on the rocks of life came to wreck because of continued disobedience to the chart of right living.

Blind to Joy. Life is always worth living, if one have responsive sensibilities. But we of the highly educated classes (so called) have most of us got far, far away from nature.

To Prevent Mildew. The careful housekeeper is often greatly troubled and perplexed by rust and mildew formations caused by damp closets.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

Halls and Dolson

LAST WORDS OF GREAT MEN

Notable Utterances That Have Been Accepted by the World as More or Less Authentic.

First words of human beings everywhere are as much alike in their significance as are in the essentials of dependence and trustfulness the infants who stammer them.

Proud Record of Marines. As the first battle of the American navy was fought and won by the marines, so, down through the years of the Revolutionary war, we find the marines at the forefront when difficult work was to be done.

THE OWL SAYS: Tucson people are very patriotic. Everything in the "bake oven" city seems to be patriotic. Even the thermometer goes over the top.

After you celebrate the Fourth come to our fountain and enjoy delicious and cooling refreshments.

We'll say that the Fourth of July celebration was a whole of an event.

Don't forget that mail orders are given prompt and careful attention. Send us your prescriptions.

Patagonia people are to be complimented by the splendid cooperation with people from other parts of the county.

All aboard the jinnies at the Owl. Fowler's 35th Infantry stops in front of the Owl every trip.

"Zoua" the mystic beauty word. Fifty cents will entitle you to learn the secret. Sold only at the Owl.

Listen to the words of our soda dispenser and come in and cool off.

Smokers, make our cigar counter your stopping place. All fresh brands handled.

A special invitation is extended the men of the 35th Infantry and other army units to come to the Owl. You will get a square deal.

All join in and say: "BUSINESS IS GOOD."

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

Halls and Dolson

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Patagonia, Arizona

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

C. A. PIERCE Mining Engineer PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Examining, Management and Operation of Mines

Soliciting the supervision of such properties as demand only a monthly or bi-monthly report, consisting of surveying, sampling, assaying, supplies, etc.

AUTO BATTERY WORK done quicker and better than elsewhere.

NOGALES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

Frank J. Duffy E. R. Purdum

Duffy & Purdum ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

NOGALES ARIZONA

GOING TO NOGALES? When hungry, you just naturally start for the best food served there.

KING'S CAFE Formerly, the New England Kitchen

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

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (025288)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 1, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Mathis Johnson, of Elgin, Arizona who, on June 11, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 025288, for Lots 3, 4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 3; Lots 1, 2, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 4, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., 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, Arizona, on the 13th day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Olaf Olson, John K. Carver, Hermann F. Sprung, George J. White, all of Sonoita, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub. June 7; 5th pub. July 5.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (025045-024469)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 8, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Jesse L. Adams, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on April 3, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 022045, for NE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 8, and on February 25, 1914, made Additional Homestead Entry, No. 024469, for NE 1/4, Section 7, Township 20 S., Range 15 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 22nd day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: George J. White, Guy S. Bryant, both of Sonoita, Arizona; John J. Wynn, Raymond L. Schuck, both of Elgin, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub. June 21-5th pub. July 19.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (017403)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 8, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Jose Salgado, of Tubac, Arizona, who, on April 3, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 017403, for SW 1/4, Section 19, and NE 1/4, Section 30, Township 20 S., Range 13 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. Ottanner, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 16th day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel Caplan, Jose P. Raphael, William Lowe, Raymond Baruel, all of Tubac, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub. June 14-5th pub. July 12.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (025093)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 8, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Ira D. Brooks, of Sonoita, Arizona, who, on November 3, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 025093, for NE 1/4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Section 30, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., 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, Arizona, on the 22nd day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Gabriel P. Woodward, George J. White, William D. Corson, all of Sonoita, Arizona; A. C. Dalton, of Elgin, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub. June 21-5th pub. July 19.

WANT ADS. One cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 25 cents.

REWARD—\$25 will be paid to the person giving information that will lead to the conviction of the poisoner of the editor's building last Sunday morning.

WANTED—Anyone having old auto tires to donate to the Red Cross may leave them at the Patagonian office, where they will be turned over to Mrs. Clyde McPherson, of San Rafael valley, who is active in this particular line of work for the Red Cross.

FOR SALE—Ford truck; perfect condition; price \$225. Nogales Cash Grocery, Nogales, Arizona. 5174

NOTICE TO MINE OWNERS—To fully protect yourself from liability for indebtedness contracted by your lessees, you should publish your "Notice of Non-Liability," usually called "Mine Warning" notice in Santa Cruz Patagonian. The rates are low. Inquire.

DISCRIMINATION. should be used in the choice of the store at which to purchase your Soft Drinks. You will show the best of judgment if your choice falls on this establishment. A visit will impress you with the truth of that claim. A single purchase of our Soda will prove it. We try to please.

PENDERGRASS' AMUSEMENT PARLOR

Subscribe for the Patagonian.

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

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET

VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

COOK WITH PEARL OIL

Ready to Cook in a Jiffy

Just the touch of a match and your New Perfection Oil Cook Stove is ready for cooking. No waiting for the fire to burn up.

Easier to operate than a coal or wood stove; No smoke or odor; no dust or dirt. Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts,—all the year round. All the convenience of gas. And a cool kitchen in summer.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

F. L. BOSCH, Special Agent, Standard Oil Company, Nogales, Ariz.

These Stoves for Sale by

EVANS MERCANTILE COMPANY

Patagonia, Arizona

Political Announcements

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of

Josephine M. Saxon for the office of SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT subject to the Democratic primary, September 10th, 1918.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of

Oscar F. Ashburn for the office of COUNTY SUPERVISOR subject to the Democratic primary, September 10th, 1918.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of

T. P. THOMPSON for the office of STATE SENATOR Subject to Democratic primaries September 10, 1918.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies, free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dan's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.



DISCRIMINATION. should be used in the choice of the store at which to purchase your Soft Drinks. You will show the best of judgment if your choice falls on this establishment. A visit will impress you with the truth of that claim. A single purchase of our Soda will prove it. We try to please.

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